**STATE OF ILLINOIS**


# HOUSE JOURNAL

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**138TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION**

**THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2010**

**10:47 O'CLOCK A.M.**

NO. 138

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**
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**138th Legislative Day**


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The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Representative Mautino in the chair.
Prayer by Father Jim Swarthout, who is with St. Paul's Episcopal Church in McHenry, IL.
Representative Walker 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)

## REQUEST TO BE SHOWN ON QUORUM

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Gordon, Careen, should be recorded as present at the hour of 10:52 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Feigenholtz, should be recorded as present at the hour of 11:06 o'clock a.m.

Having been absent when the Quorum Roll Call for Attendance was taken, this is to advise you that I, Representative Dugan, should be recorded as present at the hour of 2:14 o'clock p.m.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

May 6, 2010

Mark Mahoney
Clerk of the House
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
402 Capitol Building
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Clerk:

The following change to the 96th General Assembly House Committee is effective immediately.

**Personnel & Pensions**
Representative Karen May is appointed (replacing Deborah Graham).

With kindest personal regards, I remain.

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

May 6, 2010

Mr. Mark Mahoney, Clerk
Illinois House of Representatives
State House – Room 402
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

I would like the record to reflect that on May 6, 2010, I intended to vote Yes on Senate Bill 3658, but I inadvertently voted NO. I want to be recorded as a YES on SB 3658.

Respectfully,
s/Jehan Gordon

State Representative
92nd District

May 6, 2010

Mr. Mark Mahoney, Clerk OF Illinois House
State House – Room 402
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

I would like the record to reflect that on May 6, 2010, I intended to vote Yes on Senate Bill 43, but I inadvertently voted NO. I want to be recorded as a YES on SB 43.

Respectfully,
s/Jehan Gordon
State Representative
92nd District

**TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS**

Representative Harris replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules on May 6, 2010.

Representative Jefferson replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules (A) on May 6, 2010.

Representative Ramey replaced Representative Schmitz in the Committee on Rules (A) on May 6, 2010.

Representative McGuire replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules (B, C, D, E) on May 6, 2010.

Representative Sacia replaced Representative Schmitz in the Committee on Rules (C) on May 6, 2010.

Representative Mautino replaced Representative Currie in the Committee on Rules (E) on May 6, 2010.

Representative Acevedo replaced Representative Lang in the Committee on Rules (E) on May 6, 2010.

Representative Currie replaced Representative Howard in the Committee on Human Services on May 6, 2010.

Representative Harris replaced Representative McAsey in the Committee on State Government Administration on May 6, 2010.

Representative Yarbrough replaced Representative Franks in the Committee on State Government Administration on May 6, 2010.

Representative Howard replaced Representative Collins in the Committee on State Government Administration on May 6, 2010.

Representative Phelps replaced Representative Farnham in the Committee on State Government Administration on May 6, 2010.

Representative Currie replaced Representative Crespo in the Committee on State Government Administration on May 6, 2010.

Representative DeLuca replaced Representative Crespo in the Committee on Public Utilities on May 6, 2010.

Representative Phelps replaced Representative Arroyo in the Committee on Public Utilities on May 6, 2010.

Representative Reitz replaced Representative Franks in the Committee on Public Utilities on May 6, 2010.

Representative Osmond replaced Representative Moffitt in the Committee on Counties & Townships on May 6, 2010.

Representative Kosel replaced Representative Hatcher in the Committee on Counties & Townships on May 6, 2010.

Representative Pihos replaced Representative Ramey in the Committee on Counties & Townships on May 6, 2010.

Representative Reis replaced Representative Eddy in the Committee on Revenue & Finance on May 6, 2010.

Representative Howard replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Revenue & Finance on May 6, 2010.

Representative Phelps replaced Representative Mautino in the Committee on Revenue & Finance on May 6, 2010.

Representative Lang replaced Representative Currie in the Committee on Revenue & Finance on May 6, 2010.

Representative Carberry replaced Representative Nekritz in the Committee on Personnel and Pensions on May 6, 2010.

Representative Ford replaced Representative Boland in the Committee on Health & Healthcare Disparities on May 6, 2010.

Representative Chapa LaVia replaced Representative Burns in the Committee on Health & Healthcare Disparities on May 6, 2010.

Representative Reitz replaced Representative Rita in the Committee on Health & Healthcare Disparities on May 6, 2010.

Representative Harris replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Executive on May 6, 2010.

Representative Howard replaced Representative Collins in the Committee on State Government Administration on May 6, 2010.

## REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:**

That the bill be reported "approved for consideration" and be placed on the order of Second Reading--Short Debate: SENATE BILLS 1214 and 1215.

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL 43.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 82.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 2523.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3084.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3180.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3460.
Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to SENATE BILL 3610.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3681.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3683.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:**

Counties & Townships: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3749.

Health & Healthcare Disparities: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 3712.

Public Utilities: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 2612 and HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 4 to SENATE BILL 3464.

State Government Administration: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 3576.

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

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
A Lang(D)
Y Harris(D) (replacing Turner)
Y Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Schmitz(R)

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, (A) 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. 2 to SENATE BILL 3348.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3638.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3659.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:**

Executive: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 28; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3660.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:
3, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
Y Lang(D)
Y Jefferson(D) (Turner)
A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
N Ramey(R) (replacing Schmitz)

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, (B) 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 RESOLUTION 1166.

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar:
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 82.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:**

Executive: HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 119, HOUSE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1 and 2 to SENATE BILL 326, HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1211 and HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to SENATE BILL 3660.

Public Utilities: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 2612.

Revenue & Finance: HOUSE AMENDMENTS Numbered 2 and 3 to SENATE BILL 377 and HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 4 to SENATE BILL 2093.

State Government Administration: HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 121.

The committee roll call vote on the foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:
3, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
Y Lang(D)
Y McGuire(D) (replacing Turner)
N Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
A Schmitz(R)

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, (C) reported the same back with the following recommendations:

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:**

Executive: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 3 to SENATE BILL 28.

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 Lang(D)
Y McGuire(D) (replacing Turner)
A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Sacia(R) (replacing Schmitz)

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, (D) 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. 3 to SENATE BILL 326.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 1211.
Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL 2168.
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3576.

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar:
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 4658.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4691.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4984.

Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4990.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5055.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5150.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5191.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5290.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 5350.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 5429.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5513.
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Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5732.
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Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 6034.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 6080.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 6094.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 6241.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 6420.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:**

Counties & Townships: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5483.

Elementary & Secondary Education: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5340.

Executive: HOUSE AMENDMENTS Numbered 2 and 3 to SENATE BILL 3146.

Health Care Licenses: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENT No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5183.

Human Services: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5132 and HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 2863.

Insurance: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5217.

Judiciary I - Civil Law: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 3739.

Judiciary II - Criminal Law: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5745 and Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1, 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 6462.

Labor: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1, 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 6349.

Revenue & Finance: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5833.

State Government Administration: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5193 and Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5571.

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 Lang(D)
Y McGuire(D) (replacing Turner)
A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Schmitz(R)

Representative Mautino, replacing Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, (E) 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. 4 to SENATE BILL 28.

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

Y Mautino(D) (replacing Currie)
Y Acevedo(D) (replacing Lang)
Y McGuire(D) (replacing Turner)
A Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Schmitz(R)

## REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Jakobsson, Chairperson, from the Committee on Human Services to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendment No. 5 to SENATE BILL 44.

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted as amended" and be placed on the House Calendar: SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 72.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 44 is as follows:
4, Yeas; 3, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Jakobsson(D), Chairperson
N Bellock(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Collins(D)
N Schmitz(R)
Y Currie(D) (replacing Howard)
N Cole(R)
Y Flowers(D)

The committee roll call vote on Senate Joint Resolution 72 is as follows:
7, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Jakobsson(D), Chairperson
Y Bellock(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Collins(D)
Y Schmitz(R)
Y Currie(D) (replacing Howard)
Y Cole(R)
Y Flowers(D)

Representative Dugan, Chairperson, from the Committee on State Government Administration to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 3576.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3576 is as follows:
15, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Yarbrough(D) (replacing Franks)
Y Wait(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Boland(D)
Y Burns(D)
Y Currie(D)(replacing Crespo)
Y Phelps(D)(replacing Farnham)
Y Harris(D)(replacing McAsey)
Y Myers(R)
A Ramey(R)
Y Dugan(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Bassi(R)
A Bost(R)
Y Howard(D)(replacing Collins)
Y Davis, Monique(D)
Y Froehlich(D)
Y Moffitt(R)
Y Poe(R)

Representative Verschoore, Chairperson, from the Committee on Counties & Townships to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

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

Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 3749.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3749 is as follows:

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

Y Verschoore(D), Chairperson
Y Pihos(R) (replacing Ramey)
Y Mitchell, Bill(R)
N Reitz(D)
N Rita(D)
Y Zalewski(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Kosel(R)(replacing Hatcher)
Y Osmond(R)(replacing Moffitt)
N Riley(D)

Representative Collins, Chairperson, from the Committee on Public Utilities to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

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

Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 2612.

Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL 3464.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2612 is as follows:

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

Y Collins(D), Chairperson
Y Bost(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Coladipietro(R)
Y Crespo(D)
Y Reitz(D)(replacing Franks)
Y Mendoza(D)
A Sullivan(R)
Y Holbrook(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Phelps(D)(replacing Arroyo)
Y Connelly(R)
A Durkin(R)
Y Jefferson(D)
A Saviano(R)
Y Thapedi(D)

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 3464 is as follows:

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

Y Collins(D), Chairperson
Y Bost(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Coladipietro(R)
Y DeLuca(D)(replacing Crespo)
Y Reitz(D)(replacing Franks)
Y Mendoza(D)
A Sullivan(R)
Y Holbrook(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Phelps(D)(replacing Arroyo)
Y Connelly(R)
A Durkin(R)
Y Jefferson(D)
A Saviano(R)
Y Thapedi(D)

Representative William Davis, Chairperson, from the Committee on Health & Healthcare Disparities to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

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

Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 3712.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3712 is as follows:

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

Y Davis, William(D), Chairperson
Y Coulson(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Chapa LaVia(D)(replacing Burns)
Y Gabel(D)
Y Hernandez(D)
N Ramey(R)
A Stephens(R)
N Reitz(D) (replacing Rita)
Y Ford(D)(replacing Boland)
Y Flowers(D)
N Gordon, Jehan(D)
Y Leitch(R)
N Saviano(R)

Representative McCarthy, Chairperson, from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the bill be reported "do pass as amended" and be placed on the order of Second Reading-- Short Debate: SENATE BILL 1642.

The committee roll call vote on Senate Bill 1642 is as follows:

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

Y McCarthy(D), Chairperson
Y Poe(R), Republican Spokesperson
A Brady(R)
Y Burke(D)
Y McAuliffe(R)
Y Colvin(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Acevedo(D)
Y Brauer(R)
Y May(D)
Y Carberry(D)(replacing Nekritz)

Representative Bradley, Chairperson, from the Committee on Revenue & Finance to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL 2093.
Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL 377.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 377 is as follows:

12, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

Y Bradley(D), Chairperson
Y Biggins(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Beaubien(R)
Y Lang(D)(replacing Currie)
Y Ford(D)
Y Sullivan(R)
Y Zalewski(D)
Y Phelps(D)(replacing Mautino)
Y Bassi(R)
Y Chapa LaVia(D)
Y Reis(R)(replacing Eddy)
N Gordon, Careen(D)
Y Howard(D)(replacing Turner)

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 2093 is as follows:

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

Y Bradley(D), Chairperson
Y Biggins(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Beaubien(R)
Y Lang(D)(replacing Currie)
Y Ford(D)
Y Sullivan(R)
Y Zalewski(D)
Y Phelps(D)(replacing Mautino)
Y Bassi(R)
Y Chapa LaVia(D)
N Reis(R)(replacing Eddy)
N Gordon, Careen(D)
Y Howard(D)(replacing Turner)

Representative Burke, Chairperson, from the Committee on Executive to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":
Amendment No. 2 and 3 to SENATE BILL 28.
Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to SENATE BILL 326.
Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1211.
Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL 3660.

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 119.

The committee roll call vote on Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 326 is as follows:

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

Y Burke(D), Chairperson
Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Arroyo(D)
Y Biggins(R)
Y Sullivan(R)
Y Harris(D) (replacing Turner)
Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D)
Y Rita(D)
Y Tryon(R)

The committee roll call vote on Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 28 is as follows:
11, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson
Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Arroyo(D)
Y Biggins(R)
Y Saviano(R) (replacing Sullivan)
Y Harris(D) (replacing Turner)
Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D)
Y Rita(D)
Y Tryon(R)

The committee roll call vote on Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1211, Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3660 and House Joint Resolution 119 is as follows:
7, Yeas; 4, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Burke(D), Chairperson
N Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Arroyo(D)
N Biggins(R)
N Sullivan(R)
Y Harris(D) (replacing Turner)
Y Lyons(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Acevedo(D)
Y Berrios(D)
Y Rita(D)
N Tryon(R)

Representative Dugan, Chairperson, from the Committee on State Government Administration to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the resolution be reported "recommends be adopted" and be placed on the House Calendar: HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 121.

The committee roll call vote on House Joint Resolution 121 is as follows:
16, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Franks(D), Chairperson
Y Wait(R), Republican Spokesperson
Y Boland(D)
Y Burns(D)
Y Crespo(D)
Y Farnham(D)
Y McAsey(D)
Y Myers(R)
A Ramey(R)
Y Dugan(D), Vice-Chairperson
Y Bassi(R)
Y Bost(R)
Y Howard(D) (replacing Collins)
Y Davis, Monique(D)
Y Froehlich(D)
Y Moffitt(R)
Y Poe(R)

## MOTIONS SUBMITTED

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

### MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 to HOUSE BILL 537.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 5065.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 4927.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5745.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 5888.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2332.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5085.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5772.

Representative William Davis submitted the following written motion, which was placed on the Calendar on the order of Non-concurrence:

**MOTION**

I move to refuse to recede from House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 2538.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 to HOUSE BILL 80.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 917.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 2369.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 6124.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5060.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5836.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3869.

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

**MOTION**

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5230.

## REQUEST FOR FISCAL NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

Representative Black requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 3721, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

Representative Black requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 3721, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR BALANCED BUDGET NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Balanced Budget Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR CORRECTIONAL NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Correctional Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR HOME RULE NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

Representative Black requested that a Home Rule Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 3721, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Housing Affordability Impact Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Land Conveyance Appraisal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR PENSION NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a Pension Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

## REQUEST FOR STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE

Representative Reis requested that a State Debt Impact Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

## FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED

A Fiscal Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 3721, as amended.

## HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE SUPPLIED

A Housing Affordability Impact Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 2494, as amended.

**CORRECTIONAL NOTE SUPPLIED**

A Correctional Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

**LAND CONVEYANCE APPRAISAL NOTE SUPPLIED**

A Land Conveyance Appraisal Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

**PENSION NOTE SUPPLIED**

A Pension Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

**STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE SUPPLIED**

A State Debt Impact Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 2093, as amended.

**STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN**

Representative Black withdrew his request for a State Mandates Fiscal Note on SENATE BILL 3721, as amended.

**HOME RULE NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN**

Representative Black withdrew his request for a Home Rule Note on SENATE BILL 3721, as amended.

**FISCAL NOTE REQUEST WITHDRAWN**

Representative Black withdrew his request for a Fiscal Note on SENATE BILL 3721, as amended.

**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 NO. 114

Concurred in the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 5085

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5085

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5085 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 356z.3 and by adding Section 356z.3a as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/356z.3)

Sec. 356z.3. Disclosure of limited benefit. An insurer that issues, delivers, amends, or renews an individual or group policy of accident and health insurance in this State after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and arranges, contracts with, or administers contracts with a provider whereby beneficiaries are provided an incentive to use the services of such provider must include the following disclosure on its contracts and evidences of coverage: "WARNING, LIMITED BENEFITS WILL BE PAID WHEN NON-PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS ARE USED. You should be aware that when you elect to utilize the services of a non-participating provider for a covered service in non-emergency situations, benefit payments to such non-participating provider are not based upon the amount billed. The basis of your benefit payment will be determined according to your policy's fee schedule, usual and customary charge (which is determined by comparing charges for similar services adjusted to the geographical area where the services are performed), or other method as defined by the policy. YOU CAN EXPECT TO PAY MORE THAN THE COINSURANCE AMOUNT DEFINED IN THE POLICY AFTER THE PLAN HAS PAID ITS REQUIRED PORTION. Non-participating providers may bill members for any amount up to the billed charge after the plan has paid its portion of the bill as provided in Section 356z.3a of this Code. Participating providers have agreed to accept discounted payments for services with no additional billing to the member other than co-insurance and deductible amounts. You may obtain further information about the participating status of professional providers and information on out-of-pocket expenses by calling the toll free telephone number on your identification card.".

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(215 ILCS 5/356z.3a new)

Sec. 356z.3a. Nonparticipating facility-based physicians and providers.

(a) For purposes of this Section, "facility-based provider" means a physician or other provider who provide radiology, anesthesiology, pathology, neonatology, or emergency department services to insureds, beneficiaries, or enrollees in a participating hospital or participating ambulatory surgical treatment center.

(b) When a beneficiary, insured, or enrollee utilizes a participating network hospital or a participating network ambulatory surgery center and, due to any reason, in network services for radiology, anesthesiology, pathology, emergency physician, or neonatology are unavailable and are provided by a nonparticipating facility-based physician or provider, the insurer or health plan shall ensure that the beneficiary, insured, or enrollee shall incur no greater out-of-pocket costs than the beneficiary, insured, or enrollee would have incurred with a participating physician or provider for covered services.

(c) If a beneficiary, insured, or enrollee agrees in writing, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any benefits a beneficiary, insured, or enrollee receives for services under the situation in subsection (b) are assigned to the nonparticipating facility-based providers. The insurer or health plan shall provide the nonparticipating provider with a written explanation of benefits that specifies the proposed reimbursement and the applicable deductible, copayment or coinsurance amounts owed by the insured, beneficiary or enrollee. The insurer or health plan shall pay any reimbursement directly to the nonparticipating facility-based provider. The nonparticipating facility-based physician or provider shall not bill the beneficiary, insured, or enrollee, except for applicable deductible, copayment, or coinsurance amounts that would apply if the beneficiary, insured, or enrollee utilized a participating physician or provider for covered services. If a beneficiary, insured, or enrollee specifically rejects assignment under this Section in writing to the nonparticipating facility-based provider, then the nonparticipating facility-based provider may bill the beneficiary, insured, or enrollee for the services rendered.

(d) For bills assigned under subsection (c), the nonparticipating facility-based provider may bill the insurer or health plan for the services rendered, and the insurer or health plan may pay the billed amount or attempt to negotiate reimbursement with the nonparticipating facility-based provider. If attempts to negotiate reimbursement for services provided by a nonparticipating facility-based provider do not result in a resolution of the payment dispute within 30 days after receipt of written explanation of benefits by the

insurer or health plan, then an insurer or health plan or nonparticipating facility-based physician or provider may initiate binding arbitration to determine payment for services provided on a per bill basis. The party requesting arbitration shall notify the other party arbitration has been initiated and state its final offer before arbitration. In response to this notice, the nonrequesting party shall inform the requesting party of its final offer before the arbitration occurs. Arbitration shall be initiated by filing a request with the Department of Insurance.

(e) The Department of Insurance shall publish a list of approved arbitrators or entities that shall provide binding arbitration. These arbitrators shall be American Arbitration Association or American Health Lawyers Association trained arbitrators. Both parties must agree on an arbitrator from the Department of Insurance's list of arbitrators. If no agreement can be reached, then a list of 5 arbitrators shall be provided by the Department of Insurance. From the list of 5 arbitrators, the insurer can veto 2 arbitrators and the provider can veto 2 arbitrators. The remaining arbitrator shall be the chosen arbitrator. This arbitration shall consist of a review of the written submissions by both parties. Binding arbitration shall provide for a written decision within 45 days after the request is filed with the Department of Insurance. Both parties shall be bound by the arbitrator's decision. The arbitrator's expenses and fees, together with other expenses, not including attorney's fees, incurred in the conduct of the arbitration, shall be paid as provided in the decision.

(f) This Section 356z.3a does not apply to a beneficiary, insured, or enrollee who willfully chooses to access a nonparticipating facility-based physician or provider for health care services available through the insurer's or plan's network of participating physicians and providers. In these circumstances, the contractual requirements for nonparticipating facility-based provider reimbursements will apply.

(g) Section 368a of this Act shall not apply during the pendency of a decision under subsection (d) any interest required to be paid a provider under Section 368a shall not accrue until after 30 days of an arbitrator's decision as provided in subsection (d), but in no circumstances longer than 150 days from date the nonparticipating facility-based provider billed for services rendered.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5085 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 107

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 107.
House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 107.
House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 107.
House Amendment No. 5 to SENATE BILL NO. 107.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 459

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 459.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 refused to concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2538

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2538.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3531

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3531.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3547

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3547.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3547.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3762

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3762.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3762.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2270

A bill for AN ACT making appropriations.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2270

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2270

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2270 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The amount of $2, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the General Assembly for its ordinary and contingent expenses.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2009.".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2270, AS AMENDED, by deleting everything after the enacting clause and replacing it with the following:

"Section 5. The sum of $17,141,600, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the State Board of Education for Funding for Children Requiring Special Education-Hold Harmless, 14-7.02b of the School Code for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009.

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2270 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

HOUSE BILL 4788

A bill for AN ACT concerning the public employee benefits.

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

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4788

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4788 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 8-192 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/8-192) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-192)

Sec. 8-192. Board created. A board of 5 members shall constitute a Board of Trustees authorized to carry out the provisions of this Article. The board shall be known as the Retirement Board of the Municipal Employees', Officers', and Officials' Annuity and Benefit Fund of the city, or for the sake of brevity may also be known and referred to as the Retirement Board of the Municipal Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund of such city. The board shall consist of the city comptroller, the city treasurer, and 3 members who shall be employees, to be elected as follows:

Within 30 days after the effective date, the mayor of the city shall arrange for and hold an election.

One employee shall be elected for a term ending on the first day in the month of December of the first year next following the effective date; one for a term ending December 1st of the following year; and one for a term ending on December 1st of the second following year.

The city comptroller, with the approval of the board, may appoint a designee from among employees of

the city who are versed in the affairs of the comptroller's office to act in the absence of the comptroller on all matters pertaining to administering the provisions of this Article.

The city treasurer, with the approval of the board, may appoint a designee from among employees of the city who are versed in the affairs of the treasurer's office to act in the absence of the treasurer on all matters pertaining to administering the provisions of this Article.

The members of a Retirement Board of a municipal employees', officers', and officials' annuity and benefit fund holding office in a city at the time this Article becomes effective, including elective and ex-officio members, shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms and until their respective successors are elected or appointed and have qualified.

An employee member who takes advantage of the early retirement incentives provided under this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly may continue as a member until the end of his or her term. (Source: P.A. 93-654, eff. 1-16-04.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL 4788 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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

HOUSE BILL 5772

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5772

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5772 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Animal Welfare Act is amended by changing Section 3.1 and by adding Sections 3.5 and 3.15 as follows:

(225 ILCS 605/3.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 303.1)

Sec. 3.1. Information on dogs and cats for sale by a dog dealer or cattery operator. Every ~~pet shop operator,~~ dog dealer~~,~~ and cattery operator shall provide the following information for every dog or cat available for sale:

(a) The age, sex, and weight of the animal.

(b) The breed of the animal.

(c) A record of vaccinations and veterinary care and treatment.

(d) A record of surgical sterilization or lack of surgical sterilization.

(e) The name and address of the breeder of the animal.

(f) The name and address of any other person who owned or harbored the animal between its birth and the point of sale.

(Source: P.A. 87-819.)

(225 ILCS 605/3.5 new)

Sec. 3.5. Information on dogs and cats available for adoption by an animal shelter or animal control facility.

(a) An animal shelter or animal control facility must provide to the adopter prior to the time of adoption the following information, to the best of its knowledge, on any dog or cat being offered for adoption:

(1) The breed, age, date of birth, sex, and color of the dog or cat if known, or if unknown, the animal shelter or animal control facility shall estimate to the best of its ability.

(2) The details of any inoculation or medical treatment that the dog or cat received while under the possession of the animal shelter or animal control facility.

(3) The adoption fee and any additional fees or charges.

(4) If the dog or cat was returned by an adopter, then the date and reason for the return.

(5) The following written statement: "A copy of our policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns is available upon request.".

(6) The license number of the animal shelter or animal control facility issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

(b) The information required in subsection (a) shall be provided to the adopter in written form by the animal shelter or animal control facility and shall have an acknowledgement of disclosures form, which must be signed by the adopter and an authorized representative of the animal shelter or animal control facility at the time of the adoption. The acknowledgement of disclosures form shall include the following:

(1) A blank space for the dated signature and printed name of the authorized representative handling the adoption on behalf of the animal shelter or animal control facility, which shall be immediately beneath the following printed statement: "I hereby attest that all of the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.".

(2) A blank space for the dated signature and printed name of the adopter, which shall be immediately beneath the following statement: "I hereby attest that this disclosure was posted on or near the cage of the dog or cat for adoption and that I have read all the disclosures. I further understand that I am entitled to keep a signed copy of this disclosure.".

(c) A copy of the disclosures and the signed acknowledgement of disclosures form shall be provided to the adopter and the original copy shall be maintained by the animal shelter or animal control facility for a period of 2 years from the date of adoption. A copy of the animal shelter's or animal control facility's policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns shall be provided to the adopter.

(d) An animal shelter or animal control facility shall post in a conspicuous place in writing on or near the cage of any dog or cat available for adoption the information required by subsection (a) of this Section 3.5.

(225 ILCS 605/3.15 new)

Sec. 3.15. Disclosures for dogs and cats being sold by pet shops.

(a) Prior to the time of sale, every pet shop operator must, to the best of his or her knowledge, provide to the consumer the following information on any dog or cat being offered for sale:

(1) The retail price of the dog or cat, including any additional fees or charges.

(2) The breed, age, date of birth, sex, and color of the dog or cat.

(3) The details of any inoculation or medical treatment that the dog or cat received while under the possession of the pet shop operator.

(4) The name and business address of both the dog or cat breeder and the facility where the dog or cat was born. If the dog or cat breeder is located in the State, then the breeder's license number. If the dog or cat breeder also holds a license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the breeder's federal identification number.

(5) Any known congenital or hereditary diseases of the parents of the dog or cat, or the parents' other offspring.

(6) If eligible for registration with a pedigree registry, then the name and registration numbers of the sire and dam and the address of the pedigree registry where the sire and dam are registered.

(7) If the dog or cat was returned by a customer, then the date and reason for the return.

(8) The following written statement: "A copy of our policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns is available upon request.".

(9) The pet shop operator's license number issued by the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

(b) The information required in subsection (a) shall be provided to the customer in written form by the pet shop operator and shall have an acknowledgement of disclosures form, which must be signed by the customer and the pet shop operator at the time of sale. The acknowledgement of disclosures form shall include the following:

(1) A blank space for the dated signature and printed name of the pet shop operator, which shall be immediately beneath the following statement: "I hereby attest that all of the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.".

(2) A blank space for the customer to sign and print his or her name and the date, which shall be immediately beneath the following statement: "I hereby attest that this disclosure was posted on or near the cage of the dog or cat for sale and that I have read all of the disclosures. I further understand that I am entitled to keep a signed copy of this disclosure.".

(c) A copy of the disclosures and the signed acknowledgement of disclosures form shall be provided to the customer at the time of sale and the original copy shall be maintained by the pet shop operator for a

period of 2 years from the date of sale. A copy of the pet store operator's policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns shall be provided to the customer.

(d) A pet shop operator shall post in a conspicuous place in writing on or near the cage of any dog or cat available for sale the information required by subsection (a) of this Section 3.15.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2011.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5772 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

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 passage of bills of the following titles to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 4781

A bill for AN ACT concerning debt settlement.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5890

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 NO. 84

Concurred in the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1702

A bill for AN ACT concerning sex offenders.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1702.

Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 82

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 82.

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 82.

Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 642

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
House Amendment No. 8 to SENATE BILL NO. 642.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2487

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2487.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2523

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2523.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2523.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2660

A bill for AN ACT concerning utilities.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2660.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3089

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3089.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3348

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3348.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3348.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3460

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3460.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3460.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3638

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3638.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3638.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3659

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3659.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3659.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3716

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3716.
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3716.
Action taken by the Senate, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of 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 of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 80

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 80
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 80
Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 80
Senate Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL NO. 80
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 6, 2010.

Jillayne Rock, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 80 as follows:
on page 24, line 7, by replacing "separate budget that shows" with "report listing"; and
on page 24, line 7, by deleting "all"; and
on page 24, line 8, after "State", by inserting the following:
", including without limitation the appropriation necessary to fully fund the foundation level of support and general State aid under Section 18-8.05 of this Code, as recommended by the Education Funding Advisory Board, the shortfall of costs and reimbursement for providing special education services as required by Section 2-3.145 of this Code, and school building capital and maintenance needs as reported on the Capital Needs Assessment Survey"; and
on page 24, line 9, by replacing "budget" with "report".

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 80 on page 14, line 10, by replacing "two-thirds" with "a majority"; and
on page 14, by replacing lines 11 through 14 with the following:
"vote.".

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 80, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 1A-1 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/1A-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 1A-1)
Sec. 1A-1. Members and terms.
(a) (Blank).
(b) The State Board of Education shall consist of 8 members and ~~and~~ a chairperson, who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate from a pattern of regional representation as follows: 2 appointees shall be selected from among those counties of the State other than Cook County and the 5 counties contiguous to Cook County; 2 appointees shall be selected from Cook County, one of whom shall be a resident of the City of Chicago and one of whom shall be a resident of that

part of Cook County which lies outside the city limits of Chicago; 2 appointees shall be selected from among the 5 counties of the State that are contiguous to Cook County; and 3 members shall be selected as members-at-large (one of which shall be the chairperson). The Governor who takes office on the second Monday of January after his or her election shall be the person who nominates members to fill vacancies whose terms begin after that date and before the term of the next Governor begins.

The term of each member of the State Board of Education whose term expires on January 12, 2005 shall instead terminate on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. Of these 3 seats, (i) the member initially appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly whose seat was vacant on April 27, 2004 shall serve until the second Wednesday of January, 2009 and (ii) the other 2 members initially appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall serve until the second Wednesday of January, 2007.

The term of the member of the State Board of Education whose seat was vacant on April 27, 2004 and whose term expires on January 10, 2007 shall instead terminate on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. The member initially appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly to fill this seat shall be the chairperson and shall serve until the second Wednesday of January, 2007.

The term of the member of the State Board of Education whose seat was vacant on May 28, 2004 but after April 27, 2004 and whose term expires on January 10, 2007 shall instead terminate on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. The member initially appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly to fill this seat shall serve until the second Wednesday of January, 2007.

The term of the other member of the State Board of Education whose term expires on January 10, 2007 shall instead terminate on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. The member initially appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly to fill this seat shall serve until the second Wednesday of January, 2007.

The term of the member of the State Board of Education whose term expires on January 14, 2009 and who was selected from among the 5 counties of the State that are contiguous to Cook County and is a resident of Lake County shall instead terminate on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. The member initially appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly to fill this seat shall serve until the second Wednesday of January, 2009.

Upon expiration of the terms of the members initially appointed under this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and members whose terms were not terminated by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, their respective successors shall be appointed for terms of 4 years, from the second Wednesday in January of each odd numbered year and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified.

(c) Of the 4 members, excluding the chairperson, whose terms expire on the second Wednesday of January, 2007 and every 4 years thereafter, one of those members must be an at-large member and at no time may more than 2 of those members be from one political party. Of the 4 members whose terms expire on the second Wednesday of January, 2009 and every 4 years thereafter, one of those members must be an at-large member and at no time may more than 2 of those members be from one political party. Party membership is defined as having voted in the primary of the party in the last primary before appointment.

(d) Vacancies in terms shall be filled by appointment by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for the extent of the unexpired term. If a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when the Governor shall appoint a person to fill that membership for the remainder of its term. If the Senate is not in session when appointments for a full term are made, the appointments shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

(Source: P.A. 93-1036, eff. 9-14-04.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 80, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Sections 14-2 and 22-60 and by changing Section 27-24.2 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/14-2 new)

Sec. 14-2. Definition of general education classroom for special education students receiving services in the general education classroom.

(a) With respect to any State statute or administrative rule that defines a general education classroom to

be composed of a certain percentage of students with individualized education programs (IEPs), students with individualized education programs shall exclude students receiving only speech services outside of the general education classroom, provided that the instruction the students receive in the general education classroom does not require modification.

(b) In every instance, a school district must ensure that composition of the general education classroom does not interfere with the provision of a free and appropriate public education to any student.

(105 ILCS 5/22-60 new)

Sec. 22-60. Modification of biodiesel blend requirement. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly through July 1, 2012, a school district may modify, by official board action, the requirement that vehicles owned or operated by the district use a 5% biodiesel blend by using a 2% biodiesel blend, notwithstanding Section 12-705.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(105 ILCS 5/27-24.2) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-24.2)

Sec. 27-24.2. Safety education; driver education course. Instruction shall be given in safety education in each of grades one though 8, equivalent to one class period each week, and any school district which maintains grades 9 through 12 shall offer a driver education course in any such school which it operates. Its curriculum shall include content dealing with Chapters 11, 12, 13, 15, and 16 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules adopted pursuant to those Chapters insofar as they pertain to the operation of motor vehicles, and the portions of the Litter Control Act relating to the operation of motor vehicles. The course of instruction given in grades 10 through 12 shall include an emphasis on the development of knowledge, attitudes, habits, and skills necessary for the safe operation of motor vehicles, including motorcycles insofar as they can be taught in the classroom, and instruction on distracted driving as a major traffic safety issue. In addition, the course shall include instruction on special hazards existing at and required safety and driving precautions that must be observed at emergency situations, highway construction and maintenance zones, and railroad crossings and the approaches thereto. The course of instruction required of each eligible student at the high school level shall consist of a minimum of 30 clock hours of classroom instruction and a minimum of 6 clock hours of individual behind-the-wheel instruction in a dual control car on public roadways taught by a driver education instructor endorsed by the State Board of Education. Both the classroom instruction part and the practice driving part of such driver education course shall be open to a resident or non-resident student attending a non-public school in the district wherein the course is offered. Each student attending any public or non-public high school in the district must receive a passing grade in at least 8 courses during the previous 2 semesters prior to enrolling in a driver education course, or the student shall not be permitted to enroll in the course; provided that the local superintendent of schools (with respect to a student attending a public high school in the district) or chief school administrator (with respect to a student attending a non-public high school in the district) may waive the requirement if the superintendent or chief school administrator, as the case may be, deems it to be in the best interest of the student. A student may be allowed to commence the classroom instruction part of such driver education course prior to reaching age 15 if such student then will be eligible to complete the entire course within 12 months after being allowed to commence such classroom instruction.

Such a course may be commenced immediately after the completion of a prior course. Teachers of such courses shall meet the certification requirements of this Act and regulations of the State Board as to qualifications.

Subject to rules of the State Board of Education, the school district may charge a reasonable fee, not to exceed $50, to students who participate in the course, unless a student is unable to pay for such a course, in which event the fee for such a student must be waived. However, from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly through June 30, 2013, the district may increase this fee to not to exceed $250 by school board resolution following a public hearing on the increase, which increased fee must be waived for students who participate in the course and are unable to pay for the course. The total amount from driver education fees and reimbursement from the State for driver education must not exceed the total cost of the driver education program in any year and must be deposited into the school district's driver education fund as a separate line item budget entry. All moneys deposited into the school district's driver education fund must be used solely for the funding of a high school driver education program approved by the State Board of Education that uses driver education instructors endorsed by the State Board of Education.

(Source: P.A. 95-339, eff. 8-21-07; 96-734, eff. 8-25-09.)

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 to HOUSE BILL 80 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

## CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Burke was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Currie became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 3089.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Careen Gordon was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Kosel became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 2332.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Pritchard was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Osmond became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 156.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Nekritz was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Osterman became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 2863.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Davis, Monique was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative McCarthy became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 1642.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Riley was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Madigan became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 28.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Lang was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Eddy became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 80.

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Nekritz was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Madigan became the new principal sponsor of SENATE BILL 2168.

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

The following resolution was offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 121

Offered by Representative Franks:

WHEREAS, The 96th General Assembly of the State of Illinois has submitted House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 31, a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution, to the voters of Illinois at the November 2010 general election; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act requires the General Assembly to prepare a brief explanation of the proposed amendment, a brief argument in favor of the amendment, a brief argument against the amendment, and the form in which the amendment will appear on the ballot, and also requires the information to be published and distributed to the electorate; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the proposed form of new Section 7 of Article III shall be published as follows:

"ARTICLE III

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

SECTION 7. INITIATIVE TO RECALL GOVERNOR

(a) The recall of the Governor may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 15% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election, with at least 100 signatures from each of at least 25 separate counties. A petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 150 days after an affidavit has been filed with the State Board of Elections providing notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall the Governor. The affidavit may be filed

no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the Governor's term of office. The affidavit shall have been signed by the proponent of the recall petition, at least 20 members of the House of Representatives, and at least 10 members of the Senate, with no more than half of the signatures of members of each chamber from the same established political party.

(b) The form of the petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition was filed, and the question "Shall (name) be recalled from the office of Governor?" must be submitted to the electors at a special election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 100 days after certification of the petition. A recall petition certified by the State Board of Elections may not be withdrawn and another recall petition may not be initiated against the Governor during the remainder of the current term of office. Any recall petition or recall election pending on the date of the next general election at which a candidate for Governor is elected is moot.

(c) If a petition to recall the Governor has been filed with the State Board of Elections, a person eligible to serve as Governor may propose his or her candidacy by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to the requirement for petitions for an established party candidate for the office of Governor, signed by petitioning electors not more than 50 days after a recall petition has been filed with the State Board of Elections. The form of a successor election petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the successor election petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition to recall the Governor was filed. Names of candidates for nomination to serve as the candidate of an established political party must be submitted to the electors at a special primary election, if necessary, called by the State Board of Elections to be held at the same time as the special election on the question of recall established under subsection (b). Names of candidates for the successor election must be submitted to the electors at a special successor election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 60 days after the date of the special primary election or on a date established by law.

(d) The Governor is immediately removed upon certification of the recall election results if a majority of the electors voting on the question vote to recall the Governor. If the Governor is removed, then (i) an Acting Governor determined under subsection (a) of Section 6 of Article V shall serve until the Governor elected at the special successor election is qualified and (ii) the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the special successor election is elected Governor for the balance of the term."; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a brief explanation of the proposed amendment, a brief argument in favor of the amendment, a brief argument against the amendment, and the form in which the amendment will appear on the ballot shall be published and distributed as follows:

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT**
**TO ADD SECTION 7 TO ARTICLE III**
**OF THE ILLINOIS CONSTITUTION**

**That will be submitted to the voters**
**November 2, 2010**

**This pamphlet includes**
***EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT***
***ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE AMENDMENT***
***ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE AMENDMENT***
***FORM OF BALLOT***

*To the Electors of the State of Illinois:*

The purpose of a state constitution is to establish a structure for government and laws. The Illinois Constitution provides citizens with rights and protections; creates the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of government; clarifies the powers given to local governments; limits the taxing power of the State; and imposes certain restrictions on the use of taxpayer dollars. There are three ways to initiate change to the Illinois Constitution: (1) a constitutional convention may propose changes to any part; (2) the General Assembly may propose changes to any part; or (3) the people of the State by referendum may propose changes to the Legislative Article. Regardless of the method of initiating change, the people of

Illinois must approve any changes to the Constitution before they become effective.

The proposed amendment, which takes effect upon approval by the voters, adds Section 7 to the Suffrage and Elections Article of the Illinois Constitution. The new section would provide the State's electors with an option to petition for a special election to recall a Governor and for the election of a successor Governor. At the general election to be held on November 2, 2010, you will be called upon to decide whether the proposed amendment should become part of the Illinois Constitution.

**EXPLANATION**

The Illinois Constitution provides the General Assembly with exclusive authority to remove a Governor through the impeachment process. The Illinois Constitution also provides that the order of succession to the office of Governor shall be the Lieutenant Governor, the elected Attorney General, the elected Secretary of State, and then as provided by law. The proposed amendment would provide the State's electors with the ability to initiate a special election to recall a Governor and elect a new Governor.

To begin the recall process, an elector must file an affidavit of intent to circulate petitions to recall a Governor no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the Governor's term of office. The affidavit must include signatures of the proponent of the recall petition, at least 20 members of the House of Representatives, and at least 10 members of the Senate, with no more than half of the signatures in each chamber from the same political party. After filing the affidavit with the State Board of Elections, the proponent has 150 days to circulate a petition. The petition must include signatures equal to 15% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election, with at least 100 signatures from a minimum of 25 counties. Within 100 days, the State Board of Elections must certify or reject the petition, and if the Board certifies the petition, a special election must be held within 100 days after the certification. The special election ballot shall include the question, "Shall (name) be removed from the office of Governor?". The Governor is immediately removed if a majority of the electors voting on the question vote to recall the Governor.

Persons seeking to be elected to serve as the successor Governor may circulate nomination petitions. A petition must be signed by 5,000 electors. If multiple candidates of the same party file petitions, a special primary election will occur on the same day as the recall election.

If a Governor is recalled, a special election to elect the successor Governor must take place within 60 days. An Acting Governor, as determined by the order of succession, shall assume the duties of the Governor until the electors choose a new Governor. The special election ballot will include the names of the candidates nominated at the special primary election, as well as any independent or new party candidates, on a special election ballot. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected Governor for the balance of the term.

Voters that believe the Illinois Constitution should be amended to provide for a special election to recall a Governor and for a special election to elect a successor Governor should vote **"YES"** on the question. Three-fifths of those voting on the question, or a majority of those voting in the election, must vote "YES" in order for the amendment to become effective. Voters that believe the Illinois Constitution should not be amended to provide for a special election to recall a Governor and for a special election to elect a successor Governor should vote **"NO"** on the question.

**Arguments In Favor of the Proposed Amendment**

1. Electors of the State should have the ability to remove a Governor mid-term.
2. The recall process increases citizen participation.
3. Electors should not have to rely on the impeachment process.

**Check on the Governor**

Currently, a Governor may serve his or her full term without fear of public reprisal. Recall will serve as a warning to a Governor that the will of the people cannot be taken for granted. Furthermore, simply permitting the electors to circulate petitions serves as an important check on the activities of a Governor.

**Increases Citizen Participation**

Permitting the electors to initiate the recall process encourages citizen participation in government. Electors are granted an additional power with regard to protections against improper governance. Citizens will have the power to initiate a recall if they believe it is in the best interest of the State. This Constitutional Amendment would give Illinois citizens a recall mechanism similar to that available to the citizens of eighteen other states.

**Impeachment Is Not Certain**

There is no guarantee that the General Assembly will conduct impeachment hearings or impeach and remove a Governor. The electors should have a mechanism to begin the process if the General Assembly fails to do so. A focused recall effort will inform the General Assembly of the public's desire for

impeachment.

**Arguments Against the Proposed Amendment**

1. The cost of a special election to recall a Governor could total as much as $101 million.
2. A Governor can be removed through the impeachment process.
3. Recall elections will be used to play political games, rather than ensure the welfare of the citizens.

**Expenses Could Be High**

Illinois is in the midst of a financial crisis that would be made worse by holding a special election to recall a Governor and a special election to elect a successor Governor. The State Board of Elections estimates the total costs could reach $101,070,000. Considering that the Governor is elected every 4 years and we can remove a Governor through the impeachment process, a special election is a major expense that taxpayers do not need.

**The Impeachment Process Works**

The House of Representatives has the sole power to conduct investigations and impeach a Governor. Impeachments are tried by the Senate and, if the Governor is convicted, the Senate may remove the Governor and disqualify him or her from holding any public office in Illinois. The impeachment process ensures that serious abuses and misconduct are not tolerated. The citizens of Illinois are now familiar with the impeachment process.

**Political Games**

The process established by the amendment could lead to political gamesmanship. Coordinating a statewide effort to recall a Governor will be expensive and can be accomplished only with the financial assistance of political parties, special interest groups, and lobbyists. These groups will coordinate recall petition drives to advance their own agendas. Additionally, a Governor concerned about the threat of recall may be unable to make unpopular decisions, even if the decision is in the best interest of the State. There is no way to ensure that the recall process will be used to remove a Governor for cause, rather than merely for political purposes.

**FORM OF BALLOT**

Proposed Amendment to the 1970 Illinois Constitution

Explanation of Amendment

The proposed amendment, which takes effect upon approval by the voters, adds a new section to the Suffrage and Elections Article of the Illinois Constitution. The new section would provide the State's electors with an option to petition for a special election to recall the Governor and for the election of a successor Governor. At the general election to be held on November 2, 2010, you will be called upon to decide whether the proposed amendment should become part of the Illinois Constitution.

If you believe the Illinois Constitution should be amended to provide for a special election to recall a Governor and for a special election to elect a successor Governor, you should vote **"YES"** on the question. If you believe the Illinois Constitution should not be amended to provide for a special election to recall a Governor and for a special election to elect a successor Governor, you should vote **"NO"** on the question. Three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election must vote "YES" in order for the amendment to become effective.

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YES For the proposed addition
---------- of Section 7 to Article III
NO of the Illinois Constitution.

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**AGREED RESOLUTIONS**

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1221

Offered by Representative Cross:
Congratulates Nate Miller on his graduation from the University of St. Francis in Joliet.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1222

Offered by Representative Lyons:

Congratulates Sister M. Nicholas Tosseng on the occasion of her 60th anniversary of service with the educational ministry of the Sisters of St. Francis.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1223

Offered by Representative Burke:

Congratulates the members of Painters District Council 14 on the occasion of the organization's 100th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1224

Offered by Representative Mautino:

Congratulates Jay R. Naftzger, Esquire, of Naperville, on his retirement from the Illinois Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) Board.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1225

Offered by Representative Mulligan:

Congratulates the board and administration of The Youth Campus on the occasion of the organization's 100th anniversary of service in the City of Park Ridge.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1226

Offered by Representative DeLuca:

Congratulates Pastor John H. Rice, Sr., on his retirement as Pastor of St. Bethel Church in Chicago Heights.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1227

Offered by Representative Lilly:

Mourns the death of William J. Adelman of Oak Park.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1228

Offered by Representative Dugan:

Congratulates Elvia Lee Steward on the occasion of her 94th birthday.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1229

Offered by Representative May:

Congratulates the Chicago Botanic Garden as they celebrate World Environment Day on June 5, 2010.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1230

Offered by Representative Turner:

Mourns the death of Annette Whiting of Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1231

Offered by Representative Mautino:

Congratulates the board and employees of the Eureka Savings Bank of LaSalle on the occasion of the organization's 125th anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1232

Offered by Representative Chapa LaVia:

Congratulates the administration and staff of the Northern Illinois Food Bank (NIFB) on the occasion of being named the 2010 Member Food Bank of the Year by Feeding America.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1233

Offered by Representative Tryon:

Congratulates Sergeant Scott E. Sosnowski of the Crystal Lake Police Department on his retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1234

Offered by Representative Madigan:

Congratulates Dennis J. Gannon on the occasion of his retirement as the President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 1235

Offered by Representative Reboletti:

Congratulates the owners and employees of Berger Transfer and Storage on the occasion of the company's 100th anniversary.

## DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 1 was distributed to the Members at 10:46 o'clock a.m.

## 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 Currie, SENATE BILL 3655 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 2)

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

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

On motion of Representative Hannig, SENATE BILL 3702 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 3)

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

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

On motion of Representative Reitz, SENATE BILL 2660 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:

99, Yeas; 17, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

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.

## RECALLS

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Hernandez, SENATE BILL 3460 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Chapa LaVia, SENATE BILL 3683 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading.

## SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3683. Having been recalled on May 6, 2010, the same was again taken up.

Representative Chapa LaVia offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 3683, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 2, line 7, after "The", by inserting "reasonable and prudent"; and

on page 2, line 18, after "The", by inserting "reasonable and prudent"; and
on page 3, line 2, after "reasonable", by inserting "and prudent"; and
on page 3, line 11, after "other", by inserting "environmental remediation-related"; and
on page 3, line 21, after "reasonable", by inserting "and prudent"; and
on page 3, line 22, after "all", by inserting "reasonable and prudent".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the bill was held on the order of Second Reading.

SENATE BILL 3460. Having been recalled on May 6, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Hernandez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 3460, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, Sec. 5-300, by replacing subsec. (b-5) with the following:

"(b-5) When grants are made to non-profit corporations for the acquisition or construction of new facilities, the Capital Development Board or any State agency it so designates shall hold title to or place a lien on the facility for a period of 10 years after the date of the grant award, after which title to the facility shall be transferred to the non-profit corporation or the lien shall be removed, provided that the non-profit corporation has complied with the terms of its grant agreement. When grants are made to non-profit corporations for the purpose of renovation or rehabilitation, if the non-profit corporation does not comply with item (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Capital Development Board or any State agency it so designates shall recover the grant pursuant to the procedures outlined in the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act.".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was again 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 Hernandez, SENATE BILL 3460 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:

117, Yeas; 0, 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.

## SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3683. Having been read by title a second time on May 6, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and 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 Chapa LaVia, SENATE BILL 3683 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

98, Yeas; 19, Nays; 0, 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.

## SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 82. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Public Utilities, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 82 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Local Government Taxpayers' Bill of Rights Act is amended by changing Section 35 as follows:

(50 ILCS 45/35)

Sec. 35. Audit procedures. Taxpayers have the ~~the~~ right to be treated by officers, employees, and agents of the local tax administrator with courtesy, fairness, uniformity, consistency, and common sense. Taxpayers must be notified in writing of a proposed audit of the taxpayer's books and records. The notice of audit must specify the tax and time period to be audited and must detail the minimum documentation or books and records to be made available to the auditor. Audits must be held only during reasonable times of the day and, unless impracticable, at times agreed to by the taxpayer. An auditor who determines that there has been an overpayment of tax during the course of the audit is obligated to identify the overpayment to the taxpayer so that the taxpayer can take the necessary steps to recover the overpayment. If the

overpayment is the result of the application of some or all of the taxpayer's tax payment to an incorrect local government entity, the auditor must notify the correct local government entity of the taxpayer's application error.
(Source: P.A. 91-920, eff. 1-1-01.)".

Representative Mathias offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 82, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 3-5018 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/3-5018) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-5018)

Sec. 3-5018. Fees. The recorder elected as provided for in this Division shall receive such fees as are or may be provided for him or her by law, in case of provision therefor: otherwise he or she shall receive the same fees as are or may be provided in this Section, except when increased by county ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this Section, to be paid to the county clerk for his or her services in the office of recorder for like services.

For recording deeds or other instruments, $12 for the first 4 pages thereof, plus $1 for each additional page thereof, plus $1 for each additional document number therein noted. The aggregate minimum fee for recording any one instrument shall not be less than $12.

For recording deeds or other instruments wherein the premises affected thereby are referred to by document number and not by legal description, a fee of $1 in addition to that hereinabove referred to for each document number therein noted.

For recording assignments of mortgages, leases or liens, $12 for the first 4 pages thereof, plus $1 for each additional page thereof. However, except for leases and liens pertaining to oil, gas and other minerals, whenever a mortgage, lease or lien assignment assigns more than one mortgage, lease or lien document, a $7 fee shall be charged for the recording of each such mortgage, lease or lien document after the first one.

For recording maps or plats of additions or subdivisions approved by the county or municipality (including the spreading of the same of record in map case or other proper books) or plats of condominiums, $50 for the first page, plus $1 for each additional page thereof except that in the case of recording a single page, legal size 8 1/2 x 14, plat of survey in which there are no more than two lots or parcels of land, the fee shall be $12. In each county where such maps or plats are to be recorded, the recorder may require the same to be accompanied by such number of exact, true and legible copies thereof as the recorder deems necessary for the efficient conduct and operation of his or her office.

For non-certified copies of records, an amount not to exceed one-half of the amount provided in this Section for certified copies, according to a standard scale of fees, established by county ordinance and made public. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to any person or entity who obtains non-certified copies of records in the following manner: (i) in bulk for all documents recorded on any given day in an electronic or paper format for a negotiated amount less than the amount provided for in this paragraph for non-certified copies, (ii) under a contractual relationship with the recorder for a negotiated amount less than the amount provided for in this paragraph for non-certified copies, or (iii) by means of Internet access pursuant to Section 5-1106.1.

For certified copies of records, the same fees as for recording, but in no case shall the fee for a certified copy of a map or plat of an addition, subdivision or otherwise exceed $10.

Each certificate of such recorder of the recording of the deed or other writing and of the date of recording the same signed by such recorder, shall be sufficient evidence of the recording thereof, and such certificate including the indexing of record, shall be furnished upon the payment of the fee for recording the instrument, and no additional fee shall be allowed for the certificate or indexing.

The recorder shall charge an additional fee, in an amount equal to the fee otherwise provided by law, for recording a document (other than a document filed under the Plat Act or the Uniform Commercial Code) that does not conform to the following standards:

(1) The document shall consist of one or more individual sheets measuring 8.5 inches by 11 inches, not permanently bound and not a continuous form. Graphic displays accompanying a document to be recorded that measure up to 11 inches by 17 inches shall be recorded without charging an additional fee.

(2) The document shall be legibly printed in black ink, by hand, type, or computer. Signatures and dates may be in contrasting colors if they will reproduce clearly.

(3) The document shall be on white paper of not less than 20-pound weight and shall have

a clean margin of at least one-half inch on the top, the bottom, and each side. Margins may be used for non-essential notations that will not affect the validity of the document, including but not limited to form numbers, page numbers, and customer notations.

(4) The first page of the document shall contain a blank space, measuring at least 3 inches by 5 inches, from the upper right corner.

(5) The document shall not have any attachment stapled or otherwise affixed to any page.

A document that does not conform to these standards shall not be recorded except upon payment of the additional fee required under this paragraph. This paragraph, as amended by this amendatory Act of 1995, applies only to documents dated after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995.

The county board of any county may provide for an additional charge of $3 for filing every instrument, paper, or notice for record, (1) in order to defray the cost of converting the county recorder's document storage system to computers or micrographics and (2) in order to defray the cost of providing access to records through the global information system known as the Internet.

A special fund shall be set up by the treasurer of the county and such funds collected pursuant to Public Act 83-1321 shall be used (1) for a document storage system to provide the equipment, materials and necessary expenses incurred to help defray the costs of implementing and maintaining such a document records system and (2) for a system to provide electronic access to those records.

The county board of any county that provides and maintains a countywide map through a Geographic Information System (GIS) may provide for an additional charge of $3 for filing every instrument, paper, or notice for record (1) in order to defray the cost of implementing or maintaining the county's Geographic Information System and (2) in order to defray the cost of providing electronic access to the county's Geographic Information System records. Of that amount, $2 must be deposited into a special fund set up by the treasurer of the county, and any moneys collected pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly and deposited into that fund must be used solely for the equipment, materials, and necessary expenses incurred in implementing and maintaining a Geographic Information System and in order to defray the cost of providing electronic access to the county's Geographic Information System records. The remaining $1 must be deposited into the recorder's special funds created under Section 3-5005.4. The recorder may, in his or her discretion, use moneys in the funds created under Section 3-5005.4 to defray the cost of implementing or maintaining the county's Geographic Information System and to defray the cost of providing electronic access to the county's Geographic Information System records.

The recorder shall collect a $10 Rental Housing Support Program State surcharge for the recordation of any real estate-related document. Payment of the Rental Housing Support Program State surcharge shall be evidenced by a receipt that shall be marked upon or otherwise affixed to the real estate-related document by the recorder. The form of this receipt shall be prescribed by the Department of Revenue and the receipts shall be issued by the Department of Revenue to each county recorder.

The recorder shall not collect the Rental Housing Support Program State surcharge from any State agency, any unit of local government or any school district.

One dollar of each surcharge shall be retained by the county in which it was collected. This dollar shall be deposited into the county's general revenue fund. Fifty cents of that amount shall be used for the costs of administering the Rental Housing Support Program State surcharge and any other lawful expenditures for the operation of the office of the recorder and may not be appropriated or expended for any other purpose. The amounts available to the recorder for expenditure from the surcharge shall not offset or reduce any other county appropriations or funding for the office of the recorder.

On the 15th day of each month, each county recorder shall report to the Department of Revenue, on a form prescribed by the Department, the number of real estate-related documents recorded for which the Rental Housing Support Program State surcharge was collected. Each recorder shall submit $9 of each surcharge collected in the preceding month to the Department of Revenue and the Department shall deposit these amounts in the Rental Housing Support Program Fund. Subject to appropriation, amounts in the Fund may be expended only for the purpose of funding and administering the Rental Housing Support Program.

For purposes of this Section, "real estate-related document" means that term as it is defined in Section 7 of the Rental Housing Support Program Act.

The foregoing fees allowed by this Section are the maximum fees that may be collected from any officer, agency, department or other instrumentality of the State. The county board may, however, by ordinance, increase the fees allowed by this Section and collect such increased fees from all persons and entities other than officers, agencies, departments and other instrumentalities of the State if the increase is justified by an acceptable cost study showing that the fees allowed by this Section are not sufficient to cover the cost of

providing the service. Regardless of any other provision in this Section, the maximum fee that may be collected from the Department of Revenue for filing or indexing a lien, certificate of lien release or subordination, or any other type of notice or other documentation affecting or concerning a lien is $5. Regardless of any other provision in this Section, the maximum fee that may be collected from the Department of Revenue for indexing each additional name in excess of one for any lien, certificate of lien release or subordination, or any other type of notice or other documentation affecting or concerning a lien is $1.

A statement of the costs of providing each service, program and activity shall be prepared by the county board. All supporting documents shall be public record and subject to public examination and audit. All direct and indirect costs, as defined in the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87, may be included in the determination of the costs of each service, program and activity.

(Source: P.A. 93-256, eff. 7-22-03; 94-118, eff. 7-5-05.)

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 Mathias, SENATE BILL 82 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; 2, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 642. Having been read by title a second time on May 6, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Floor Amendments numbered 1, 6 and 7 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Bradley offered and withdrew Amendments numbered 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Representative Bradley offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 8. Amend Senate Bill 642 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The University of Illinois Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(110 ILCS 305/7) (from Ch. 144, par. 28)

Sec. 7. Powers of trustees.

(a) The trustees shall have power to provide for the requisite buildings, apparatus, and conveniences; to fix the rates for tuition; to appoint such professors and instructors, and to establish and provide for the management of such model farms, model art, and other departments and professorships, as may be required to teach, in the most thorough manner, such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, and military tactics, without excluding other scientific and classical studies. The trustees shall, upon the written request of an employee withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues,

payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the trustees shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding. They may accept the endowments and voluntary professorships or departments in the University, from any person or persons or corporations who may offer the same, and, at any regular meeting of the board, may prescribe rules and regulations in relation to such endowments and declare on what general principles they may be admitted: Provided, that such special voluntary endowments or professorships shall not be incompatible with the true design and scope of the act of congress, or of this Act: Provided, that no student shall at any time be allowed to remain in or about the University in idleness, or without full mental or industrial occupation: And provided further, that the trustees, in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act, shall not create any liability or indebtedness in excess of the funds in the hands of the treasurer of the University at the time of creating such liability or indebtedness, and which may be specially and properly applied to the payment of the same. Any lease to the trustees of lands, buildings or facilities which will support scientific research and development in such areas as high technology, super computing, microelectronics, biotechnology, robotics, physics and engineering shall be for a term not to exceed 18 years, and may grant to the trustees the option to purchase the lands, buildings or facilities. The lease shall recite that it is subject to termination and cancellation in any year for which the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation to pay the rent payable under the terms of the lease.

Leases for the purposes described herein exceeding 5 years shall have the approval of the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

The Board of Trustees may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage medical research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (a) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (b) the increased application and development of technology and (c) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board of Trustees may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a medical research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the University of Illinois may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the University may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate.

The Trustees shall have power (a) to purchase real property and easements, and (b) to acquire real property and easements in the manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and in the event negotiations for the acquisition of real property or easements for making any improvement which the Trustees are authorized to make shall have proven unsuccessful and the Trustees shall have by resolution adopted a schedule or plan of operation for the execution of the project and therein made a finding that it is necessary to take such property or easements immediately or at some specified later date in order to comply with the schedule, the Trustees may acquire such property or easements in the same manner provided in Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act (quick-take procedure).

The Board of Trustees also shall have power to agree with the State's Attorney of the county in which any properties of the Board are located to pay for services rendered by the various taxing districts for the years 1944 through 1949 and to pay annually for services rendered thereafter by such district such sums as may be determined by the Board upon properties used solely for income producing purposes, title to which is held by said Board of Trustees, upon properties leased to members of the staff of the University of Illinois, title to which is held in trust for said Board of Trustees and upon properties leased to for-profit entities the title to which properties is held by the Board of Trustees. A certified copy of any such agreement made with the State's Attorney shall be filed with the County Clerk and such sums shall be

distributed to the respective taxing districts by the County Collector in such proportions that each taxing district will receive therefrom such proportion as the tax rate of such taxing district bears to the total tax rate that would be levied against such properties if they were not exempt from taxation under the Property Tax Code.

The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, subject to the applicable civil service law, may appoint persons to be members of the University of Illinois Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be peace officers and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only in counties wherein the University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of university properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate state or local law enforcement officials; provided, however, that such officer shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board of Trustees must authorize to each member of the University of Illinois Police Department and to any other employee of the University of Illinois exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by the University of Illinois and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by the University of Illinois. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits the Board of Trustees from issuing shields or other distinctive identification to employees not exercising the powers of a peace officer if the Board of Trustees determines that a shield or distinctive identification is needed by the employee to carry out his or her responsibilities.

The Board of Trustees may own, operate, or govern, by or through the College of Medicine at Peoria, a managed care community network established under subsection (b) of Section 5-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

The powers of the trustees as herein designated are subject to the provisions of "An Act creating a Board of Higher Education, defining its powers and duties, making an appropriation therefor, and repealing an Act herein named", approved August 22, 1961, as amended.

The Board of Trustees shall have the authority to adopt all administrative rules which may be necessary for the effective administration, enforcement and regulation of all matters for which the Board has jurisdiction or responsibility.

(b) To assist in the provision of buildings and facilities beneficial to, useful for, or supportive of University purposes, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois may exercise the following powers with regard to the area located on or adjacent to the University of Illinois at Chicago campus and bounded as follows: on the West by Morgan Street; on the North by Roosevelt Road; on the East by Union Street; and on the South by 16th Street, in the City of Chicago:

(1) Acquire any interests in land, buildings, or facilities by purchase, including installments payable over a period allowed by law, by lease over a term of such duration as the Board of Trustees shall determine, or by exercise of the power of eminent domain;

(2) Sub-lease or contract to purchase through installments all or any portion of buildings or facilities for such duration and on such terms as the Board of Trustees shall determine, including a term that exceeds 5 years, provided that each such lease or purchase contract shall be and shall recite that it is subject to termination and cancellation in any year for which the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation to pay the rent or purchase installments payable under the terms of such lease or purchase contract; and

(3) Sell property without compliance with the State Property Control Act and retain proceeds in the University Treasury in a special, separate development fund account which the Auditor General shall examine to assure compliance with this Act.

Any buildings or facilities to be developed on the land shall be buildings or facilities that, in the determination of the Board of Trustees, in whole or in part: (i) are for use by the University; or (ii) otherwise advance the interests of the University, including, by way of example, residential facilities for University staff and students and commercial facilities which provide services needed by the University community. Revenues from the development fund account may be withdrawn by the University for the purpose of demolition and the processes associated with demolition; routine land and property acquisition; extension of utilities; streetscape work; landscape work; surface and structure parking; sidewalks, recreational paths, and street construction; and lease and lease purchase arrangements and the professional services associated with the planning and development of the area. Moneys from the development fund account used for any other purpose must be deposited into and appropriated from the General Revenue Fund. Buildings or facilities leased to an entity or person other than the University shall not be subject to

any limitations applicable to a State supported college or university under any law. All development on the land and all use of any buildings or facilities shall be subject to the control and approval of the Board of Trustees.

(c) The Board of Trustees shall have the power to borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this subsection (c) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this subsection (c) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this subsection (c) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this subsection (c) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 93-423, eff. 8-5-03; 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 10. The Southern Illinois University Management Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(110 ILCS 520/8) (from Ch. 144, par. 658)

Sec. 8. Powers and Duties of the Board. The Board shall have power and it shall be its duty:

1. To make rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Southern Illinois University and its branches;

2. To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a president of Southern Illinois

University, and all necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, and other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act; the Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Southern Illinois University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of president of Southern Illinois University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that search committee;

3. To prescribe the course of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Southern Illinois University;

4. To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Southern Illinois University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate;

5. To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Southern Illinois University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadium or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees and similar fees for supplies and material;

6. To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Southern Illinois University;

7. To accept endowments of professorships or departments in the University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted;

8. To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other services at Southern Illinois University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services;

9. To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds, paid to the Southern Illinois University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States and to provide for audits of such funds;

10. To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Southern Illinois University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes, university rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein the university and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of university properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Southern Illinois University Police Department and to any other employee of Southern Illinois University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Southern Illinois University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by Southern Illinois University.

10.5. To conduct health care programs in furtherance of its teaching, research, and public service functions, which shall include without limitation patient and ancillary facilities, institutes, clinics, or offices owned, leased, or purchased through an equity interest by the Board or its appointed designee to carry out such activities in the course of or in support of the Board's academic, clinical, and public service responsibilities.

11. To administer a plan or plans established by the clinical faculty of the School of Medicine for the billing, collection and disbursement of charges for services performed in the course of or in support of the faculty's academic responsibilities, provided that such plan has been first approved by Board action. All such collections shall be deposited into a special fund or funds administered by the

Board from which disbursements may be made according to the provisions of said plan. The reasonable costs incurred, by the University, administering the billing, collection and disbursement provisions of a plan shall have first priority for payment before distribution or disbursement for any other purpose. Audited financial statements of the plan or plans must be provided to the Legislative Audit Commission annually.

The Board of Trustees may own, operate, or govern, by or through the School of Medicine, a managed care community network established under subsection (b) of Section 5-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

12. The Board of Trustees may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage medical research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (a) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (b) the increased application and development of technology and (c) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board of Trustees may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a medical research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Trustees may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board of Trustees may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate.

13. To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item 13. The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item 13, the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item 13 must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item 13 shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (13) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item 13 shall be a lawful obligation of the

University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item 13 shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item 13, "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

The powers of the Board as herein designated are subject to the Board of Higher Education Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-158, eff. 8-14-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 15. The Chicago State University Law is amended by changing Section 5-45 as follows:
(110 ILCS 660/5-45)

Sec. 5-45. Powers and duties. The Board also shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(1) To make rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Chicago State University and its branches;

(2) To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a President of Chicago State University, and all necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and to prescribe their duties and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of President of Chicago State University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that search committee. The Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Chicago State University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

(3) To prescribe the courses of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Chicago State University;

(4) To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Chicago State University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate;

(5) To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Chicago State University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadia or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees; and similar fees for supplies and materials. The expense of the building, improving, repairing and supplying fuel and furniture and the necessary appliances and apparatus for conducting Chicago State University, the reimbursed expenses of members of the Board, and the salaries or compensation of the President, assistants, agents and other employees of Chicago State University, shall be a charge upon the State Treasury. All other expenses shall be chargeable against students, and the Board shall regulate the charges accordingly;

(6) To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Chicago State University;

(7) To accept endowments of professorships or departments in Chicago State University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted;

(8) To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other

services at Chicago State University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services;

(9) To contract with respect to the Cooperative Computer Center to obtain services related to electronic data processing;

(10) To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds paid to Chicago State University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide for audits of such funds;

(11) To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Chicago State University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of State statutes, University rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein Chicago State University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of University properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Chicago State University Police Department and to any other employee of Chicago State University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Chicago State University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number on its face. No other badge shall be authorized by Chicago State University;

(12) The Board may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (i) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (ii) the increased application and development of technology, and (iii) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate; -

(13) To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory

Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item (13) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (13) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item (13) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item (13), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 20. The Eastern Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 10-45 as follows:

(110 ILCS 665/10-45)

Sec. 10-45. Powers and duties.

(a) The Board also shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(1) To make rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Eastern Illinois University and its branches.

(2) To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a President of Eastern Illinois University, and all necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and to prescribe their duties and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of President of Eastern Illinois University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that search committee. The Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Eastern Illinois University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding.

(3) To prescribe the courses of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Eastern Illinois University.

(4) To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Eastern Illinois University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate.

(5) To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Eastern Illinois University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadia or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees; and similar fees for supplies and materials. The expense of the building, improving,

repairing and supplying fuel and furniture and the necessary appliances and apparatus for conducting Eastern Illinois University, the reimbursed expenses of members of the Board, and the salaries or compensation of the President, assistants, agents and other employees of Eastern Illinois University, shall be a charge upon the State Treasury. All other expenses shall be chargeable against students, and the Board shall regulate the charges accordingly.

(6) To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Eastern Illinois University.

(7) To accept endowments of professorships or departments in Eastern Illinois University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted.

(8) To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other services at Eastern Illinois University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services.

(9) To contract with respect to the Cooperative Computer Center to obtain services related to electronic data processing.

(10) To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds paid to Eastern Illinois University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide for audits of such funds.

(11) To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Eastern Illinois University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of State statutes, University rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein Eastern Illinois University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of University properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Eastern Illinois University Police Department and to any other employee of Eastern Illinois University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Eastern Illinois University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by Eastern Illinois University.

(12) To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (12). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (12), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (12) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item (12) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (12) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of

the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (12) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item (12) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item (12), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(b) The Board may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (i) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (ii) the increased application and development of technology, and (iii) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate.

(c) The Board may sell the following described property without compliance with the State Property Control Act and retain the proceeds in the University treasury in a special, separate development fund account that the Auditor General shall examine to assure compliance with this Law:

Lots 511 and 512 in Heritage Woods V, Charleston, Coles County, Illinois.

Revenues from the development fund account may be withdrawn by the University for the purpose of upgrading the on-campus formal reception facility. Moneys from the development fund account used for any other purpose must be deposited into and appropriated from the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 91-251, eff. 7-22-99; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 25. The Governors State University Law is amended by changing Section 15-45 as follows:

(110 ILCS 670/15-45)

Sec. 15-45. Powers and duties. The Board also shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(1) To make rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Governors State University and its branches;

(2) To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a President of Governors State University, and all necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and to prescribe their duties and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of President of Governors State University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that

search committee. The Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Governors State University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

(3) To prescribe the courses of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Governors State University;

(4) To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Governors State University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate;

(5) To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Governors State University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadia or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees; and similar fees for supplies and materials. The expense of the building, improving, repairing and supplying fuel and furniture and the necessary appliances and apparatus for conducting Governors State University, the reimbursed expenses of members of the Board, and the salaries or compensation of the President, assistants, agents and other employees of Governors State University, shall be a charge upon the State Treasury. All other expenses shall be chargeable against students, and the Board shall regulate the charges accordingly;

(6) To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Governors State University;

(7) To accept endowments of professorships or departments in Governors State University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted;

(8) To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other services at Governors State University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services;

(9) To operate, maintain, and contract with respect to the Cooperative Computer Center for its own purposes and to provide services related to electronic data processing to other public and private colleges and universities, to governmental agencies, and to public or private not-for-profit agencies; and to examine the conditions, management, and administration of the Cooperative Computer Center;

(10) To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds paid to Governors State University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide for audits of such funds;

(11) To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Governors State University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of State statutes, University rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein Governors State University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of University properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Governors State University Police Department and to any other employee of Governors State University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Governors State University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by Governors State University;

(12) The Board may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (i) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (ii) the increased application and development of technology, and (iii) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included

in a research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate; -

(13) To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations for all collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item (13) shall be paid in full one year after creation or on such date as the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (13) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item (13) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item (13), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 30. The Illinois State University Law is amended by changing Section 20-45 as follows:

(110 ILCS 675/20-45)

Sec. 20-45. Powers and duties. The Board also shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(1) To make rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Illinois State University and its branches;

(2) To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a President of Illinois State University, and all necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and to prescribe their duties and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of President of Illinois State University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that search committee. The Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Illinois State University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

(3) To prescribe the courses of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Illinois State University;

(4) To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Illinois State University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate;

(5) To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Illinois State University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadia or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees; and similar fees for supplies and materials. The expense of the building, improving, repairing and supplying fuel and furniture and the necessary appliances and apparatus for conducting Illinois State University, the reimbursed expenses of members of the Board, and the salaries or compensation of the President, assistants, agents and other employees of Illinois State University, shall be a charge upon the State Treasury. All other expenses shall be chargeable against students, and the Board shall regulate the charges accordingly;

(6) To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Illinois State University;

(7) To accept endowments of professorships or departments in Illinois State University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted;

(8) To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other services at Illinois State University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services;

(9) To contract with respect to the Cooperative Computer Center to obtain services related to electronic data processing;

(10) To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds paid to Illinois State University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide for audits of such funds;

(11) To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Illinois State University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of State statutes, University rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein Illinois State University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of University properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Illinois State University Police Department and to any other employee of Illinois State University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on

its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Illinois State University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by Illinois State University;

(12) The Board may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (i) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (ii) the increased application and development of technology, and (iii) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate;

(13) To assist in the provision of lands, buildings, and facilities that are supportive of university purposes and suitable and appropriate for the conduct and operation of the university's education programs, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University may exercise the powers specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph (13) with regard to the following described property located near the Normal, Illinois campus of Illinois State University:

Parcel 1: Approximately 300 acres that form a part of the Illinois State University Farm in Section 20, Township 24 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian in McLean County, Illinois.

Parcels 2 and 3: Lands located in the Northeast Quadrant of the City of Normal in McLean County, Illinois, one such parcel consisting of approximately 150 acres located north and east of the old Illinois Soldiers and Sailors Children's School campus, and another such parcel, located in the Northeast Quadrant of the old Soldiers and Sailors Children's School Campus, consisting of approximately 1.03.

(a) The Board of Trustees may sell, lease, or otherwise transfer and convey all or part of the above described parcels of real estate, together with the improvements situated thereon, to a bona fide purchaser for value, without compliance with the State Property Control Act and on such terms as the Board of Trustees shall determine are in the best interests of Illinois State University and consistent with its objects and purposes.

(b) The Board of Trustees may retain the proceeds from the sale, lease, or other transfer of all or any part of the above described parcels of real estate in the University treasury, in a special, separate development fund account that the Auditor General shall examine to assure the use or deposit of those proceeds in a manner consistent with the provisions of subparagraph (c) of this paragraph (13).

(c) Moneys from the development fund account may be used by the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University to acquire and develop other land to achieve the same purposes for which the parcels of real estate described in this item (13), all or a part of which have been sold, leased, or otherwise transferred and conveyed, were used and for the purpose of demolition and the processes associated with demolition on the acquired land. Moneys from the development fund account used for any other purpose must be deposited into and appropriated from the General Revenue Fund. Buildings or facilities leased to an entity or person other than the University shall not be subject to any limitations applicable to a State-supported college or university under any law. All development on the land and all the use of any buildings or facilities shall be subject to the control and approval of the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University; -

(14) To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a

verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item (14) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (14) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item (14) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item (14), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 91-396, eff. 7-30-99; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 33. The Northeastern Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 25-45 as follows:

(110 ILCS 680/25-45)

Sec. 25-45. Powers and duties. The Board also shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(1) To make rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Northeastern Illinois University and its branches;

(2) To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a President of Northeastern Illinois University, and all necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and to prescribe their duties and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of President of Northeastern Illinois University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that search committee. The Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Northeastern Illinois University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such

withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

(3) To prescribe the courses of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Northeastern Illinois University;

(4) To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Northeastern Illinois University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate;

(5) To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Northeastern Illinois University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadia or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees; and similar fees for supplies and materials. The expense of the building, improving, repairing and supplying fuel and furniture and the necessary appliances and apparatus for conducting Northeastern Illinois University, the reimbursed expenses of members of the Board, and the salaries or compensation of the President, assistants, agents and other employees of Northeastern Illinois University, shall be a charge upon the State Treasury. All other expenses shall be chargeable against students, and the Board shall regulate the charges accordingly;

(6) To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Northeastern Illinois University;

(7) To accept endowments of professorships or departments in Northeastern Illinois University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted;

(8) To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other services at Northeastern Illinois University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services;

(9) To contract with respect to the Cooperative Computer Center to obtain services related to electronic data processing;

(10) To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds paid to Northeastern Illinois University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide for audits of such funds;

(11) To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Northeastern Illinois University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of State statutes, University rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein Northeastern Illinois University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of University properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Northeastern Illinois University Police Department and to any other employee of Northeastern Illinois University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Northeastern Illinois University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by Northeastern Illinois University;

(12) The Board may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (i) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (ii) the increased application and development of technology, and (iii) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park,

including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate; -

(13) To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item (13) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (13) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item (13) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item (13), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 35. The Northern Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 30-45 as follows:

(110 ILCS 685/30-45)

Sec. 30-45. Powers and duties. The Board also shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(1) To make rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Northern Illinois University and its branches;

(2) To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a President of Northern Illinois University, and all

necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and to prescribe their duties and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of President of Northern Illinois University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that search committee. The Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Northern Illinois University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

(3) To prescribe the courses of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Northern Illinois University;

(4) To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Northern Illinois University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate;

(5) To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Northern Illinois University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadia or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees; and similar fees for supplies and materials. The expense of the building, improving, repairing and supplying fuel and furniture and the necessary appliances and apparatus for conducting Northern Illinois University, the reimbursed expenses of members of the Board, and the salaries or compensation of the President, assistants, agents and other employees of Northern Illinois University, shall be a charge upon the State Treasury. All other expenses shall be chargeable against students, and the Board shall regulate the charges accordingly;

(6) To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Northern Illinois University;

(7) To accept endowments of professorships or departments in Northern Illinois University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted;

(8) To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other services at Northern Illinois University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services;

(9) To contract with respect to the Cooperative Computer Center to obtain services related to electronic data processing;

(10) To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds paid to Northern Illinois University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide for audits of such funds;

(11) To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Northern Illinois University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of State statutes, University rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein Northern Illinois University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of University properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Northern Illinois University Police Department and to any other employee of Northern Illinois University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Northern Illinois University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by Northern Illinois University;

(12) The Board may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (i) the location and development of

business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (ii) the increased application and development of technology, and (iii) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate.

(13) To assist in the provision of buildings and facilities beneficial to, useful for, or supportive of university purposes, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University may exercise the following powers with regard to the area located on or adjacent to the Northern Illinois University DeKalb campus and bounded as follows:

Parcel 1:

In Township 40 North, Range 4 East, of the Third Prime Meridian, County of DeKalb, State of Illinois: The East half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 17, the Southwest Quarter of Section 16, and the Northwest Quarter of Section 21, all in the County of DeKalb, Illinois.

Parcel 2:

In Township 40 North, Range 4 East, of the Third Prime Meridian, County of DeKalb, State of Illinois: On the North, by a line beginning at the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of Section 15; thence East 1,903.3 feet; thence South to the North line of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 15; thence East along said line to North First Street; on the West by Garden Road between Lucinda Avenue and the North boundary; thence on the South by Lucinda Avenue between Garden Road and the intersection of Lucinda Avenue and the South Branch of the Kishwaukee River, and by the South Branch of the Kishwaukee River between such intersection and easterly to the intersection of such river and North First Street; thence on the East by North First Street.

(a) Acquire any interests in land, buildings, or facilities by purchase, including installments payable over a period allowed by law, by lease over a term of such duration as the Board of Trustees shall determine, or by exercise of the power of eminent domain;

(b) Sublease or contract to purchase through installments all or any portion of buildings or facilities for such duration and on such terms as the Board of Trustees shall determine, including a term that exceeds 5 years, provided that each such lease or purchase contract shall be and shall recite that it is subject to termination and cancellation in any year for which the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation to pay the rent or purchase installments payable under the terms of such lease or purchase contracts; and

(c) Sell property without compliance with the State Property Control Act and retain proceeds in the University treasury in a special, separate development fund account which the Auditor General shall examine to assure compliance with this Act.

Any buildings or facilities to be developed on the land shall be buildings or facilities that, in the determination of the Board of Trustees, in whole or in part: (i) are for use by the University; or (ii) otherwise advance the interests of the University, including, by way of example, residential, recreational, educational, and athletic facilities for University staff and students and commercial facilities which provide services needed by the University community. Revenues from the development fund account may be withdrawn by the University for the purpose of demolition and the processes associated with demolition; routine land and property acquisition; extension of utilities; streetscape work; landscape work; surface and structure parking; sidewalks, recreational paths, and street construction; and lease and lease purchase arrangements and the professional services associated with the planning and development of the area. Moneys from the development fund account used for any other purpose must be deposited into and appropriated from the General Revenue Fund. Buildings or facilities leased to an entity or person other than the University shall not be subject to any limitations applicable to a State-supported college or university under any law. All development on the land and all the use of any buildings or facilities shall be subject to the control and approval of the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University.

(14) To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations for all collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item (14) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (14) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (14) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item (14) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item (14), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 90-284, eff. 1-1-98; 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 40. The Western Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 35-45 as follows:

(110 ILCS 690/35-45)

Sec. 35-45. Powers and duties. The Board also shall have power and it shall be its duty:

(1) To make rules, regulations and bylaws, not inconsistent with law, for the government and management of Western Illinois University and its branches;

(2) To employ, and, for good cause, to remove a President of Western Illinois University, and all necessary deans, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, other educational and administrative assistants, and all other necessary employees, and to prescribe their duties and contract with them upon matters relating to tenure, salaries and retirement benefits in accordance with the State Universities Civil Service Act. Whenever the Board establishes a search committee to fill the position of President of Western Illinois University, there shall be minority representation, including women, on that

search committee. The Board shall, upon the written request of an employee of Western Illinois University, withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the Board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

(3) To prescribe the courses of study to be followed, and textbooks and apparatus to be used at Western Illinois University;

(4) To issue upon the recommendation of the faculty, diplomas to such persons as have satisfactorily completed the required studies of Western Illinois University, and confer such professional and literary degrees as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character for similar or equivalent courses of study, or such as the Board may deem appropriate;

(5) To examine into the conditions, management, and administration of Western Illinois University, to provide the requisite buildings, apparatus, equipment and auxiliary enterprises, and to fix and collect matriculation fees; tuition fees; fees for student activities; fees for student facilities such as student union buildings or field houses or stadia or other recreational facilities; student welfare fees; laboratory fees; and similar fees for supplies and materials. The expense of the building, improving, repairing and supplying fuel and furniture and the necessary appliances and apparatus for conducting Western Illinois University, the reimbursed expenses of members of the Board, and the salaries or compensation of the President, assistants, agents and other employees of Western Illinois University, shall be a charge upon the State Treasury. All other expenses shall be chargeable against students, and the Board shall regulate the charges accordingly;

(6) To succeed to and to administer all trusts, trust property, and gifts now or hereafter belonging or pertaining to Western Illinois University;

(7) To accept endowments of professorships or departments in Western Illinois University from any person who may proffer them and, at regular meetings, to prescribe rules and regulations in relation to endowments and declare on what general principles they may be accepted;

(8) To enter into contracts with the Federal government for providing courses of instruction and other services at Western Illinois University for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide such courses of instruction and other services;

(9) To contract with respect to the Cooperative Computer Center to obtain services related to electronic data processing;

(10) To provide for the receipt and expenditures of Federal funds paid to Western Illinois University by the Federal government for instruction and other services for persons serving in or with the military or naval forces of the United States, and to provide for audits of such funds;

(11) To appoint, subject to the applicable civil service law, persons to be members of the Western Illinois University Police Department. Members of the Police Department shall be conservators of the peace and as such have all powers possessed by policemen in cities, and sheriffs, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of State statutes, University rules and regulations and city or county ordinances, except that they may exercise such powers only within counties wherein Western Illinois University and any of its branches or properties are located when such is required for the protection of University properties and interests, and its students and personnel, and otherwise, within such counties, when requested by appropriate State or local law enforcement officials. However, such officers shall have no power to serve and execute civil processes.

The Board must authorize to each member of the Western Illinois University Police Department and to any other employee of Western Illinois University exercising the powers of a peace officer a distinct badge that, on its face, (i) clearly states that the badge is authorized by Western Illinois University and (ii) contains a unique identifying number. No other badge shall be authorized by Western Illinois University;

(12) The Board may, directly or in cooperation with other institutions of higher education, acquire by purchase or lease or otherwise, and construct, enlarge, improve, equip, complete, operate, control and manage research and high technology parks, together with the necessary lands, buildings, facilities, equipment, and personal property therefor, to encourage and facilitate (i) the location and development of business and industry in the State of Illinois, and (ii) the increased application and development of technology, and (iii) the improvement and development of the State's economy. The Board may lease to nonprofit corporations all or any part of the land, buildings, facilities, equipment or other property included in a research and high technology park upon such terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable and enter into any contract or agreement with such nonprofit corporations as may be necessary or suitable

for the construction, financing, operation and maintenance and management of any such park; and may lease to any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private, any part or all of the land, building, facilities, equipment or other property of such park for such purposes and upon such rentals, terms and conditions as the Board may deem advisable; and may finance all or part of the cost of any such park, including the purchase, lease, construction, reconstruction, improvement, remodeling, addition to, and extension and maintenance of all or part of such high technology park, and all equipment and furnishings, by legislative appropriations, government grants, contracts, private gifts, loans, receipts from the operation of such high technology park, rentals and similar receipts; and may make its other facilities and services available to tenants or other occupants of any such park at rates which are reasonable and appropriate; .

(13) To borrow money, as necessary, from time to time in anticipation of receiving tuition, payments from the State of Illinois, or other revenues or receipts of the University, also known as anticipated moneys. The borrowing limit shall be capped at 100% of the total amount of payroll and other expense vouchers submitted and payable to the University for fiscal year 2010 expenses, but unpaid at the State Comptroller's office. Prior to borrowing any funds, the University shall request from the Comptroller's office a verification of the borrowing limit and shall include the estimated date on which such borrowing shall occur. The borrowing limit cap shall be verified by State Comptroller's office not prior to 45 days before any estimated date for executing any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13). The principal amount borrowed under a promissory note or line of credit shall not exceed 75% of the borrowing limit. Within 15 days after borrowing funds under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13), the University shall submit to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, an Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan. The Emergency Short Term Cash Management Plan shall outline the amount borrowed, the terms for repayment, the amount of outstanding State vouchers as verified by the State Comptroller's office, and the University's plan for expenditure of any borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, a detailed plan to meet payroll obligations to include collective bargaining employees, civil service employees, and academic, research, and health care personnel. The establishment of any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) must be finalized within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The borrowed moneys shall be applied to the purposes of paying salaries and other expenses lawfully authorized in the University's State appropriation and unpaid by the State Comptroller. Any line of credit established under this item (13) shall be paid in full one year after creation or within 10 days after the date the University receives reimbursement from the State for all submitted fiscal year 2010 vouchers, whichever is earlier. Any promissory note established under this item (13) shall be repaid within one year after issuance of the note. The Chairman, Comptroller, or Treasurer of the Board shall execute a promissory note or similar debt instrument to evidence the indebtedness incurred by the borrowing. In connection with a borrowing, the Board may establish a line of credit with a financial institution, investment bank, or broker/dealer. The obligation to make the payments due under any promissory note or line of credit established under this item (13) shall be a lawful obligation of the University payable from the anticipated moneys. Any borrowing under this item (13) shall not constitute a debt, legal or moral, of the State and shall not be enforceable against the State. The promissory note or line of credit shall be authorized by a resolution passed by the Board and shall be valid whether or not a budgeted item with respect to that resolution is included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the Board. The resolution shall set forth facts demonstrating the need for the borrowing, state an amount that the amount to be borrowed will not exceed, and establish a maximum interest rate limit not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act or 9%, whichever is less. The resolution may direct the Comptroller or Treasurer of the Board to make arrangements to set apart and hold the portion of the anticipated moneys, as received, that shall be used to repay the borrowing, subject to any prior pledges or restrictions with respect to the anticipated moneys. The resolution may also authorize the Treasurer of the Board to make partial repayments of the borrowing as the anticipated moneys become available and may contain any other terms, restrictions, or limitations not inconsistent with the powers of the Board.

For the purposes of this item (13), "financial institution" means any bank subject to the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association subject to the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, and any federally chartered commercial bank or savings and loan association or government-sponsored enterprise organized and operated in this State pursuant to the laws of the United States.

(Source: P.A. 91-883, eff. 1-1-01.)

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 Bradley, SENATE BILL 642 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

87, Yeas; 28, Nays; 2, 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 BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 43. 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.

Floor Amendments numbered 1 and 2 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Fritchey offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 43 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 22-101B as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/22-101B)

Sec. 22-101B. Health Care Benefits.

(a) The Chicago Transit Authority (hereinafter referred to in this Section as the "Authority") shall take all actions lawfully available to it to separate the funding of health care benefits for retirees and their dependents and survivors from the funding for its retirement system. The Authority shall endeavor to achieve this separation as soon as possible, and in any event no later than July 1, 2009.

(b) Effective 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a Retiree Health Care Trust is established for the purpose of providing health care benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents and survivors in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 22-101B. The Retiree Health Care Trust shall be solely responsible for providing health care benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents and survivors upon the exhaustion of the account established by the Retirement Plan for Chicago Transit Authority Employees pursuant to Section 401(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, but no earlier than January 1, 2009 and no later than July 1, 2009 ~~by no later than July 1, 2009, but no earlier than January 1, 2009~~.

(1) The Board of Trustees shall consist of 7 members appointed as follows: (i) 3 trustees shall be appointed by the Chicago Transit Board; (ii) one trustee shall be appointed by an organization representing the highest number of Chicago Transit Authority participants; (iii) one trustee shall be appointed by an organization representing the second-highest number of Chicago Transit Authority participants; (iv) one trustee shall be appointed by the recognized coalition representatives of participants who are not represented by an organization with the highest or second-highest number of Chicago Transit Authority participants; and (v) one trustee shall be selected by the Regional Transportation Authority Board of Directors, and the trustee shall be a professional fiduciary who has experience in the area of collectively bargained retiree health plans. Trustees shall serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified, or until resignation, death, incapacity, or disqualification.

Any person appointed as a trustee of the board shall qualify by taking an oath of office that he or she will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the system, and will not knowingly violate or willfully permit the violation of any of the provisions of law applicable to the Plan, including Sections 1-109, 1-109.1, 1-109.2, 1-110, 1-111, 1-114, and 1-115 of Article 1 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Each trustee shall cast individual votes, and a majority vote shall be final and binding upon all interested parties, provided that the Board of Trustees may require a supermajority vote with respect to the investment of the assets of the Retiree Health Care Trust, and may set forth that requirement in the trust agreement or by-laws of the Board of Trustees. Each trustee shall have the rights, privileges, authority and obligations as are usual and customary for such fiduciaries.

(2) The Board of Trustees shall establish and administer a health care benefit program for eligible retirees and their dependents and survivors. Any ~~The~~ health care benefit program established by the Board of Trustees for eligible retirees and their dependents and survivors effective on or after July 1, 2009 shall not contain any plan which provides for more than 90% coverage for in-network services or 70% coverage for out-of-network services after any deductible has been paid, except that coverage through a health maintenance organization ("HMO") may be provided at 100%.

(3) The Retiree Health Care Trust shall be administered by the Board of Trustees according to the following requirements:

(i) The Board of Trustees may cause amounts on deposit in the Retiree Health Care Trust to be invested in those investments that are permitted investments for the investment of moneys held under any one or more of the pension or retirement systems of the State, any unit of local government or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof. The Board, by a vote of at least two-thirds of the trustees, may transfer investment management to the Illinois State Board of Investment, which is hereby authorized to manage these investments when so requested by the Board of Trustees.

(ii) The Board of Trustees shall establish and maintain an appropriate funding reserve level which shall not be less than the amount of incurred and unreported claims plus 12 months of expected claims and administrative expenses.

(iii) The Board of Trustees shall make an annual assessment of the funding levels of the Retiree Health Care Trust and shall submit a report to the Auditor General at least 90 days prior to the end of the fiscal year. The report shall provide the following:

(A) the actuarial present value of projected benefits expected to be paid to current and future retirees and their dependents and survivors;

(B) the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets;

(C) the reserve required by subsection (b)(3)(ii); and

(D) an assessment of whether the actuarial present value of projected benefits expected to be paid to current and future retirees and their dependents and survivors exceeds or is less than the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets in excess of the reserve required by subsection (b)(3)(ii).

If the actuarial present value of projected benefits expected to be paid to current and future retirees and their dependents and survivors exceeds the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets in excess of the reserve required by subsection (b)(3)(ii), then the report shall provide a plan, to be implemented over a period of not more than 10 years from each valuation date, which would make the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets equal to or exceed the actuarial present value of projected benefits expected to be paid to current and future retirees and their dependents and survivors. The plan may consist of increases in employee, retiree, dependent, or survivor contribution levels, decreases in benefit levels, or other plan changes or any combination thereof ~~both, which is projected to cure the shortfall over a period of not more than 10 years~~. If the actuarial present value of projected benefits expected to be paid to current and future retirees and their dependents and survivors is less than the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets in excess of the reserve required by subsection (b)(3)(ii), then the report may provide a plan of decreases in employee, retiree, dependent, or survivor contribution levels, increases in benefit levels, or other plan changes, or any combination thereof ~~both~~, to the extent of the surplus.

(iv) The Auditor General shall review the report and plan provided in subsection (b)(3)(iii) and issue a determination within 90 days after receiving the report and plan, with a copy of

such determination provided to the General Assembly and the Regional Transportation Authority, as follows:

(A) In the event of a projected shortfall, if the Auditor General determines that the assumptions stated in the report are not unreasonable in the aggregate and that the plan of increases in employee, retiree, dependent, or survivor contribution levels, decreases in benefit levels, or other plan changes, or any combination thereof, to be implemented over a period of not more than 10 years from each valuation date ~~both~~, is reasonably projected to make the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets equal to or in excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits expected to be paid to current and future retirees and their dependents and survivors ~~cure the shortfall over a period of not more than 10 years~~, then the Board of Trustees shall implement the plan. If the Auditor General determines that the assumptions stated in the report are unreasonable in the aggregate, or that the plan of increases in employee, retiree, dependent, or survivor contribution levels, decreases in benefit levels, or other plan changes to be implemented over a period of not more than 10 years from each valuation date ~~both~~, is not reasonably projected to make the actuarial present value of projected contributions and trust income plus assets equal to or in excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits expected to be paid to current and future retirees and their dependents and survivors ~~cure the shortfall over a period of not more than 10 years~~, then the Board of Trustees shall not implement the plan, the Auditor General shall explain the basis for such determination to the Board of Trustees, and the Auditor General may make recommendations as to an alternative report and plan.

(B) In the event of a projected surplus, if the Auditor General determines that the assumptions stated in the report are not unreasonable in the aggregate and that the plan of decreases in employee, retiree, dependent, or survivor contribution levels, increases in benefit levels, or both, is not unreasonable in the aggregate, then the Board of Trustees shall implement the plan. If the Auditor General determines that the assumptions stated in the report are unreasonable in the aggregate, or that the plan of decreases in employee, retiree, dependent, or survivor contribution levels, increases in benefit levels, or both, is unreasonable in the aggregate, then the Board of Trustees shall not implement the plan, the Auditor General shall explain the basis for such determination to the Board of Trustees, and the Auditor General may make recommendations as to an alternative report and plan.

(C) The Board of Trustees shall submit an alternative report and plan within 45 days after receiving a rejection determination by the Auditor General. A determination by the Auditor General on any alternative report and plan submitted by the Board of Trustees shall be made within 90 days after receiving the alternative report and plan, and shall be accepted or rejected according to the requirements of this subsection (b)(3)(iv). The Board of Trustees shall continue to submit alternative reports and plans to the Auditor General, as necessary, until a favorable determination is made by the Auditor General.

(4) For any retiree who first retires effective on or after January 18, 2008, to be eligible for retiree health care benefits upon retirement, the retiree must be at least 55 years of age, retire with 10 or more years of continuous service and satisfy the preconditions established by Public Act 95-708 in addition to any rules or regulations promulgated by the Board of Trustees. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any retiree hired on or before September 5, 2001 who retires ~~retired prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act with 25 years or more of continuous service, or who retires within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act or by January 1, 2009, whichever is later,~~ with 25 years or more of continuous service~~,~~ shall be eligible for retiree health care benefits upon retirement in accordance with any rules or regulations adopted by the Board of Trustees; provided he or she retires prior to the full execution of the successor collective bargaining agreement to the collective bargaining agreement that became effective January 1, 2007 between the Authority and the organizations representing the highest and second-highest number of Chicago Transit Authority participants. This paragraph (4) shall not apply to a disability allowance.

(5) Effective January 1, 2009, the aggregate amount of retiree, dependent and survivor contributions to the cost of their health care benefits shall not exceed more than 45% of the total cost of such benefits. The Board of Trustees shall have the discretion to provide different contribution levels for retirees, dependents and survivors based on their years of service, level of coverage or Medicare eligibility, provided that the total contribution from all retirees, dependents, and survivors shall be not more than 45% of the total cost of such benefits. The term "total cost of such benefits" for purposes of this subsection shall be the total amount expended by the retiree health benefit program in the prior plan

year, as calculated and certified in writing by the Retiree Health Care Trust's enrolled actuary to be appointed and paid for by the Board of Trustees.

(6) Effective January 18, 2008, all employees of the Authority shall contribute to the Retiree Health Care Trust in an amount not less than 3% of compensation.

(7) No earlier than January 1, 2009 and no later than July 1, 2009 as the Retiree Health Care Trust becomes solely responsible for providing health care benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents and survivors in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section 22-101B, the Authority shall not have any obligation to provide health care to current or future retirees and their dependents or survivors. Employees, retirees, dependents, and survivors who are required to make contributions to the Retiree Health Care Trust shall make contributions at the level set by the Board of Trustees pursuant to the requirements of this Section 22-101B.

(Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08; 95-906, eff. 8-26-08.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.34 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.34 new)

Sec. 8.34. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

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 Fritchey, SENATE BILL 43 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:

74, Yeas; 43, 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.

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 2523. Having been read by title a second time on May 3, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue & Finance, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2523 on page 15, by replacing lines 9 through 15 with the following:

"donation, or lease, and to own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of land and other real or personal property or rights or interests therein; and to grant or acquire licenses, easements, and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price authorized by law. No"; and

on page 15, by inserting immediately below line 26 the following:

"(2.5) To acquire property by eminent domain in accordance with the Eminent Domain Act."; and

on page 45, by replacing line 12 with the following:

"provided, but in any case not later than (i) 20 years after the date of issue or (ii) the dissolution date, whichever is earlier,".

Representative Holbrook offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2523 by deleting lines 13 through 26 of page 17 and lines 1 and 2 of page 18; and
on page 18, line 3, by replacing "(11)" with "(10)"; and
on page 18, line 11, by replacing "(12)" with "(11)"; and
on page 18, by deleting lines 18 through 26.

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 Holbrook, SENATE BILL 2523 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

90, Yeas; 27, 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.

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3089. Having been read by title a second time on May 5, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue & Finance, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3089 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 704A as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/704A)

Sec. 704A. Employer's return and payment of tax withheld.

(a) In general, every employer who deducts and withholds or is required to deduct and withhold tax under this Act on or after January 1, 2008 shall make those payments and returns as provided in this Section.

(b) Returns. Every employer shall, in the form and manner required by the Department, make returns with respect to taxes withheld or required to be withheld under this Article 7 for each quarter beginning on or after January 1, 2008, on or before the last day of the first month following the close of that quarter.

(c) Payments. With respect to amounts withheld or required to be withheld on or after January 1, 2008:

(1) Semi-weekly payments. For each calendar year, each employer who withheld or was required to withhold more than $12,000 during the one-year period ending on June 30 of the immediately preceding calendar year, payment must be made:

(A) on or before each Friday of the calendar year, for taxes withheld or required to be withheld on the immediately preceding Saturday, Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday;

(B) on or before each Wednesday of the calendar year, for taxes withheld or required

to be withheld on the immediately preceding Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday.

(2) Semi-weekly payments. Any employer who withholds or is required to withhold more than $12,000 in any quarter of a calendar year is required to make payments on the dates set forth under item (1) of this subsection (c) for each remaining quarter of that calendar year and for the subsequent calendar year.

(3) Monthly payments. Each employer, other than an employer described in items (1) or (2) of this subsection, shall pay to the Department, on or before the 15th day of each month the taxes withheld or required to be withheld during the immediately preceding month.

(4) Payments with returns. Each employer shall pay to the Department, on or before the due date for each return required to be filed under this Section, any tax withheld or required to be withheld during the period for which the return is due and not previously paid to the Department.

(d) Regulatory authority. The Department may, by rule:

(1) If the aggregate amounts required to be withheld under this Article 7 do not exceed $1,000 for the calendar year, permit employers, in lieu of the requirements of subsections (b) and (c), to file annual returns due on or before January 31 of the following year for taxes withheld or required to be withheld during that calendar year and to pay the taxes required to be shown on each such return no later than the due date for such return.

(2) Provide that any payment required to be made under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) is deemed to be timely to the extent paid by electronic funds transfer on or before the due date for deposit of federal income taxes withheld from, or federal employment taxes due with respect to, the wages from which the Illinois taxes were withheld.

(3) Designate one or more depositories to which payment of taxes required to be withheld under this Article 7 must be paid by some or all employers.

(4) Increase the threshold dollar amounts at which employers are required to make semi-weekly payments under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2).

(e) Annual return and payment. Every employer who deducts and withholds or is required to deduct and withhold tax from a person engaged in domestic service employment, as that term is defined in Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code, may comply with the requirements of this Section with respect to such employees by filing an annual return and paying the taxes required to be deducted and withheld on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the employer's taxable year. The Department may allow the employer's return to be submitted with the employer's individual income tax return or to be submitted with a return due from the employer under Section 1400.2 of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

(f) Magnetic media and electronic filing. Any W-2 Form that, under the Internal Revenue Code and regulations promulgated thereunder, is required to be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service on magnetic media or electronically must also be submitted to the Department on magnetic media or electronically for Illinois purposes, if required by the Department.

(g) For amounts deducted or withheld after December 31, 2009, a taxpayer who makes an election under subsection (f) of Section 5-15 ~~5-15(f)~~ of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act for a taxable year shall be allowed a credit against payments due under this Section for amounts withheld during the first calendar year beginning after the end of that taxable year equal to the amount of the credit for the incremental income tax attributable to full-time employees of the taxpayer awarded to the taxpayer by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act for the taxable year and credits not previously claimed and allowed to be carried forward under Section 211(4) of this Act as provided in subsection (f) of Section 5-15 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act. The credit or credits may not reduce the taxpayer's obligation for any payment due under this Section to less than zero. If the amount of the credit or credits exceeds the total payments due under this Section with respect to amounts withheld during the calendar year, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability under this Section in the ~~5~~ succeeding calendar years as allowed to be carried forward under paragraph (4) of Section 211 of this Act. The credit or credits shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one taxable year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. Each employer who deducts and withholds or is required to deduct and withhold tax under this Act and who retains income tax withholdings under subsection (f) of Section 5-15 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act must make a return with respect to such taxes and retained amounts in the form and manner that the Department, by rule, requires and pay to the Department or to a depositary designated by the Department those withheld taxes not retained by the

taxpayer. For purposes of this subsection (g), the term taxpayer shall include taxpayer and members of the taxpayer's unitary business group as defined under paragraph (27) of subsection (a) of Section 1501 of this Act. This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

(h) An employer may claim a credit against payments due under this Section for amounts withheld during the first calendar year ending after date on which a tax credit certificate was issued under Section 35 of the Small Business Job Creation Tax Credit Act. The credit shall be equal to the amount shown on the certificate, but may not reduce the taxpayer's obligation for any payment due under this Section to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the total payments due under this Section with respect to amounts withheld during the calendar year, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the taxpayer's liability under this Section in the 5 succeeding calendar years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits from more than one calendar year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first. This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-8, eff. 6-29-07; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 96-834, eff. 12-14-09; 96-888, eff. 4-13-10.)

Section 10. The Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act is amended by changing Section 5-15 as follows:

(35 ILCS 10/5-15)

Sec. 5-15. Tax Credit Awards. Subject to the conditions set forth in this Act, a Taxpayer is entitled to a Credit against or, as described in subsection (g) ~~(f)~~ of this Section, a payment towards taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act that may be imposed on the Taxpayer for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, if the Taxpayer is awarded a Credit by the Department under this Act for that taxable year.

(a) The Department shall make Credit awards under this Act to foster job creation and retention in Illinois.

(b) A person that proposes a project to create new jobs in Illinois must enter into an Agreement with the Department for the Credit under this Act.

(c) The Credit shall be claimed for the taxable years specified in the Agreement.

(d) The Credit shall not exceed the Incremental Income Tax attributable to the project that is the subject of the Agreement.

(e) Nothing herein shall prohibit a Tax Credit Award to an Applicant that uses a PEO if all other award criteria are satisfied.

(f) In lieu of the Credit allowed under this Act against the taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2009, the Taxpayer may elect to claim the Credit against its obligation to pay over withholding under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

(1) The election under this subsection (f) may be made only by a Taxpayer that (i) is primarily engaged in one of the following business activities: motor vehicle metal stamping, automobile manufacturing, automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle manufacturing, light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing, heavy duty truck manufacturing, or motor vehicle body manufacturing and (ii) meets the following criteria:

(A) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (iii) has an Agreement under this Act on December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834) ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly~~, and (iv) is in compliance with all provisions of that Agreement; ~~or~~

(B) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, and (iii) has applied for an Agreement within 365 ~~180~~ days after December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834); or ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.~~

(C) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net operating loss carryforward under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act in a taxable year ending during calendar year 2008, (ii) has applied for an Agreement within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (iii) creates at least 400 new jobs in Illinois, (iv) retains at least 2,000 jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of relocation out of Illinois over a 10-year period, and (v) makes a capital investment of at least $75,000,000.

(2) An election under this subsection shall allow the credit to be taken against

payments otherwise due under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the first calendar year beginning after the end of the taxable year in which the credit is awarded under this Act.

(3) The election shall be made in the form and manner required by the Illinois Department of Revenue and, once made, shall be irrevocable.

(4) If a Taxpayer who meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (f) elects to claim the Credit against its withholdings as provided in this subsection (f), then, on and after the date of the election, the terms of the Agreement between the Taxpayer and the Department may not be further amended during the term of the Agreement.

(g) ~~(f)~~ A pass-through entity that has been awarded a credit under this Act, its shareholders, or its partners may treat some or all of the credit awarded pursuant to this Act as a tax payment for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act. The term "tax payment" means a payment as described in Article 6 or Article 8 of the Illinois Income Tax Act or a composite payment made by a pass-through entity on behalf of any of its shareholders or partners to satisfy such shareholders' or partners' taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. In no event shall the amount of the award credited pursuant to this Act exceed the Illinois income tax liability of the pass-through entity or its shareholders or partners for the taxable year.

(Source: P.A. 95-375, eff. 8-23-07; 96-834, eff. 12-14-09; 96-836, eff. 12-16-09; revised 12-21-09.)

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 Burke, SENATE BILL 3089 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 11)

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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 1526. Having been read by title a second time on January 11, 2010, 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 1526 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 50-5 as follows:

(15 ILCS 20/50-5)

Sec. 50-5. Governor to submit State budget. The ~~The~~ Governor shall, as soon as possible and not later than the third Wednesday in March in 2009 (March 18, 2009) and the third Wednesday in February of each year beginning in 2010, except as otherwise provided in this Section, submit a State budget, embracing therein the amounts recommended by the Governor to be appropriated to the respective departments, offices, and institutions, and for all other public purposes, the estimated revenues from taxation, the estimated revenues from sources other than taxation, and an estimate of the amount required to be raised by taxation. The amounts recommended by the Governor for appropriation to the respective departments,

offices and institutions shall be formulated according to the various functions and activities for which the respective department, office or institution of the State government (including the elective officers in the executive department and including the University of Illinois and the judicial department) is responsible. The amounts relating to particular functions and activities shall be further formulated in accordance with the object classification specified in Section 13 of the State Finance Act.

The Governor shall not propose expenditures and the General Assembly shall not enact appropriations that exceed the resources estimated to be available, as provided in this Section.

For the purposes of Article VIII, Section 2 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution, the State budget for the following funds shall be prepared on the basis of revenue and expenditure measurement concepts that are in concert with generally accepted accounting principles for governments:

(1) General Revenue Fund.

(2) Common School Fund.

(3) Educational Assistance Fund.

(4) Road Fund.

(5) Motor Fuel Tax Fund.

(6) Agricultural Premium Fund.

These funds shall be known as the "budgeted funds". The revenue estimates used in the State budget for the budgeted funds shall include the estimated beginning fund balance, plus revenues estimated to be received during the budgeted year, plus the estimated receipts due the State as of June 30 of the budgeted year that are expected to be collected during the lapse period following the budgeted year, minus the receipts collected during the first 2 months of the budgeted year that became due to the State in the year before the budgeted year. Revenues shall also include estimated federal reimbursements associated with the recognition of Section 25 of the State Finance Act liabilities. For any budgeted fund for which current year revenues are anticipated to exceed expenditures, the surplus shall be considered to be a resource available for expenditure in the budgeted fiscal year.

Expenditure estimates for the budgeted funds included in the State budget shall include the costs to be incurred by the State for the budgeted year, to be paid in the next fiscal year, excluding costs paid in the budgeted year which were carried over from the prior year, where the payment is authorized by Section 25 of the State Finance Act. For any budgeted fund for which expenditures are expected to exceed revenues in the current fiscal year, the deficit shall be considered as a use of funds in the budgeted fiscal year.

Revenues and expenditures shall also include transfers between funds that are based on revenues received or costs incurred during the budget year.

Appropriations for expenditures shall also include all anticipated statutory continuing appropriation obligations that are expected to be incurred during the budgeted fiscal year.

By March 15 of each year, the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall prepare revenue and fund transfer estimates in accordance with the requirements of this Section and report those estimates to the General Assembly and the Governor.

For all funds other than the budgeted funds, the proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown in the budget. Appropriation for a fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year.

(Source: P.A. 96-1, eff. 2-17-09; 96-320, eff. 1-1-10; revised 9-4-09.)".

Floor Amendment No. 2 remained in the Committee on Rules.

Representative Currie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. _3__. Amend Senate Bill 1526, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Secretary of State Act is amended by changing Section 14 as follows:

(15 ILCS 305/14)

Sec. 14. Inspector General.

(a) The Secretary of State must, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an Inspector General for the purpose of detection, deterrence, and prevention of fraud, corruption, mismanagement, gross or aggravated misconduct, or misconduct that may be criminal in nature in the Office of the Secretary of State. The Inspector General shall serve a 5-year term. If no successor is appointed and qualified upon the expiration of the Inspector General's term, the Office of Inspector General is deemed vacant and the powers and duties under this Section may be exercised only by an appointed and qualified interim Inspector

General until a successor Inspector General is appointed and qualified. If the General Assembly is not in session when a vacancy in the Office of Inspector General occurs, the Secretary of State may appoint an interim Inspector General whose term shall expire 2 weeks after the next regularly scheduled session day of the Senate.

(b) The Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

(1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another State, or the United States;

(2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and

(3) has either (A) 5 or more years of service with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) 5 or more years of service as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; or (C) 5 or more years of service as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency.

(c) The Inspector General may review, coordinate, and recommend methods and procedures to increase the integrity of the Office of the Secretary of State. The duties of the Inspector General shall supplement and not supplant the duties of the Chief Auditor for the Secretary of State's Office or any other Inspector General that may be authorized by law. The Inspector General must report directly to the Secretary of State.

(d) In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Section, but only when investigating the Office of the Secretary of State, its employees, or their actions for fraud, corruption, mismanagement, gross or aggravated misconduct, or misconduct that may be criminal in nature, the Inspector General is authorized:

(1) To have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other materials available that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the Inspector General has responsibilities under this Section.

(2) To make any investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the Office of the Secretary of State that are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary or desirable.

(3) To request any information or assistance that may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this Section from any local, State, or federal governmental agency or unit thereof.

(4) To require by subpoena the appearance of witnesses and the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the functions assigned by this Section, with the exception of subsection (c) and with the exception of records of a labor organization authorized and recognized under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to be the exclusive bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State, including, but not limited to, records of representation of employees and the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements. A subpoena may be issued under this paragraph (4) only by the Inspector General and not by members of the Inspector General's staff. A person duly subpoenaed for testimony, documents, or other items who neglects or refuses to testify or produce documents or other items under the requirements of the subpoena shall be subject to punishment as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless (i) the testimony, documents, or other items are covered by the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege or right recognized by law or (ii) the testimony, documents, or other items concern the representation of employees and the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements by a labor organization authorized and recognized under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to be the exclusive bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State. Nothing in this Section limits a person's right to protection against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution or Article I, Section 10, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

(5) To have direct and prompt access to the Secretary of State for any purpose pertaining to the performance of functions and responsibilities under this Section.

(d-5) In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Section, the Secretary of State Inspector General shall have jurisdiction to investigate complaints and allegations of wrongdoing by any person or entity related to the Lobbyist Registration Act. When investigating those complaints and allegations, the Inspector General is authorized:

(1) To have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other materials available that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the Inspector General has responsibilities under this Section.

(2) To request any information or assistance that may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this Section from any local, State, or federal governmental agency

or unit thereof.

(3) To require by subpoena the appearance of witnesses and the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the functions assigned by this Section. A subpoena may be issued under this paragraph (3) only by the Inspector General and not by members of the Inspector General's staff. A person duly subpoenaed for testimony, documents, or other items who neglects or refuses to testify or produce documents or other items under the requirements of the subpoena shall be subject to punishment as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless the testimony, documents, or other items are covered by the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege or right recognized by law. Nothing in this Section limits a person's right to protection against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution or Section 10 of Article I of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

(4) To have direct and prompt access to the Secretary of State for any purpose pertaining to the performance of functions and responsibilities under this Section.

(e) The Inspector General may receive and investigate complaints or information ~~from an employee of the Secretary of State~~ concerning the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations; mismanagement; abuse of authority; or substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. Any person who knowingly files a false complaint or files a complaint with reckless disregard for the truth or the falsity of the facts underlying the complaint may be subject to discipline as set forth in the rules of the Department of Personnel of the Secretary of State or the Inspector General may refer the matter to a State's Attorney or the Attorney General.

The Inspector General may not, after receipt of a complaint or information, disclose the identity of the source without the consent of the source, unless the Inspector General determines that disclosure of the identity is reasonable and necessary for the furtherance of the investigation.

Any employee who has the authority to recommend or approve any personnel action or to direct others to recommend or approve any personnel action may not, with respect to that authority, take or threaten to take any action against any employee as a reprisal for making a complaint or disclosing information to the Inspector General, unless the complaint was made or the information disclosed with the knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

(f) The Inspector General must adopt rules, in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, establishing minimum requirements for initiating, conducting, and completing investigations. The rules must establish criteria for determining, based upon the nature of the allegation, the appropriate method of investigation, which may include, but is not limited to, site visits, telephone contacts, personal interviews, or requests for written responses. The rules must also clarify how the Office of the Inspector General shall interact with other local, State, and federal law enforcement investigations.

Any employee of the Secretary of State subject to investigation or inquiry by the Inspector General or any agent or representative of the Inspector General concerning misconduct that is criminal in nature shall have the right to be notified of the right to remain silent during the investigation or inquiry and the right to be represented in the investigation or inquiry by an attorney or a representative of a labor organization that is the exclusive collective bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State. Any investigation or inquiry by the Inspector General or any agent or representative of the Inspector General must be conducted with an awareness of the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employees of the Secretary of State and with an awareness of the rights of the employees as set forth in State and federal law and applicable judicial decisions. Any recommendations for discipline or any action taken against any employee by the Inspector General or any representative or agent of the Inspector General must comply with the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employee.

(g) On or before January 1 of each year, the Inspector General shall report to the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the types of investigations and the activities undertaken by the Office of the Inspector General during the previous calendar year.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 10. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 3.1, 4.5, 5, 6, 6.5, 7, and 11 as follows:

(25 ILCS 170/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 172)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons.

(b) "Expenditure" means a payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, for the ultimate purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or administrative action, other than compensation as defined in subsection (d).

(c) "Official" means:

(1) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller;

(2) Chiefs of Staff for officials described in item (1);

(3) Cabinet members of any elected constitutional officer, including Directors, Assistant Directors and Chief Legal Counsel or General Counsel;

(4) Members of the General Assembly; and ~~.~~

(5) Members of any board, commission, authority, or task force of the State authorized or created by State law or by executive order of the Governor.

(d) "Compensation" means any money, thing of value or financial benefits received or to be received in return for services rendered or to be rendered, for lobbying as defined in subsection (e).

Monies paid to members of the General Assembly by the State as remuneration for performance of their Constitutional and statutory duties as members of the General Assembly shall not constitute compensation as defined by this Act.

(e) "Lobby" and "lobbying" means any communication with an official of the executive or legislative branch of State government as defined in subsection (c) for the ultimate purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative action.

(f) "Influencing" means any communication, action, reportable expenditure as prescribed in Section 6 or other means used to promote, support, affect, modify, oppose or delay any executive, legislative or administrative action or to promote goodwill with officials as defined in subsection (c).

(g) "Executive action" means the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, adoption, approval, promulgation, issuance, modification, rejection or postponement by a State entity of a rule, regulation, order, decision, determination, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or other quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial action or proceeding.

(h) "Legislative action" means the development, drafting, introduction, consideration, modification, adoption, rejection, review, enactment, or passage or defeat of any bill, amendment, resolution, report, nomination, administrative rule or other matter by either house of the General Assembly or a committee thereof, or by a legislator. Legislative action also means the action of the Governor in approving or vetoing any bill or portion thereof, and the action of the Governor or any agency in the development of a proposal for introduction in the legislature.

(i) "Administrative action" means the execution or rejection of any rule, regulation, legislative rule, standard, fee, rate, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or other delegated legislative or quasi-legislative action to be taken or withheld by any executive agency, department, board or commission of the State.

(j) "Lobbyist" means any natural person who undertakes to lobby State government as provided in subsection (e).

(k) "Lobbying entity" means any entity that hires, retains, employs, or compensates a natural person to lobby State government as provided in subsection (e).

(l) "Authorized agent" means the person designated by an entity or lobbyist registered under this Act as the person responsible for submission and retention of reports required under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/3) (from Ch. 63, par. 173)

Sec. 3. Persons required to register.

(a) Except as provided in Section 9, any natural person who, for compensation or otherwise, undertakes to lobby, or any person or entity who employs or compensates another person for the purposes of lobbying, shall register with the Secretary of State as provided in this Act, unless that person or entity qualifies for one or more of the following exemptions.

(1) Persons or entities who, for the purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative action and who do not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6, appear without compensation or promise thereof only as witnesses before committees of the House and Senate for the purpose of explaining or arguing for or against the passage of or action upon any legislation then

pending before those committees, or who seek without compensation or promise thereof the approval or veto of any legislation by the Governor.

(1.4) A unit of local government or a school district.

(1.5) An elected or appointed official or an employee of a unit of local government or school district who, in the scope of his or her public office or employment, seeks to influence executive, legislative, or administrative action exclusively on behalf of that unit of local government or school district.

(2) Persons or entities who own, publish, or are employed by a newspaper or other regularly published periodical, or who own or are employed by a radio station, television station, or other bona fide news medium that in the ordinary course of business disseminates news, editorial or other comment, or paid advertisements that directly urge the passage or defeat of legislation. This exemption is not applicable to such an individual insofar as he or she receives additional compensation or expenses from some source other than the bona fide news medium for the purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or administrative action. This exemption does not apply to newspapers and periodicals owned by or published by trade associations and not-for-profit corporations engaged primarily in endeavors other than dissemination of news.

(3) Persons or entities performing professional services in drafting bills or in advising and rendering opinions to clients as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation when those professional services are not otherwise, directly or indirectly, connected with executive, legislative, or administrative action.

(4) Persons or entities who are employees of departments, divisions, or agencies of State government and who appear before committees of the House and Senate for the purpose of explaining how the passage of or action upon any legislation then pending before those committees will affect those departments, divisions, or agencies of State government.

(5) Employees of the General Assembly, legislators, legislative agencies, and legislative commissions who, in the course of their official duties only, engage in activities that otherwise qualify as lobbying.

(6) Persons or entities in possession of technical skills and knowledge relevant to certain areas of executive, legislative, or administrative actions, whose skills and knowledge would be helpful to officials when considering those actions, whose activities are limited to making occasional appearances for or communicating on behalf of a registrant, and who do not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6 even though receiving expense reimbursement for those occasional appearances.

(7) Any full-time employee of a bona fide church or religious organization who represents that organization solely for the purpose of protecting the right of the members thereof to practice the religious doctrines of that church or religious organization, or any such bona fide church or religious organization.

(8) Persons or entities that ~~who~~ receive no compensation other than reimbursement for expenses of up to $500 per year while engaged in lobbying State government, unless those persons make expenditures that are reportable under Section 6.

(9) Any attorney or group or firm of attorneys in the course of representing a client in any administrative or judicial proceeding, or any witness providing testimony in any administrative or judicial proceeding, in which ex parte communications are not allowed and who does not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6.

(9.5) Any attorney or group or firm of attorneys in the course of representing a client in an administrative or executive action involving a contractual or purchasing arrangement and who does not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6.

(10) Persons or entities who, in the scope of their employment as a vendor, offer or solicit an official for the purchase of any goods or services when (1) the solicitation is limited to either an oral inquiry or written advertisements and informative literature; or (2) the goods and services are subject to competitive bidding requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code; or (3) the goods and services are for sale at a cost not to exceed $5,000; and (4) the persons or entities do not make expenditures that are reportable under Section 6.

(b) It is a violation of this Act to engage in lobbying or to employ any person for the purpose of lobbying who is not registered with the Office of the Secretary of State, except upon condition that the person register and the person does in fact register within 2 business days after being employed or retained for

lobbying services.

(c) The Secretary shall promulgate a rule establishing a list of the entities required to register under this Act, including the name of each board, commission, authority, or task force. The Secretary may require a person or entity claiming an exemption under this Section to certify the person or entity is not required to register under this Act. Nothing prohibits the Secretary from rejecting a certification and requiring a person or entity to register.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/3.1)

Sec. 3.1. Prohibition on serving on boards and commissions. Notwithstanding any other law of this State, on and after February 1, 2004, but not before that date, a person required to be registered under this Act, his or her spouse, and his or her immediate family members living with that person may not serve on a board, commission, authority, or task force authorized or created by State law or by executive order of the Governor ~~if the lobbyist is engaged in the same subject area as defined in Section 5(c-6) as the board or commission~~; except that this restriction does not apply to any of the following:

(1) a registered lobbyist, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member living with the registered lobbyist, who is serving in an elective public office, whether elected or appointed to fill a vacancy; and

(2) a registered lobbyist, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member living with the registered lobbyist, who is serving on a State advisory body that makes nonbinding recommendations to an agency of State government but does not make binding recommendations or determinations or take any other substantive action.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/4.5)

Sec. 4.5. Ethics training. Each natural person required to register as a lobbyist under this Act must complete a program of ethics training provided by the Secretary of State. A natural person registered under this Act must complete the training program no later than 30 days after registration or renewal under this Act ~~during each calendar year the person remains registered~~. If the Secretary of State uses the ethics training developed in accordance with Section 5-10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, that training must be expanded to include appropriate information about the requirements, responsibilities, and opportunities imposed by or arising under this Act, including reporting requirements.

The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for the implementation of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/5)

Sec. 5. Lobbyist registration and disclosure. Every natural person and every entity required to register under this Act ~~Section 3~~ shall before any service is performed which requires the natural person or entity to register, but in any event not later than 2 business days after being employed or retained, ~~and on or before each January 31 and July 31 thereafter,~~ file in the Office of the Secretary of State a statement in a format prescribed by the Secretary of State containing the following information with respect to each person or entity employing or retaining the natural person or entity required to register:

(a) The registrant's name, permanent address, e-mail address, if any, fax number, if any, business telephone number, and temporary address, if the registrant has a temporary address while lobbying.

(a-5) If the registrant is an ~~organization or business~~ entity, the information required under subsection (a) for each natural person associated with the registrant who will be lobbying, regardless of whether lobbying is a significant part of his or her duties.

(b) The name and address of the client or clients ~~person or persons~~ employing or retaining the registrant to perform such services or on whose behalf the registrant appears.

(c) A brief description of the executive, legislative, or administrative action in reference to which such service is to be rendered.

(c-5) Each executive and legislative branch agency the registrant expects to lobby during the registration period.

(c-6) The nature of the client's business, by indicating all of the following categories that apply: (1) banking and financial services, (2) manufacturing, (3) education, (4) environment, (5) healthcare, (6) insurance, (7) community interests, (8) labor, (9) public relations or advertising, (10) marketing or sales, (11) hospitality, (12) engineering, (13) information or technology products or

services, (14) social services, (15) public utilities, (16) racing or wagering, (17) real estate or construction, (18) telecommunications, (19) trade or professional association, (20) travel or tourism, (21) transportation, (22) agriculture, and (23) ~~(22)~~ other (setting forth the nature of that other business).

Every natural person and every entity required to register under this Act shall annually submit the registration required by this Section on or before each January 31. The registrant has a continuing duty to report any substantial change or addition to the information contained in the registration. ~~must file an amendment to the statement within 14 calendar days to report any substantial change or addition to the information previously filed, except that a registrant must file an amendment to the statement to disclose a new agreement to retain the registrant for lobbying services before any service is performed which requires the person to register, but in any event not later than 2 business days after entering into the retainer agreement.~~

The Secretary of State shall make all filed statements and amendments to statements publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide Web. The Secretary of State shall provide all software necessary to comply with this provision to all natural persons and entities required to file. The Secretary of State shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to natural persons and entities required to file electronically.

All natural persons and entities required to register under this Act shall remit a single, annual, and nonrefundable $300 ~~$1,000~~ registration fee. Each natural person ~~individual~~ required to register under this Act shall submit, on an annual basis, a picture of the registrant. A registrant may, in lieu of submitting a picture on an annual basis, authorize the Secretary of State to use any photo identification available in any database maintained by the Secretary of State for other purposes. Each ~~Of each~~ registration fee collected for registrations on or after January 1, 2010 ~~July 1, 2003, $50~~ shall be deposited into the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund for administration and enforcement of this Act ~~and is intended to be used to implement and maintain electronic filing of reports under this Act, the next $100 shall be deposited into the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund for administration and enforcement of this Act, and any balance shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund, except that amounts resulting from the fee increase of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be deposited into the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund to be used for the costs of reviewing and investigating violations of this Act~~.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/6) (from Ch. 63, par. 176)

Sec. 6. Reports.

(a) Lobbyist reports. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every lobbyist registered under this Act who is solely employed by a lobbying entity shall file an affirmation, verified under oath pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, with the Secretary of State attesting to the accuracy of any reports filed pursuant to subsection (b) as those reports pertain to work performed by the lobbyist. Any lobbyist registered under this Act who is not solely employed by a lobbying entity shall personally file reports required of lobbying entities pursuant to subsection (b). A lobbyist may, if authorized so to do by a lobbying entity by whom he or she is employed or retained, file lobbying entity reports pursuant to subsection (b) provided that the lobbying entity may delegate the filing of the lobbying entity report to only one lobbyist in any reporting period.

(b) Lobbying entity reports. Every ~~Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every~~ lobbying entity registered under this Act shall report expenditures related to lobbying. The report shall itemize each individual expenditure or transaction and shall include the name of the official on whose behalf the expenditure was made, the name of the client if the expenditure was made on behalf of a client ~~on whose behalf the expenditure was made, if applicable~~, the total amount of the expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the vendor or purveyor to whom the expenditure was made (including the address or ~~and~~ location of the expenditure ) ~~if the expenditure was for an intangible item such as lodging~~, the date on which the expenditure occurred and the subject matter of the lobbying activity, if any. Each expenditure required to be reported shall include all expenses made for or on behalf of an official or his or her immediate family member living with the official.

(b-1) The report shall include any change or addition to the client list information, required in Section 5 for registration, since the last report, including the names and addresses of all clients who retained the lobbying entity together with an itemized description for each client of the following: (1) lobbying regarding executive action, including the name of any executive agency lobbied and the subject matter; (2) lobbying regarding legislative action, including the General Assembly and any other agencies lobbied and the subject matter; and (3) lobbying regarding administrative action, including the agency lobbied and the subject matter. Registrants who made no reportable expenditures during a reporting period shall file a

report stating that no expenditures were incurred.

(b-2) Expenditures attributable to lobbying officials shall be listed and reported according to the following categories:

(1) travel and lodging on behalf of others, including, but not limited to, all travel and living accommodations made for or on behalf of State officials during sessions of the General Assembly.

(2) meals, beverages and other entertainment.

(3) gifts (indicating which, if any, are on the basis of personal friendship).

(4) honoraria.

(5) any other thing or service of value not listed under categories (1) through (4),

setting forth a description of the expenditure. The category travel and lodging includes, but is not limited to, all travel and living accommodations made for or on behalf of State officials in the State capital during sessions of the General Assembly.

(b-3) Expenditures incurred for hosting receptions, benefits and other large gatherings held for purposes of goodwill or otherwise to influence executive, legislative or administrative action to which there are 25 or more State officials invited shall be reported listing only the total amount of the expenditure, the date of the event, and the estimated number of officials in attendance.

~~(b-5) Each individual expenditure required to be reported shall include all expenses made for or on behalf of State officials and their immediate family members.~~

(b-7) Matters excluded from reports. The following items need not be included in the report:

(1) Reasonable and bona fide expenditures made by the registrant who is a member of a legislative or State study commission or committee while attending and participating in meetings and hearings of such commission or committee ~~need not be reported~~.

(2) Reasonable and bona fide expenditures made by the registrant for personal sustenance, lodging, travel, office expenses and clerical or support staff ~~need not be reported~~.

(3) Salaries, fees, and other compensation paid to the registrant for the purposes of lobbying ~~need not be reported~~.

(4) Any contributions required to be reported under Article 9 of the Election Code ~~need not be reported~~.

(5) Expenditures made by a registrant on behalf of an official that are returned or reimbursed prior to the deadline for submission of the report.

~~A gift or honorarium returned or reimbursed to the registrant within 10 days after the official receives a copy of a report pursuant to Section 6.5 shall not be included in the final report unless the registrant informed the official, contemporaneously with the receipt of the gift or honorarium, that the gift or honorarium is a reportable expenditure pursuant to this Act.~~

(c) A registrant who terminates employment or duties which required him to register under this Act shall give the Secretary of State, within 30 days after the date of such termination, written notice of such termination and shall include therewith a report of the expenditures described herein, covering the period of time since the filing of his last report to the date of termination of employment. Such notice and report shall be final and relieve such registrant of further reporting under this Act, unless and until he later takes employment or assumes duties requiring him to again register under this Act.

(d) Failure to file any such report within the time designated or the reporting of incomplete information shall constitute a violation of this Act.

A registrant shall preserve for a period of 2 years all receipts and records used in preparing reports under this Act.

(e) Within 30 days after a filing deadline or as provided by rule, the lobbyist shall notify each official on whose behalf an expenditure has been reported. Notification shall include the name of the registrant, the total amount of the expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the date on which the expenditure occurred, and the subject matter of the lobbying activity.

(f) A report for the period beginning January 1, 2010 and ending on June 30, 2010 shall be filed no later than July 15, 2010, and a report for the period beginning July 1, 2010 and ending on December 31, 2010 shall be filed no later than January 15, 2011. Beginning January 1, 2011, reports shall be filed semi-monthly as follows: (i) for the period beginning the first day of the month through the 15th day of the month, the report shall be filed no later than the 20th day of the month and (ii) for the period beginning on the 16th day of the month through the last day of the month, the report shall be filed no later than the 5th day of the following month. ~~Lobbyist and lobbying entity reports shall be filed weekly when the General Assembly is in session and monthly otherwise, in accordance with rules the Secretary of State shall adopt for the implementation of this subsection.~~ A report filed under this Act is due in the Office of the Secretary

of State no later than the close of business on the date on which it is required to be filed.

(g) All reports filed under this Act shall be filed in a format or on forms prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/6.5)

Sec. 6.5. Expenditures on behalf of officials ~~Response to report by official~~.

(a) A registrant that makes an expenditure on behalf of an official must inform the official in writing, contemporaneously with receipt of the expenditure, that the expenditure is a reportable expenditure pursuant to this Act and that the official will be included in the report submitted by the registrant in accordance with Section 6. ~~Every person required to register as prescribed in Section 3 and required to file a report with the Secretary of State as prescribed in Section 6 shall, at least 25 days before filing the report, provide a copy of the report to each official listed in the report by first class mail or hand delivery. An official may, within 10 days after receiving the copy of the report, provide written objections to the report by first class mail or hand delivery to the person required to file the report. If those written objections conflict with the final report that is filed, the written objections shall be filed along with the report.~~

(b) Any official disclosed in a report submitted pursuant to Section 6 who did not receive the notification of the expenditure required by subsection (a) of this Section or who has returned or reimbursed the expenditure included in a report submitted pursuant to Section 6 may, at any time, contest the disclosure of an expenditure by submitting a letter to the registrant and the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall make the letter available to the public in the same manner as the report. ~~Failure to provide a copy of the report to an official listed in the report within the time designated in this Section is a violation of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-244, eff. 1-1-04; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

(25 ILCS 170/7) (from Ch. 63, par. 177)

Sec. 7. Duties of the Secretary of State.

(a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to provide appropriate forms for the registration and reporting of information required by this Act and to keep such registrations and reports on file in his office for 3 years from the date of filing. He shall also provide and maintain a register with appropriate blanks and indexes so that the information required in Sections 5 and 6 of this Act may be accordingly entered. Such records shall be considered public information and open to public inspection.

(b) Within 5 business ~~10~~ days after a filing deadline, the Secretary of State shall notify persons he determines are required to file but have failed to do so.

(c) The Secretary of State shall provide adequate software to the persons required to file under this Act, and all registrations, reports, statements, and amendments required to be filed shall be filed electronically. The Secretary of State shall promptly make all filed reports publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide Web. The Secretary of State shall provide all software necessary to comply with this provision to all persons required to file. The Secretary of State shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to persons required to file electronically.

(d) The ~~Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the~~ Secretary of State shall include registrants' pictures when publishing or posting on his or her website the information required in Section 5.

(e) The Secretary of State shall receive and investigate allegations of violations of this Act. Any employee of the Secretary of State who receives an allegation shall immediately transmit it to the Secretary of State Inspector General.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/11) (from Ch. 63, par. 181)

Sec. 11. Enforcement.

(a) The Secretary of State Inspector General appointed under Section 14 of the Secretary of State Act shall initiate investigations of violations of this Act upon receipt of credible evidence of a violation. If, upon conclusion of an investigation, the Inspector General reasonably believes a violation of this Act has occurred, the Inspector General shall provide the alleged violator with written notification of the alleged violation. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notification, the alleged violator shall submit a written response to the Inspector General. The response shall indicate whether the alleged violator (i) disputes the alleged violation, including any facts that reasonably prove the alleged violation did not violate the Act, or (ii) agrees to take action to correct the alleged violation within 30 calendar days, including a description of the action the alleged violator has taken or will take to correct the alleged violation. If the alleged violator disputes the alleged violation or fails to respond to the notification of the alleged violation,

the Inspector General shall transmit the evidence to the appropriate State's Attorney or Attorney General. If the alleged violator agrees to take action to correct the alleged violation, the Inspector General shall make available to the public the notification from the Inspector General and the response from the alleged violator and shall not transmit the evidence to the appropriate State's Attorney or Attorney General. Nothing in this Act requires the Inspector General to notify an alleged violator of an ongoing investigation or to notify the alleged violator of a referral of any evidence to a law enforcement agency, a State's Attorney, or the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (c).

(b) Any violation of this Act may be prosecuted in the county where the offense is committed or in Sangamon County. In addition to the State's Attorney of the appropriate county, the Attorney General of Illinois also is authorized to prosecute any violation of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Inspector General may at any time refer evidence of a violation of State or federal law, in addition to a violation of this Act, to the appropriate law enforcement agency, State's Attorney, or Attorney General. ~~(a) The Secretary of State Inspector General appointed under Section 14 of the Secretary of State Act shall initiate investigations of violations of this Act upon receipt of an allegation. If the Inspector General finds credible evidence of a violation, he or she shall make the information available to the public and transmit copies of the evidence to the alleged violator. If the violator does not correct the violation within 30 days, the Inspector General shall transmit the full record of the investigation to any appropriate State's Attorney or to the Attorney General.~~

~~(b) Any violation of this Act may be prosecuted in the county where the offense is committed or in Sangamon County. In addition to the State's Attorney of the appropriate county, the Attorney General of Illinois also is authorized to prosecute any violation of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

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 Currie, SENATE BILL 1526 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:

116, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 12)

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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 2487. Having been read by title a second time on May 5, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue & Finance, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2487 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Grow Your Own Teacher Education Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 30 and by adding Section 13 as follows:

(110 ILCS 48/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Accredited teacher preparation program" means a regionally accredited, Illinois approved teacher education program authorized to prepare individuals to fulfill all of the requirements to receive an Illinois initial teaching certificate.

"Cohort" means a group of teacher education candidates who are enrolled in and share experiences in the same program and are linked by their desire to become Illinois teachers in hard-to-staff schools and by their need for the services and supports offered by the Initiative.

"Community organization" means a nonprofit organization that has a demonstrated capacity to train, develop, and organize parents and community leaders into a constituency that will hold the school and the school district accountable for achieving high academic standards; in addition to organizations with a geographic focus, "community organization" includes general parent organizations, organizations of special education or bilingual education parents, and school employee unions.

"Developmental classes" means classes in basic skill areas, such as mathematics and language arts that are prerequisite to, but not counted towards, degree requirements of a teacher preparation program.

"Eligible school" means a public elementary, middle, or secondary school in this State that serves a substantial percentage of low-income students and that is either hard to staff or has hard-to-staff teaching positions.

"Hard-to-staff school" means a public elementary, middle, or secondary school in this State that, based on data compiled by the State Board of Education in conjunction with the Board of Higher Education, serves a substantial percentage of low-income students, as defined by the State Board.

"Hard-to-staff teaching position" means a teaching category (such as special education, bilingual education, mathematics, or science) in which statewide data compiled by the State Board of Education in conjunction with the Board of Higher Education indicates a multi-year pattern of substantial teacher shortage or that has been identified as a critical need by the local school board.

"Initiative" means the Grow Your Own Teacher Education Initiative created under this Act.

"Paraeducator" means an individual with a history of demonstrated accomplishments in school staff positions (such as teacher assistants, school-community liaisons, school clerks, and security aides) in schools that meet the definition of a hard-to-staff school under this Section.

"Parent and community leader" means an individual who has or had a child enrolled in a school or schools that meet the definition of a hard-to-staff school under this Section and who has a history of active involvement in the school or who has a history of working to improve schools serving a substantial percentage of low-income students, including membership in a community organization.

"Program" means a Grow Your Own Teacher preparation program established by a consortium under this Act.

"Schools serving a substantial percentage of low-income students" means schools that maintain any of grades pre-kindergarten through 8, in which at least 35% of the students are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches and schools that maintain any of grades 9 through 12, in which at least 25% of the students are eligible to receive free or reduced price lunches.

"State Board" means the ~~State~~ Board of Higher Education.

(Source: P.A. 95-476, eff. 1-1-08; 96-144, eff. 8-7-09.)

(110 ILCS 48/13 new)

Sec. 13. Transfer of powers and duties to the Board of Higher Education. On July 1, 2010, all powers and duties of the State Board of Education under this Act shall be transferred to the Board of Higher Education. All rules, standards, guidelines, and procedures adopted by the State Board of Education under this Act shall continue in effect as the rules, standards, guidelines, and procedures of the Board of Higher Education, until they are modified or abolished by the Board of Higher Education.

(110 ILCS 48/30)

Sec. 30. Implementation of Initiative. The State Board shall develop guidelines and application procedures for the Initiative in fiscal year 2011 ~~2005~~. The State Board may, if it chooses, award a small number of planning grants during any fiscal year to potential consortia. Other than existing cohorts, the first programs under the Initiative shall be awarded grants in such a way as to allow candidates to begin their work at the beginning of the 2006-2007 school year.

(Source: P.A. 93-802, eff. 1-1-05; 94-979, eff. 6-30-06.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2010.".

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 Currie, SENATE BILL 2487 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; 5, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 13)

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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3658. Having been read by title a second time on May 5, 2010, 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 3658 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-10 and by adding Section 3-6 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/3-6 new)

Sec. 3-6. Sales tax holiday items.

(a) The tangible personal property described in this subsection qualifies for the 1.25% reduced rate of tax for the period set forth in Section 3-10 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the Sales Tax Holiday Period). The reduced rate on these items shall be administered under the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. The following items are subject to the reduced rate:

(1) Clothing items that each have a retail selling price of less than $100.

"Clothing" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. "Clothing" does not include clothing accessories, protective equipment, or sport or recreational equipment. "Clothing" includes, but is not limited to: household and shop aprons; athletic supporters; bathing suits and caps; belts and suspenders; boots; coats and jackets; ear muffs; footlets; gloves and mittens for general use; hats and caps; hosiery; insoles for shoes; lab coats; neckties; overshoes; pantyhose; rainwear; rubber pants; sandals; scarves; shoes and shoelaces; slippers; sneakers; socks and stockings; steel-toed shoes; underwear; and school uniforms.

"Clothing accessories" means, but is not limited to: briefcases; cosmetics; hair notions, including, but not limited to barrettes, hair bows, and hair nets; handbags; handkerchiefs; jewelry; non-prescription sunglasses; umbrellas; wallets; watches; and wigs and hair pieces.

"Protective equipment" means, but is not limited to: breathing masks; clean room apparel and equipment; ear and hearing protectors; face shields; hard hats; helmets; paint or dust respirators; protective gloves; safety glasses and goggles; safety belts; tool belts; and welder's gloves and masks.

"Sport or recreational equipment" means, but is not limited to: ballet and tap shoes; cleated or spiked athletic shoes; gloves, including, but not limited to, baseball, bowling, boxing, hockey, and golf gloves; goggles; hand and elbow guards; life preservers and vests; mouth guards; roller and ice skates; shin guards; shoulder pads; ski boots; waders; and wetsuits and fins.

(2) School supplies. "School supplies" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, items used by a student in a course of study. The purchase of school supplies for use by persons other than students for use in a course of study are not eligible for the reduced rate of tax. "School supplies" do not include school art supplies; school instructional materials; cameras; film and memory cards; videocameras, tapes, and videotapes; computers; cell phones; Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs); handheld electronic schedulers; and school computer supplies.

"School supplies" includes, but is not limited to: binders; book bags; calculators; cellophane tape; blackboard chalk; compasses; composition books; crayons; erasers; expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila

folders; glue, paste, and paste sticks; highlighters; index cards; index card boxes; legal pads; lunch boxes; markers; notebooks; paper, including loose leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and construction paper; pencils; pencil leads; pens; ink and ink refills for pens; pencil boxes and other school supply boxes; pencil sharpeners; protractors; rulers; scissors; and writing-tablets.

"School art supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study for artwork and includes only the following items: clay and glazes; acrylic, tempera, and oil paint; paintbrushes for artwork; sketch and drawing pads; and watercolors.

"School instructional material" means written material commonly used by a student in a course of study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught and includes only the following items: reference books; reference maps and globes; textbooks; and workbooks.

"School computer supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study in which a computer is used and applies only to the following items: flashdrives and other computer data storage devices; data storage media, such as diskettes and compact disks; boxes and cases for disk storage; external ports or drives; computer cases; computer cables; computer printers; and printer cartridges, toner, and ink.

(b) Administration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the reduced rate of tax under Section 3-10 of this Act for clothing and school supplies shall be administered by the Department under the provisions of this subsection (b).

(1) Bundled sales. Items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax that are bundled together with items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax and that are sold for one itemized price will be subject to the reduced rate of tax only if the value of the items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax exceeds the value of the items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax.

(2) Coupons and discounts. An unreimbursed discount by the seller reduces the sales price of the property so that the discounted sales price determines whether the sales price is within a sales tax holiday price threshold. A coupon or other reduction in the sales price is treated as a discount if the seller is not reimbursed for the coupon or reduction amount by a third-party.

(3) Splitting of items normally sold together. Articles that are normally sold as a single unit must continue to be sold in that manner. Such articles cannot be priced separately and sold as individual items in order to obtain the reduced rate of tax. For example, a pair of shoes cannot have each shoe sold separately so that the sales price of each shoe is within a sales tax holiday price threshold.

(4) Rain checks. A rain check is a procedure that allows a customer to purchase an item at a certain price at a later time because the particular item was out of stock. Eligible property that customers purchase during the Sales Tax Holiday Period with the use of a rain check will qualify for the reduced rate of tax regardless of when the rain check was issued. Issuance of a rain check during the Sales Tax Holiday Period will not qualify eligible property for the reduced rate of tax if the property is actually purchased after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(5) Exchanges. The procedure for an exchange in regards to a sales tax holiday is as follows:

(A) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but later exchanges the item for a similar eligible item, even if a different size, different color, or other feature, no additional tax is due even if the exchange is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(B) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but after the Sales Tax Holiday Period has ended, the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item, the 6.25% general merchandise sales tax rate is due on the sale of the newly purchased item.

(C) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property before the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but during the Sales Tax Holiday Period the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item of eligible property, the reduced rate of tax is due on the sale of the new item if the new item is purchased during the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(6) Delivery charges. Delivery charges, including shipping, handling and service charges, are part of the sales price of eligible property.

(7) Order date and back orders. For the purpose of a sales tax holiday, eligible property qualifies for the reduced rate of tax if: (i) the item is both delivered to and paid for by the customer during the Sales Tax Holiday Period or (ii) the customer orders and pays for the item and the seller accepts the order during the Sales Tax Holiday Period for immediate shipment, even if delivery is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period. The seller accepts an order when the seller has taken action to fill the order for immediate shipment. Actions to fill an order include placement of an "in date" stamp on an order or assignment of an "order number" to an order within the Sales Tax Holiday Period. An order is for immediate shipment when the

customer does not request delayed shipment. An order is for immediate shipment notwithstanding that the shipment may be delayed because of a backlog of orders or because stock is currently unavailable to, or on back order by, the seller.

(8) Returns. For a 60-day period immediately after the Sales Tax Holiday Period, if a customer returns an item that would qualify for the reduced rate of tax, credit for or refund of sales tax shall be given only at the reduced rate unless the customer provides a receipt or invoice that shows tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate, or the seller has sufficient documentation to show that tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate on the specific item. This 60-day period is set solely for the purpose of designating a time period during which the customer must provide documentation that shows that the appropriate sales tax rate was paid on returned merchandise. The 60-day period is not intended to change a seller's policy on the time period during which the seller will accept returns.

(c) The Department may implement the provisions of this Section through the use of emergency rules, along with permanent rules filed concurrently with such emergency rules, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement the provisions of this Section shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(35 ILCS 105/3-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, and each year thereafter beginning on the first Friday in August and ending on the Sunday occurring 9 days thereafter, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. The reduced rate of tax for sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act shall not be authorized for periods after August 16, 2013.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor

vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks~~,~~ and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation.

If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; revised 8-20-09.)

Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-10 and by adding Section 2-8 as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/2-8 new)

Sec. 2-8. Sales tax holiday items.

(a) The tangible personal property described in this subsection qualifies for the 1.25% reduced rate of tax for the period set forth in Section 2-10 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the Sales Tax Holiday Period). The reduced rate on these items shall be administered under the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. The following items are subject to the reduced rate:

(1) Clothing items that each have a retail selling price of less than $100.

"Clothing" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. "Clothing" does not include clothing accessories, protective equipment, or sport or recreational equipment. "Clothing" includes, but is not limited to: household and shop aprons; athletic supporters; bathing suits and caps; belts and suspenders; boots; coats and jackets; ear muffs; footlets; gloves and mittens for general use; hats and caps; hosiery; insoles for shoes; lab coats; neckties; overshoes; pantyhose; rainwear; rubber pants; sandals; scarves; shoes and shoelaces; slippers; sneakers; socks and stockings; steel-toed shoes; underwear; and school uniforms.

"Clothing accessories" means, but is not limited to: briefcases; cosmetics; hair notions, including, but not limited to barrettes, hair bows, and hair nets; handbags; handkerchiefs; jewelry; non-prescription sunglasses; umbrellas; wallets; watches; and wigs and hair pieces.

"Protective equipment" means, but is not limited to: breathing masks; clean room apparel and equipment; ear and hearing protectors; face shields; hard hats; helmets; paint or dust respirators; protective gloves; safety glasses and goggles; safety belts; tool belts; and welder's gloves and masks.

"Sport or recreational equipment" means, but is not limited to: ballet and tap shoes; cleated or spiked athletic shoes; gloves, including, but not limited to, baseball, bowling, boxing, hockey, and golf gloves; goggles; hand and elbow guards; life preservers and vests; mouth guards; roller and ice skates; shin guards; shoulder pads; ski boots; waders; and wetsuits and fins.

(2) School supplies. "School supplies" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, items used by a student in a course of study. The purchase of school supplies for use by persons other than students for use in a course of study are not eligible for the reduced rate of tax. "School supplies" do not include school art supplies; school instructional materials; cameras; film and memory cards; videocameras, tapes, and videotapes; computers; cell phones; Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs); handheld electronic schedulers; and school computer supplies.

"School supplies" includes, but is not limited to: binders; book bags; calculators; cellophane tape; blackboard chalk; compasses; composition books; crayons; erasers; expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila folders; glue, paste, and paste sticks; highlighters; index cards; index card boxes; legal pads; lunch boxes; markers; notebooks; paper, including loose leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and construction paper; pencils; pencil leads; pens; ink and ink refills for pens; pencil boxes and other school supply boxes; pencil sharpeners; protractors; rulers; scissors; and writing-tablets.

"School art supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study for artwork and includes only the following items: clay and glazes; acrylic, tempera, and oil paint; paintbrushes for artwork; sketch and drawing pads; and watercolors.

"School instructional material" means written material commonly used by a student in a course of study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught and includes only the following items: reference books; reference maps and globes; textbooks; and workbooks.

"School computer supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study in which a computer is used and applies only to the following items: flashdrives and other computer data storage devices; data storage media, such as diskettes and compact disks; boxes and cases for disk storage; external ports or drives; computer cases; computer cables; computer printers; and printer cartridges, toner, and ink.

(b) Administration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the reduced rate of tax under Section 3-10 of this Act for clothing and school supplies shall be administered by the Department under the provisions of this subsection (b).

(1) Bundled sales. Items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax that are bundled together with items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax and that are sold for one itemized price will be subject to the reduced rate of tax only if the value of the items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax exceeds the value of the items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax.

(2) Coupons and discounts. An unreimbursed discount by the seller reduces the sales price of the property so that the discounted sales price determines whether the sales price is within a sales tax holiday price threshold. A coupon or other reduction in the sales price is treated as a discount if the seller is not reimbursed for the coupon or reduction amount by a third-party.

(3) Splitting of items normally sold together. Articles that are normally sold as a single unit must continue to be sold in that manner. Such articles cannot be priced separately and sold as individual items in order to obtain the reduced rate of tax. For example, a pair of shoes cannot have each shoe sold separately so that the sales price of each shoe is within a sales tax holiday price threshold.

(4) Rain checks. A rain check is a procedure that allows a customer to purchase an item at a certain price at a later time because the particular item was out of stock. Eligible property that customers purchase during the Sales Tax Holiday Period with the use of a rain check will qualify for the reduced rate of tax regardless of when the rain check was issued. Issuance of a rain check during the Sales Tax Holiday Period will not qualify eligible property for the reduced rate of tax if the property is actually purchased after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(5) Exchanges. The procedure for an exchange in regards to a sales tax holiday is as follows:

(A) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but later exchanges the item for a similar eligible item, even if a different size, different color, or other feature,

no additional tax is due even if the exchange is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(B) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but after the Sales Tax Holiday Period has ended, the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item, the 6.25% general merchandise sales tax rate is due on the sale of the newly purchased item.

(C) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property before the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but during the Sales Tax Holiday Period the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item of eligible property, the reduced rate of tax is due on the sale of the new item if the new item is purchased during the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(6) Delivery charges. Delivery charges, including shipping, handling and service charges, are part of the sales price of eligible property.

(7) Order date and back orders. For the purpose of a sales tax holiday, eligible property qualifies for the reduced rate of tax if: (i) the item is both delivered to and paid for by the customer during the Sales Tax Holiday Period or (ii) the customer orders and pays for the item and the seller accepts the order during the Sales Tax Holiday Period for immediate shipment, even if delivery is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period. The seller accepts an order when the seller has taken action to fill the order for immediate shipment. Actions to fill an order include placement of an "in date" stamp on an order or assignment of an "order number" to an order within the Sales Tax Holiday Period. An order is for immediate shipment when the customer does not request delayed shipment. An order is for immediate shipment notwithstanding that the shipment may be delayed because of a backlog of orders or because stock is currently unavailable to, or on back order by, the seller.

(8) Returns. For a 60-day period immediately after the Sales Tax Holiday Period, if a customer returns an item that would qualify for the reduced rate of tax, credit for or refund of sales tax shall be given only at the reduced rate unless the customer provides a receipt or invoice that shows tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate, or the seller has sufficient documentation to show that tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate on the specific item. This 60-day period is set solely for the purpose of designating a time period during which the customer must provide documentation that shows that the appropriate sales tax rate was paid on returned merchandise. The 60-day period is not intended to change a seller's policy on the time period during which the seller will accept returns.

(c) The Department may implement the provisions of this Section through the use of emergency rules, along with permanent rules filed concurrently with such emergency rules, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement the provisions of this Section shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(35 ILCS 120/2-10)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in the course of business.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, and each year thereafter beginning on the first Friday in August and ending on the Sunday occurring 9 days thereafter, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. The reduced rate of tax for sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act shall not be authorized for periods after August 16, 2013.

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be $500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of

sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks"

means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks~~,~~ and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; revised 8-20-09.)

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

Representative Currie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3658, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 6z-18 and 6z-20 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-18) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18)

Sec. 6z-18. A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of that county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general use tax rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government shall be distributed to municipalities as provided in this paragraph. Each municipality shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in such municipality. The remainder of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from such sales shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the unincorporated area of such county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol, and beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, the 1.25% rate on sales tax holiday items) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality, based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county, based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Local Government Tax Fund.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of monthly disbursement to a municipality or county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months

preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from the Local Government Tax Fund.

(Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-20) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-20)

Sec. 6z-20. Of the money received from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol, and beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, the 1.25% rate on sales tax holiday items) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Service Occupation Tax Act and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, distribution to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, for deposit therein shall be made based upon the retail sales occurring in a county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. The remainder shall be distributed to each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants based upon the retail sales occurring in each such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Of the money received from the 6.25% general use tax rate on tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the amount for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in each county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall be distributed into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The remainder of the money paid from such sales shall be distributed to each county based on sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the county. Any money paid into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the County and Mass Transit District Fund prior to January 14, 1991, which has not been paid to the Authority prior to that date, shall be transferred to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Regional Transportation Authority and to named counties, the counties to be those entitled to distribution, as hereinabove provided, of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the Regional Transportation Authority and each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the Regional Transportation Authority or county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the Regional Transportation Authority and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the Regional Transportation Authority or to a

county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section and from the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from the County and Mass Transit District Fund or Local Government Distributive Fund, as the case may be.
(Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00.)

Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-10 and 9 and by adding Section 3-6 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/3-6 new)

Sec. 3-6. Sales tax holiday items.

(a) The tangible personal property described in this subsection qualifies for the 1.25% reduced rate of tax for the period set forth in Section 3-10 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the Sales Tax Holiday Period). The reduced rate on these items shall be administered under the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. The following items are subject to the reduced rate:

(1) Clothing items that each have a retail selling price of less than $100.

"Clothing" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. "Clothing" does not include clothing accessories, protective equipment, or sport or recreational equipment. "Clothing" includes, but is not limited to: household and shop aprons; athletic supporters; bathing suits and caps; belts and suspenders; boots; coats and jackets; ear muffs; footlets; gloves and mittens for general use; hats and caps; hosiery; insoles for shoes; lab coats; neckties; overshoes; pantyhose; rainwear; rubber pants; sandals; scarves; shoes and shoelaces; slippers; sneakers; socks and stockings; steel-toed shoes; underwear; and school uniforms.

"Clothing accessories" means, but is not limited to: briefcases; cosmetics; hair notions, including, but not limited to barrettes, hair bows, and hair nets; handbags; handkerchiefs; jewelry; non-prescription sunglasses; umbrellas; wallets; watches; and wigs and hair pieces.

"Protective equipment" means, but is not limited to: breathing masks; clean room apparel and equipment; ear and hearing protectors; face shields; hard hats; helmets; paint or dust respirators; protective gloves; safety glasses and goggles; safety belts; tool belts; and welder's gloves and masks.

"Sport or recreational equipment" means, but is not limited to: ballet and tap shoes; cleated or spiked athletic shoes; gloves, including, but not limited to, baseball, bowling, boxing, hockey, and golf gloves; goggles; hand and elbow guards; life preservers and vests; mouth guards; roller and ice skates; shin guards; shoulder pads; ski boots; waders; and wetsuits and fins.

(2) School supplies. "School supplies" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, items used by a student in a course of study. The purchase of school supplies for use by persons other than students for use in a course of study are not eligible for the reduced rate of tax. "School supplies" do not include school art supplies; school instructional materials; cameras; film and memory cards; videocameras, tapes, and videotapes; computers; cell phones; Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs); handheld electronic schedulers; and school computer supplies.

"School supplies" includes, but is not limited to: binders; book bags; calculators; cellophane tape; blackboard chalk; compasses; composition books; crayons; erasers; expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila folders; glue, paste, and paste sticks; highlighters; index cards; index card boxes; legal pads; lunch boxes; markers; notebooks; paper, including loose leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and construction paper; pencils; pencil leads; pens; ink and ink refills for pens; pencil boxes and other school supply boxes; pencil sharpeners; protractors; rulers; scissors; and writing-tablets.

"School art supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study for artwork and includes only the following items: clay and glazes; acrylic, tempera, and oil paint; paintbrushes for artwork; sketch and drawing pads; and watercolors.

"School instructional material" means written material commonly used by a student in a course of

study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught and includes only the following items: reference books; reference maps and globes; textbooks; and workbooks.

"School computer supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study in which a computer is used and applies only to the following items: flashdrives and other computer data storage devices; data storage media, such as diskettes and compact disks; boxes and cases for disk storage; external ports or drives; computer cases; computer cables; computer printers; and printer cartridges, toner, and ink.

(b) Administration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the reduced rate of tax under Section 3-10 of this Act for clothing and school supplies shall be administered by the Department under the provisions of this subsection (b).

(1) Bundled sales. Items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax that are bundled together with items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax and that are sold for one itemized price will be subject to the reduced rate of tax only if the value of the items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax exceeds the value of the items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax.

(2) Coupons and discounts. An unreimbursed discount by the seller reduces the sales price of the property so that the discounted sales price determines whether the sales price is within a sales tax holiday price threshold. A coupon or other reduction in the sales price is treated as a discount if the seller is not reimbursed for the coupon or reduction amount by a third-party.

(3) Splitting of items normally sold together. Articles that are normally sold as a single unit must continue to be sold in that manner. Such articles cannot be priced separately and sold as individual items in order to obtain the reduced rate of tax. For example, a pair of shoes cannot have each shoe sold separately so that the sales price of each shoe is within a sales tax holiday price threshold.

(4) Rain checks. A rain check is a procedure that allows a customer to purchase an item at a certain price at a later time because the particular item was out of stock. Eligible property that customers purchase during the Sales Tax Holiday Period with the use of a rain check will qualify for the reduced rate of tax regardless of when the rain check was issued. Issuance of a rain check during the Sales Tax Holiday Period will not qualify eligible property for the reduced rate of tax if the property is actually purchased after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(5) Exchanges. The procedure for an exchange in regards to a sales tax holiday is as follows:

(A) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but later exchanges the item for a similar eligible item, even if a different size, different color, or other feature, no additional tax is due even if the exchange is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(B) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but after the Sales Tax Holiday Period has ended, the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item, the 6.25% general merchandise sales tax rate is due on the sale of the newly purchased item.

(C) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property before the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but during the Sales Tax Holiday Period the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item of eligible property, the reduced rate of tax is due on the sale of the new item if the new item is purchased during the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(6) Delivery charges. Delivery charges, including shipping, handling and service charges, are part of the sales price of eligible property.

(7) Order date and back orders. For the purpose of a sales tax holiday, eligible property qualifies for the reduced rate of tax if: (i) the item is both delivered to and paid for by the customer during the Sales Tax Holiday Period or (ii) the customer orders and pays for the item and the seller accepts the order during the Sales Tax Holiday Period for immediate shipment, even if delivery is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period. The seller accepts an order when the seller has taken action to fill the order for immediate shipment. Actions to fill an order include placement of an "in date" stamp on an order or assignment of an "order number" to an order within the Sales Tax Holiday Period. An order is for immediate shipment when the customer does not request delayed shipment. An order is for immediate shipment notwithstanding that the shipment may be delayed because of a backlog of orders or because stock is currently unavailable to, or on back order by, the seller.

(8) Returns. For a 60-day period immediately after the Sales Tax Holiday Period, if a customer returns an item that would qualify for the reduced rate of tax, credit for or refund of sales tax shall be given only at the reduced rate unless the customer provides a receipt or invoice that shows tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate, or the seller has sufficient documentation to show that tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate on the specific item. This 60-day period is set solely for the purpose of designating a time period during which the customer must provide documentation that shows that the

appropriate sales tax rate was paid on returned merchandise. The 60-day period is not intended to change a seller's policy on the time period during which the seller will accept returns.

(c) The Department may implement the provisions of this Section through the use of emergency rules, along with permanent rules filed concurrently with such emergency rules, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement the provisions of this Section shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(35 ILCS 105/3-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks"

means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of

vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks~~,~~ and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation.

If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; revised 8-20-09.)

(35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business

of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of $200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was $10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was $20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month

during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average

monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to

the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or

registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

| Fiscal Year | Total Deposit |
|---|---|
| 1993 | $0 |
| 1994 | 53,000,000 |
| 1995 | 58,000,000 |
| 1996 | 61,000,000 |
| 1997 | 64,000,000 |
| 1998 | 68,000,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1999 | 71,000,000 |
| 2000 | 75,000,000 |
| 2001 | 80,000,000 |
| 2002 | 93,000,000 |
| 2003 | 99,000,000 |
| 2004 | 103,000,000 |
| 2005 | 108,000,000 |
| 2006 | 113,000,000 |
| 2007 | 119,000,000 |
| 2008 | 126,000,000 |
| 2009 | 132,000,000 |
| 2010 | 139,000,000 |
| 2011 | 146,000,000 |
| 2012 | 153,000,000 |
| 2013 | 161,000,000 |
| 2014 | 170,000,000 |
| 2015 | 179,000,000 |
| 2016 | 189,000,000 |
| 2017 | 199,000,000 |
| 2018 | 210,000,000 |
| 2019 | 221,000,000 |
| 2020 | 233,000,000 |
| 2021 | 246,000,000 |
| 2022 | 260,000,000 |
| 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2042. | 275,000,000 |

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 15. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2-10 and 3 and by adding Section 2-8 as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/2-8 new)

Sec. 2-8. Sales tax holiday items.

(a) The tangible personal property described in this subsection qualifies for the 1.25% reduced rate of tax for the period set forth in Section 2-10 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the Sales Tax Holiday Period). The reduced rate on these items shall be administered under the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. The following items are subject to the reduced rate:

(1) Clothing items that each have a retail selling price of less than $100.

"Clothing" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. "Clothing" does not include clothing accessories, protective equipment, or sport or recreational equipment. "Clothing" includes, but is not limited to: household and shop aprons; athletic supporters; bathing suits and caps; belts and suspenders; boots; coats and jackets; ear muffs; footlets; gloves and mittens for general use; hats and caps; hosiery; insoles for shoes; lab coats; neckties; overshoes; pantyhose; rainwear; rubber pants; sandals; scarves; shoes and shoelaces; slippers; sneakers; socks and stockings; steel-toed shoes; underwear; and school uniforms.

"Clothing accessories" means, but is not limited to: briefcases; cosmetics; hair notions, including, but not limited to barrettes, hair bows, and hair nets; handbags; handkerchiefs; jewelry; non-prescription sunglasses; umbrellas; wallets; watches; and wigs and hair pieces.

"Protective equipment" means, but is not limited to: breathing masks; clean room apparel and equipment; ear and hearing protectors; face shields; hard hats; helmets; paint or dust respirators; protective gloves; safety glasses and goggles; safety belts; tool belts; and welder's gloves and masks.

"Sport or recreational equipment" means, but is not limited to: ballet and tap shoes; cleated or spiked athletic shoes; gloves, including, but not limited to, baseball, bowling, boxing, hockey, and golf gloves; goggles; hand and elbow guards; life preservers and vests; mouth guards; roller and ice skates; shin guards; shoulder pads; ski boots; waders; and wetsuits and fins.

(2) School supplies. "School supplies" means, unless otherwise specified in this Section, items used by a student in a course of study. The purchase of school supplies for use by persons other than students for use in a course of study are not eligible for the reduced rate of tax. "School supplies" do not include school art supplies; school instructional materials; cameras; film and memory cards; videocameras, tapes, and videotapes; computers; cell phones; Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs); handheld electronic schedulers; and school computer supplies.

"School supplies" includes, but is not limited to: binders; book bags; calculators; cellophane tape; blackboard chalk; compasses; composition books; crayons; erasers; expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila folders; glue, paste, and paste sticks; highlighters; index cards; index card boxes; legal pads; lunch boxes; markers; notebooks; paper, including loose leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and construction paper; pencils; pencil leads; pens; ink and ink refills for pens; pencil boxes and other school supply boxes; pencil sharpeners; protractors; rulers; scissors; and writing-tablets.

"School art supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study for artwork and includes only the following items: clay and glazes; acrylic, tempera, and oil paint; paintbrushes for artwork; sketch and drawing pads; and watercolors.

"School instructional material" means written material commonly used by a student in a course of study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught and includes only the following items: reference books; reference maps and globes; textbooks; and workbooks.

"School computer supply" means an item commonly used by a student in a course of study in which a

computer is used and applies only to the following items: flashdrives and other computer data storage devices; data storage media, such as diskettes and compact disks; boxes and cases for disk storage; external ports or drives; computer cases; computer cables; computer printers; and printer cartridges, toner, and ink.

(b) Administration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the reduced rate of tax under Section 3-10 of this Act for clothing and school supplies shall be administered by the Department under the provisions of this subsection (b).

(1) Bundled sales. Items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax that are bundled together with items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax and that are sold for one itemized price will be subject to the reduced rate of tax only if the value of the items that qualify for the reduced rate of tax exceeds the value of the items that do not qualify for the reduced rate of tax.

(2) Coupons and discounts. An unreimbursed discount by the seller reduces the sales price of the property so that the discounted sales price determines whether the sales price is within a sales tax holiday price threshold. A coupon or other reduction in the sales price is treated as a discount if the seller is not reimbursed for the coupon or reduction amount by a third-party.

(3) Splitting of items normally sold together. Articles that are normally sold as a single unit must continue to be sold in that manner. Such articles cannot be priced separately and sold as individual items in order to obtain the reduced rate of tax. For example, a pair of shoes cannot have each shoe sold separately so that the sales price of each shoe is within a sales tax holiday price threshold.

(4) Rain checks. A rain check is a procedure that allows a customer to purchase an item at a certain price at a later time because the particular item was out of stock. Eligible property that customers purchase during the Sales Tax Holiday Period with the use of a rain check will qualify for the reduced rate of tax regardless of when the rain check was issued. Issuance of a rain check during the Sales Tax Holiday Period will not qualify eligible property for the reduced rate of tax if the property is actually purchased after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(5) Exchanges. The procedure for an exchange in regards to a sales tax holiday is as follows:

(A) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but later exchanges the item for a similar eligible item, even if a different size, different color, or other feature, no additional tax is due even if the exchange is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(B) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property during the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but after the Sales Tax Holiday Period has ended, the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item, the 6.25% general merchandise sales tax rate is due on the sale of the newly purchased item.

(C) If a customer purchases an item of eligible property before the Sales Tax Holiday Period, but during the Sales Tax Holiday Period the customer returns the item and receives credit on the purchase of a different item of eligible property, the reduced rate of tax is due on the sale of the new item if the new item is purchased during the Sales Tax Holiday Period.

(6) Delivery charges. Delivery charges, including shipping, handling and service charges, are part of the sales price of eligible property.

(7) Order date and back orders. For the purpose of a sales tax holiday, eligible property qualifies for the reduced rate of tax if: (i) the item is both delivered to and paid for by the customer during the Sales Tax Holiday Period or (ii) the customer orders and pays for the item and the seller accepts the order during the Sales Tax Holiday Period for immediate shipment, even if delivery is made after the Sales Tax Holiday Period. The seller accepts an order when the seller has taken action to fill the order for immediate shipment. Actions to fill an order include placement of an "in date" stamp on an order or assignment of an "order number" to an order within the Sales Tax Holiday Period. An order is for immediate shipment when the customer does not request delayed shipment. An order is for immediate shipment notwithstanding that the shipment may be delayed because of a backlog of orders or because stock is currently unavailable to, or on back order by, the seller.

(8) Returns. For a 60-day period immediately after the Sales Tax Holiday Period, if a customer returns an item that would qualify for the reduced rate of tax, credit for or refund of sales tax shall be given only at the reduced rate unless the customer provides a receipt or invoice that shows tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate, or the seller has sufficient documentation to show that tax was paid at the 6.25% general merchandise rate on the specific item. This 60-day period is set solely for the purpose of designating a time period during which the customer must provide documentation that shows that the appropriate sales tax rate was paid on returned merchandise. The 60-day period is not intended to change a seller's policy on the time period during which the seller will accept returns.

(c) The Department may implement the provisions of this Section through the use of emergency rules,

along with permanent rules filed concurrently with such emergency rules, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the adoption of rules to implement the provisions of this Section shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(35 ILCS 120/2-10)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in the course of business.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be $500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks"

means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks~~,~~ and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; revised 8-20-09.)

(35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;

4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;

5. Deductions allowed by law;

6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;

7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

8. The amount of tax due;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit

reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

If a total amount of less than $1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to $1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of $200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section

2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability with the Department does not exceed $50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in

property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1%

prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such

taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of $25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is $25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of $20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than $20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not

actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

| Fiscal Year | Annual Specified Amount |
|---|---|
| 1986 | $54,800,000 |
| 1987 | $76,650,000 |
| 1988 | $80,480,000 |
| 1989 | $88,510,000 |
| 1990 | $115,330,000 |
| 1991 | $145,470,000 |
| 1992 | $182,730,000 |
| 1993 | $206,520,000; |

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during

such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

| Fiscal Year | Total Deposit |
|---|---|
| 1993 | $0 |
| 1994 | 53,000,000 |
| 1995 | 58,000,000 |
| 1996 | 61,000,000 |
| 1997 | 64,000,000 |
| 1998 | 68,000,000 |
| 1999 | 71,000,000 |
| 2000 | 75,000,000 |
| 2001 | 80,000,000 |
| 2002 | 93,000,000 |
| 2003 | 99,000,000 |
| 2004 | 103,000,000 |
| 2005 | 108,000,000 |
| 2006 | 113,000,000 |
| 2007 | 119,000,000 |
| 2008 | 126,000,000 |
| 2009 | 132,000,000 |
| 2010 | 139,000,000 |
| 2011 | 146,000,000 |
| 2012 | 153,000,000 |
| 2013 | 161,000,000 |
| 2014 | 170,000,000 |
| 2015 | 179,000,000 |
| 2016 | 189,000,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2017 | 199,000,000 |
| 2018 | 210,000,000 |
| 2019 | 221,000,000 |
| 2020 | 233,000,000 |
| 2021 | 246,000,000 |
| 2022 | 260,000,000 |
| 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2042. | 275,000,000 |

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and

collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed $250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

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 Farnham, SENATE BILL 3658 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

65, Yeas; 51, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 14)

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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3716. Having been read by title a second time on May 4, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and 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 Hoffman, SENATE BILL 3716 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:

99, Yeas; 18, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

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

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

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3180. Having been read by title a second time on May 5, 2010, 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 Senate Bill 3180, on page 2, lines 17 and 18, by deleting ", reserved for the exclusive use of particular units, including limited common areas"; and
on page 2, line 25, after "areas", by inserting "described in a declaration which is administered by an association"; and
on page 3, line 1, by replacing "or single-family home." with the following:
"single-family home, or master association."; and
on page 3, by replacing lines 2 through 4 with the following:
""Common interest community" does not include a condominium submitted to the provisions of the Condominium Property Act or a cooperative."; and
on page 3, line 22, after "association", by adding "by a majority of the unit owners other than the developer"; and
on page 3, by deleting lines 23 through 26; and
on page 4, by deleting line 1; and
on page 4, immediately below line 19, by inserting the following:
""Master association" means a common interest community association that exercises its powers on behalf of one or more condominium or other common interest community associations or for the benefit of unit owners in such associations."; and
on page 4, line 24, by replacing "land," with "land"; and

on page 6, lines 7 through 9, by deleting the following: "that have not been submitted to the provisions of the Condominium Property Act"; and
on page 6, by replacing lines 14 through 23 with the following:
"(a) Except to the extent otherwise provided by the declaration or other community instruments, the terms defined in Section 1-5 of this Act shall be deemed to have the meaning specified therein unless the context otherwise requires."; and
on page 7, by replacing lines 2 though 4, with the following:
"(c) In the event of a"; and
on page 7, line 8, by deleting "initial"; and
on page 9, line 24, after "costs", by inserting "from the association"; and
on page 10, by replacing lines 11 through 16 with the following:
"11 months after the date of its execution; or"; and
on page 12, by replacing lines 19 and 20 with the following:
"association. The association shall have a statutory lien for unpaid fines."; and
on page 14, line 1, by replacing "board," with "board"; and
on page 14, line 4, by replacing "Ballots" with "With a written statement of a proper purpose, ballots"; and
on page 14, line 8, by replacing "Such" with "With a written statement of a proper purpose, such"; and
on page 14, line 24, by replacing "copying" with "retrieving and copying records properly requested"; and
on page 15, by deleting lines 10 through 21; and
on page 15, line 22, by replacing "(b)" with "(a)"; and
on page 16, line 8, by replacing "(c)" with "(b)"; and
on page 16, by replacing lines 11 and 12 with the following:
"(c) Two-thirds of the unit owners may remove a board member as a director at a duly called special meeting of the unit owners."; and
on page 16, line 13, by replacing "(e)" with "(d)"; and
on page 18, line 16, by replacing "shall ensure that unit owners receive notice" with the following:
"shall give unit owners notice"; and
on page 19, line 20, by replacing "owners." with "owners; provided, however, the duration and meeting order for the unit owner comment period is within the sole discretion of the board."; and
on page 21, immediately below line 17, by inserting the following:
"(h) The board of the common interest community association shall have the authority to establish and maintain a system of master metering of public utility services and to collect payments in connection therewith, subject to the requirements of the Tenant Utility Payment Disclosure Act."; and
on page 22, line 2, by replacing "Act" with "Act,"; and
on page 24, line 15, by replacing "10 day" with "10-day"; and
on page 25, line 1, by replacing "2 year" with "2-year"; and
on page 25, line 5, by replacing "2 year" with "2-year"; and
on page 25, line 11, by replacing "90 day" with "90-day"; and
on page 26, by replacing lines 15 through 18 with the following:
"purpose, unless the Act or the declaration of the association specifically provides for greater percentages or different procedures.".
on page 27, line 16, by replacing "subsection" with "subsections (a) or"; and
on page 27, lines 20 and 21, by deleting "or receipt of the common interest community association resolution"; and
on page 28, by replacing lines 11 through 19 with the following:
"maintain a separate account for each association, unless by contract the board of managers of the association authorizes a management company to maintain association reserves in a single account with other associations for investment purposes. With consent of the board of managers of the association, the management"; and
on page 30, immediately below line 25, by inserting the following:
"Section 1-75. Exemption for small common interest communities. In lieu of the formal meeting requirements of Section 1-40, the board of directors of an association for a small common interest community shall provide notice of meetings to unit owners by the best means available that will reasonably assure delivery of such notices. A small common interest community is exempt from the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 1-30, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1-40, and Section 1-55. For purposes of this Section, "small common interest community" means a community of 10 units or less or a community which has an association that has an annual budget with less than $100,000 of operating funds."; and

on page 34, by replacing lines 11 through 13 with the following:

"Section 5-30. Right of action. A person who is aggrieved by a violation of this Act shall have a right of action in circuit court to enforce the provisions of this Act and in doing so may recover attorney's fees and costs. The remedy and rights provided under this Act are"; and

on page 34, by deleting lines 18 through 23; and

by deleting pages 35 through 53.

Representative Schmitz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3180, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Article 1

Section 1-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Common Interest Community Association Act, and references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Association" or "common interest community association" means the association of all the unit owners of a common interest community, acting pursuant to bylaws through its duly elected board of managers or board of directors.

"Board" means a common interest community association's board of managers or board of directors, whichever is applicable.

"Board member" or "member of the board" means a member of the board of managers or the board of directors, whichever is applicable.

"Board of directors" means, for a common interest community that has been incorporated as an Illinois not-for-profit corporation, the group of people elected by the unit owners of a common interest community as the governing body to exercise for the unit owners of the common interest community association all powers, duties, and authority vested in the board of directors under this Act and the common interest community association's declaration and bylaws.

"Board of managers" means, for a common interest community that is an unincorporated association, the group of people elected by the unit owners of a common interest community as the governing body to exercise for the unit owners of the common interest community association all powers, duties, and authority vested in the board of managers under this Act and the common interest community association's declaration and bylaws.

"Building" means all structures, attached or unattached, containing one or more units.

"Common areas" means the portion of the property other than a unit.

"Common expenses" means the proposed or actual expenses affecting the property, including reserves, if any, lawfully assessed by the common interest community association.

"Common interest community" means real estate other than a condominium or cooperative with respect to which any person by virtue of his or her ownership of a partial interest or a unit therein is obligated to pay for the maintenance, improvement, insurance premiums or real estate taxes of common areas described in a declaration which is administered by an association. "Common interest community" may include, but not be limited to, an attached or detached townhome, villa, or single-family home, or master association.

"Community instruments" means all documents and authorized amendments thereto recorded by a developer or common interest community association, including, but not limited to, the declaration, bylaws, plat of survey, and rules and regulations.

"Declaration" means any duly recorded instruments, however designated, that have created a common interest community and any duly recorded amendments to those instruments.

"Developer" means any person who submits property legally or equitably owned in fee simple by the person to the provisions of this Act, or any person who offers units legally or equitably owned in fee simple by the person for sale in the ordinary course of such person's business, including any successor to such person's entire interest in the property other than the purchaser of an individual unit.

"Developer control" means such control at a time prior to the election of the board of the common interest community association by a majority of the unit owners other than the developer.

"Majority" or "majority of the unit owners" means the owners of more than 50% in the aggregate in interest of the undivided ownership of the common elements. Any specified percentage of the unit owners means such percentage in the aggregate in interest of such undivided ownership. "Majority" or "majority of the members of the board of the common interest community association" means more than 50% of the total number of persons constituting such board pursuant to the bylaws. Any specified percentage of the

members of the common interest community association means that percentage of the total number of persons constituting such board pursuant to the bylaws.

"Management company" or "community association manager" means a person, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity entitled to transact business on behalf of others, acting on behalf of or as an agent for an association for the purpose of carrying out the duties, responsibilities, and other obligations necessary for the day to day operation and management of any property subject to this Act.

"Master association" means a common interest community association that exercises its powers on behalf of one or more condominium or other common interest community associations or for the benefit of unit owners in such associations.

"Meeting of the board" or "board meeting" means any gathering of a quorum of the members of the board of the common interest community association held for the purpose of conducting board business.

"Parcel" means the lot or lots or tract or tracts of land described in the declaration as part of a common interest community.

"Person" means a natural individual, corporation, partnership, trustee, or other legal entity capable of holding title to real property.

"Plat" means a plat or plats of survey of the parcel and of all units in the common interest community, which may consist of a three-dimensional horizontal and vertical delineation of all such units, structures, easements, and common areas on the property.

"Property" means all the land, property, and space comprising the parcel, all improvements and structures erected, constructed or contained therein or thereon, including any building and all easements, rights, and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all fixtures and equipment intended for the mutual use, benefit, or enjoyment of the unit owners, under the authority or control of a common interest community association.

"Purchaser" means any person or persons, other than the developer, who purchase a unit in a bona fide transaction for value.

"Record" means to record in the office of the recorder of the county wherein the property is located.

"Reserves" means those sums paid by unit owners which are separately maintained by the common interest community association for purposes specified by the declaration and bylaws of the common interest community association.

"Unit" means a part of the property designed and intended for any type of independent use.

"Unit owner" means the person or persons whose estates or interests, individually or collectively, aggregate fee simple absolute ownership of a unit.

Section 1-10. Applicability. Unless expressly provided otherwise herein, the provisions of this Act are applicable to all common interest community associations in this State.

Section 1-15. Construction, interpretation, and validity of community instruments.

(a) Except to the extent otherwise provided by the declaration or other community instruments, the terms defined in Section 1-5 of this Act shall be deemed to have the meaning specified therein unless the context otherwise requires.

(b) All provisions of the declaration, bylaws, and other community instruments are severable.

(c) A provision in the declaration limiting ownership, rental, or occupancy of a unit to a person 55 years of age or older shall be valid and deemed not to be in violation of Article 3 of the Illinois Human Rights Act provided that the person or the immediate family of a person owning, renting, or lawfully occupying such unit prior to the recording of the initial declaration shall not be deemed to be in violation of such age restriction so long as they continue to own or reside in such unit.

Section 1-20. Amendments to the declaration or bylaws.

(a) The administration of every property shall be governed by the declaration and bylaws, which may either be embodied in the declaration or in a separate instrument, a true copy of which shall be appended to and recorded with the declaration. No modification or amendment of the declaration or bylaws shall be valid unless the same is set forth in an amendment thereof and such amendment is duly recorded. An amendment of the declaration or bylaws shall be deemed effective upon recordation, unless the amendment sets forth a different effective date.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by this Act, amendments to community instruments authorized to be recorded shall be executed and recorded by the president of the board or such other officer authorized by the common interest community association or the declaration.

(c) If an association that currently permits leasing amends its declaration, bylaws, or rules and regulations to prohibit leasing, nothing in this Act or the declarations, bylaws, rules and regulations of an association shall prohibit a unit owner incorporated under 26 USC 501(c)(3) which is leasing a unit at the

time of the prohibition from continuing to do so until such time that the unit owner voluntarily sells the unit; and no special fine, fee, dues, or penalty shall be assessed against the unit owner for leasing its unit.

Section 1-25. Board of managers, board of directors, duties, elections, and voting.

(a) There shall be an election of the board of managers or board of directors from among the unit owners of a common interest community association.

(b) The terms of at least one-third of the members of the board shall expire annually and all members of the board shall be elected at large.

(c) The members of the board shall serve without compensation, unless the community instruments indicate otherwise.

(d) No member of the board or officer shall be elected for a term of more than 3 years, but officers and board members may succeed themselves.

(e) If there is a vacancy on the board, the remaining members of the board may fill the vacancy by a two-thirds vote of the remaining board members until the next annual meeting of unit owners or until unit owners holding 20% of the votes of the association request a meeting of the unit owners to fill the vacancy for the balance of the term. A meeting of the unit owners shall be called for purposes of filling a vacancy on the board no later than 30 days following the filing of a petition signed by unit owners holding 20% of the votes of the association requesting such a meeting.

(f) There shall be an election of a:

(1) president from among the members of the board, who shall preside over the meetings of the board and of the unit owners;

(2) secretary from among the members of the board, who shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the board and of the unit owners and who shall, in general, perform all the duties incident to the office of secretary; and

(3) treasurer from among the members of the board, who shall keep the financial records and books of account.

(g) If no election is held to elect board members within the time period specified in the bylaws, or within a reasonable amount of time thereafter not to exceed 90 days, then 20% of the unit owners may bring an action to compel compliance with the election requirements specified in the bylaws. If the court finds that an election was not held to elect members of the board within the required period due to the bad faith acts or omissions of the board of managers or the board of directors, the unit owners shall be entitled to recover their reasonable attorney's fees and costs from the association. If the relevant notice requirements have been met and an election is not held solely due to a lack of a quorum, then this subsection (g) does not apply.

(h) Where there is more than one owner of a unit, if only one of the multiple owners is present at a meeting of the association, he or she is entitled to cast all the votes allocated to that unit. A unit owner may vote:

(1) by proxy executed in writing by the unit owner or by his or her duly authorized attorney in fact, provided, however, that the proxy bears the date of execution. Unless the community instruments or the written proxy itself provide otherwise, proxies will not be valid for more than 11 months after the date of its execution; or

(2) by submitting an association-issued ballot in person at the election meeting; or

(3) by submitting an association-issued ballot to the association or its designated agent by mail or other means of delivery specified in the declaration or bylaws.

(i) The association may, upon adoption of the appropriate rules by the board, conduct elections by secret ballot whereby the voting ballot is marked only with the voting interest for the unit and the vote itself, provided that the association shall further adopt rules to verify the status of the unit owner issuing a proxy or casting a ballot. A candidate for election to the board or such candidate's representative shall have the right to be present at the counting of ballots at such election.

(j) The purchaser of a unit from a seller other than the developer pursuant to an installment contract for purchase shall, during such times as he or she resides in the unit, be counted toward a quorum for purposes of election of members of the board at any meeting of the unit owners called for purposes of electing members of the board, shall have the right to vote for the election of members of the common interest community association and to be elected to and serve on the board unless the seller expressly retains in writing any or all of such rights.

Section 1-30. Board duties and obligations; records.

(a) The board shall meet at least 4 times annually.

(b) A member of the board of the common interest community association may not enter into a contract with a current board member, or with a corporation or partnership in which a board member or a member

of his or her immediate family has 25% or more interest, unless notice of intent to enter into the contract is given to unit owners within 20 days after a decision is made to enter into the contract and the unit owners are afforded an opportunity by filing a petition, signed by 20% of the unit owners, for an election to approve or disapprove the contract; such petition shall be filed within 20 days after such notice and such election shall be held within 30 days after filing the petition. For purposes of this subsection, a board member's immediate family means the board member's spouse, parents, and children.

(c) The bylaws shall provide for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of the common areas and payments therefor, including the method of approving payment vouchers.

(d) (Blank).

(e) The association may engage the services of a manager or management company.

(f) The association shall have one class of membership unless the declaration or bylaws provide otherwise; however, this subsection (f) shall not be construed to limit the operation of subsection (c) of Section 1-20 of this Act.

(g) The board shall have the power, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, to levy and collect reasonable fines from unit owners for violations of the declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations of the common interest community association.

(h) Other than attorney's fees, no fees pertaining to the collection of a unit owner's financial obligation to the association, including fees charged by a manager or managing agent, shall be added to and deemed a part of a unit owner's respective share of the common expenses unless: (i) the managing agent fees relate to the costs to collect common expenses for the association; (ii) the fees are set forth in a contract between the managing agent and the association; and (iii) the authority to add the management fees to a unit owner's respective share of the common expenses is specifically stated in the declaration or bylaws of the association.

(i) Board records.

(1) The board shall maintain the following records of the association and make them available for examination and copying at convenient hours of weekdays by any unit owner in a common interest community subject to the authority of the board, their mortgagees, and their duly authorized agents or attorneys:

(i) Copies of the recorded declaration, other community instruments, other duly recorded covenants and bylaws and any amendments, articles of incorporation, annual reports, and any rules and regulations adopted by the board shall be available. Prior to the organization of the board, the developer shall maintain and make available the records set forth in this paragraph (i) for examination and copying.

(ii) Detailed and accurate records in chronological order of the receipts and expenditures affecting the common areas, specifying and itemizing the maintenance and repair expenses of the common areas and any other expenses incurred, and copies of all contracts, leases, or other agreements entered into by the board shall be maintained.

(iii) The minutes of all meetings of the board which shall be maintained for not less than 7 years.

(iv) With a written statement of a proper purpose, ballots and proxies related thereto, if any, for any election held for the board and for any other matters voted on by the unit owners, which shall be maintained for not less than one year.

(v) With a written statement of a proper purpose, such other records of the board as are available for inspection by members of a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to Section 107.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 shall be maintained.

(vi) With respect to units owned by a land trust, a living trust, or other legal entity, the trustee, officer, or manager of the entity may designate, in writing, a person to cast votes on behalf of the unit owner and a designation shall remain in effect until a subsequent document is filed with the association.

(2) Where a request for records under this subsection is made in writing to the board or its agent, failure to provide the requested record or to respond within 30 days shall be deemed a denial by the board.

(3) A reasonable fee may be charged by the board for the cost of retrieving and copying records properly requested.

(4) If the board fails to provide records properly requested under paragraph (1) of this subsection (i) within the time period provided in that paragraph (1), the unit owner may seek appropriate relief and shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs if the unit owner prevails

and the court finds that such failure is due to the acts or omissions of the board of managers or the board of directors.

(j) The board shall have standing and capacity to act in a representative capacity in relation to matters involving the common areas or more than one unit, on behalf of the unit owners as their interests may appear.

Section 1-35. Unit owner powers, duties, and obligations.

(a) The provisions of this Act, the declaration, bylaws, other community instruments, and rules and regulations that relate to the use of an individual unit or the common areas shall be applicable to any person leasing a unit and shall be deemed to be incorporated in any lease executed or renewed on or after the effective date of this Act. With regard to any lease entered into subsequent to the effective date of this Act, the unit owner leasing the unit shall deliver a copy of the signed lease to the association or if the lease is oral, a memorandum of the lease, not later than the date of occupancy or 10 days after the lease is signed, whichever occurs first.

(b) If there are multiple owners of a single unit, only one of the multiple owners shall be eligible to serve as a member of the board at any one time.

(c) Two-thirds of the unit owners may remove a board member as a director at a duty called special meeting of the unit owners.

(d) In the event of any resale of a unit in a common interest community association by a unit owner other than the developer, the board shall make available for inspection to the prospective purchaser, upon demand, the following:

(1) A copy of the declaration, other instruments, and any rules and regulations.

(2) A statement of any liens, including a statement of the account of the unit setting forth the amounts of unpaid assessments and other charges due and owing.

(3) A statement of any capital expenditures anticipated by the association within the current or succeeding 2 fiscal years.

(4) A statement of the status and amount of any reserve for replacement fund and any portion of such fund earmarked for any specified project by the board.

(5) A copy of the statement of financial condition of the association for the last fiscal year for which such a statement is available.

(6) A statement of the status of any pending suits or judgments in which the association is a party.

(7) A statement setting forth what insurance coverage is provided for all unit owners by the association.

(8) A statement that any improvements or alterations made to the unit, or any part of the common areas assigned thereto, by the prior unit owner are in good faith believed to be in compliance with the declaration of the association.

The principal officer of the board or such other officer as is specifically designated shall furnish the above information within 30 days after receiving a written request for such information.

A reasonable fee covering the direct out-of-pocket cost of copying and providing such information may be charged by the association or the board to the unit seller for providing the information.

Section 1-40. Meetings.

(a) Written notice of any membership meeting shall be mailed or delivered giving members no less than 10 and no more than 30 days notice of the time, place, and purpose of such meeting.

(b) Meetings.

(1) Twenty percent of the unit owners shall constitute a quorum, unless the community instruments indicate otherwise.

(2) The unit owners shall hold an annual meeting, one of the purposes of which shall be to elect members of the board of managers or board of directors of the common interest community association.

(3) Special meetings of the board may be called by the president or 25% of the members of the board. Special meetings of the unit owners may be called by the president, the board, or by 20% of unit owners.

(4) Except to the extent otherwise provided by this Act, the board shall give the unit owners notice of all board meetings at least 48 hours prior to the meeting by sending notice by mail, personal delivery, or by posting copies of notices of meetings in entranceways, elevators, or other conspicuous places in the common interest community at least 48 hours prior to the meeting except where there is no common entranceway for 7 or more units, the board may designate one or more

locations in the proximity of these units where the notices of meetings shall be posted. The board shall give unit owners, by mail or personal delivery, notice of any board meeting concerning the adoption of (i) the proposed annual budget, (ii) regular assessments, or (iii) a separate or special assessment within 10 to 30 days prior to the meeting, unless otherwise provided in Section 1-45 (a) or any other provision of this Act.

(5) Meetings of the board shall be open to any unit owner, except for the portion of any meeting held (i) to discuss litigation when an action against or on behalf of the particular association has been filed and is pending in a court or administrative tribunal, or when the common interest community association finds that such an action is probable or imminent, (ii) to consider information regarding appointment, employment, or dismissal of an employee, or (iii) to discuss violations of rules and regulations of the association or a unit owner's unpaid share of common expenses. Any vote on these matters shall be taken at a meeting or portion thereof open to any unit owner.

(6) The board must reserve a portion of the meeting of the board for comments by unit owners; provided, however, the duration and meeting order for the unit owner comment period is within the sole discretion of the board.

Section 1-45. Finances.

(a) Each unit owner shall receive, at least 30 days prior to the adoption thereof by the board, a copy of the proposed annual budget together with an indication of which portions are intended for reserves, capital expenditures or repairs or payment of real estate taxes.

(b) The board shall annually supply to all unit owners an itemized accounting of the common expenses for the preceding year actually incurred or paid, together with an indication of which portions were for reserves, capital expenditures or repairs or payment of real estate taxes and with a tabulation of the amounts collected pursuant to the budget or assessment, and showing the net excess or deficit of income over expenditures plus reserves.

(c) If an adopted budget or any separate assessment adopted by the board would result in the sum of all regular and separate assessments payable in the current fiscal year exceeding 115% of the sum of all regular and separate assessments payable during the preceding fiscal year, the common interest community association, upon written petition by unit owners with 20% of the votes of the association delivered to the board within 14 days of the board action, shall call a meeting of the unit owners within 30 days of the date of delivery of the petition to consider the budget or separate assessment; unless a majority of the total votes of the unit owners are cast at the meeting to reject the budget or separate assessment, it shall be deemed ratified.

(d) Any common expense not set forth in the budget or any increase in assessments over the amount adopted in the budget shall be separately assessed against all unit owners.

(e) Separate assessments for expenditures relating to emergencies or mandated by law may be adopted by the board without being subject to unit owner approval or the provisions of subsection (c) or (f) of this Section. As used herein, "emergency" means an immediate danger to the structural integrity of the common areas or to the life, health, safety, or property of the unit owners.

(f) Assessments for additions and alterations to the common areas or to association-owned property not included in the adopted annual budget, shall be separately assessed and are subject to approval of two-thirds of the total votes of all unit owners.

(g) The board may adopt separate assessments payable over more than one fiscal year. With respect to multi-year assessments not governed by subsections (e) and (f) of this Section, the entire amount of the multi-year assessment shall be deemed considered and authorized in the first fiscal year in which the assessment is approved.

(h) The board of a common interest community association shall have the authority to establish and maintain a system of master metering of public utility services to collect payments in conjunction therewith, subject to the requirements of the Tenant Utility Payment Disclosure Act.

Section 1-50. Administration of property prior to election of the initial board of directors.

(a) Until the election of the initial board whose declaration is recorded on or after the effective date of this Act, the same rights, titles, powers, privileges, trusts, duties, and obligations that are vested in or imposed upon the board by this Act or in the declaration or other duly recorded covenant shall be held and performed by the developer.

(b) The election of the initial board, whose declaration is recorded on or after the effective date of this Act, shall be held not later than 60 days after the conveyance by the developer of 75% of the units, or 3 years after the recording of the declaration, whichever is earlier. The developer shall give at least 21 days' notice of the meeting to elect the initial board of directors and shall upon

request provide to any unit owner, within 3 working days of the request, the names, addresses, and weighted vote of each unit owner entitled to vote at the meeting. Any unit owner shall, upon receipt of the request, be provided with the same information, within 10 days after the request, with respect to each subsequent meeting to elect members of the board of directors.

(c) If the initial board of a common interest community association whose declaration is recorded on or after the effective date of this Act is not elected by the time established in subsection (b), the developer shall continue in office for a period of 30 days, whereupon written notice of his or her resignation shall be sent to all of the unit owners or members.

(d) Within 60 days following the election of a majority of the board, other than the developer, by unit owners, the developer shall deliver to the board:

(1) All original documents as recorded or filed pertaining to the property, its administration, and the association, such as the declaration, articles of incorporation, other instruments, annual reports, minutes, rules and regulations, and contracts, leases, or other agreements entered into by the association. If any original documents are unavailable, a copy may be provided if certified by affidavit of the developer, or an officer or agent of the developer, as being a complete copy of the actual document recorded or filed.

(2) A detailed accounting by the developer, setting forth the source and nature of receipts and expenditures in connection with the management, maintenance, and operation of the property, copies of all insurance policies, and a list of any loans or advances to the association which are outstanding.

(3) Association funds, which shall have been at all times segregated from any other moneys of the developer.

(4) A schedule of all real or personal property, equipment, and fixtures belonging to the association, including documents transferring the property, warranties, if any, for all real and personal property and equipment, deeds, title insurance policies, and all tax bills.

(5) A list of all litigation, administrative action, and arbitrations involving the association, any notices of governmental bodies involving actions taken or which may be taken concerning the association, engineering and architectural drawings and specifications as approved by any governmental authority, all other documents filed with any other governmental authority, all governmental certificates, correspondence involving enforcement of any association requirements, copies of any documents relating to disputes involving unit owners, and originals of all documents relating to everything listed in this paragraph.

(6) If the developer fails to fully comply with this subsection (d) within the 60 days provided and fails to fully comply within 10 days after written demand mailed by registered or certified mail to his or her last known address, the board may bring an action to compel compliance with this subsection (d). If the court finds that any of the required deliveries were not made within the required period, the board shall be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred from and after the date of expiration of the 10-day demand.

(e) With respect to any common interest community association whose declaration is recorded on or after the effective date of this Act, any contract, lease, or other agreement made prior to the election of a majority of the board other than the developer by or on behalf of unit owners or underlying common interest community association, the association or the board, which extends for a period of more than 2 years from the recording of the declaration, shall be subject to cancellation by more than one-half of the votes of the unit owners, other than the developer, cast at a special meeting of members called for that purpose during a period of 90 days prior to the expiration of the 2-year period if the board is elected by the unit owners, otherwise by more than one-half of the underlying common interest community association board. At least 60 days prior to the expiration of the 2-year period, the board or, if the board is still under developer control, the developer shall send notice to every unit owner notifying them of this provision, of what contracts, leases, and other agreements are affected, and of the procedure for calling a meeting of the unit owners or for action by the board for the purpose of acting to terminate such contracts, leases or other agreements. During the 90-day period the other party to the contract, lease, or other agreement shall also have the right of cancellation.

(f) The statute of limitations for any actions in law or equity that the board may bring shall not begin to run until the unit owners have elected a majority of the members of the board.

Section 1-55. Fidelity insurance. An association with 30 or more units shall obtain and maintain fidelity insurance covering persons who control or disburse funds of the association for the maximum amount of coverage available to protect funds in the custody or control of the association plus the association reserve

fund. All management companies which are responsible for the funds held or administered by the association shall maintain and furnish to the association a fidelity bond for the maximum amount of coverage available to protect funds in the custody of the management company at any time. The association shall bear the cost of the fidelity insurance and fidelity bond, unless otherwise provided by contract between the association and a management company.

Section 1-60. Errors and omissions.

(a) If there is an omission or error in the declaration or other instrument of the association, the association may correct the error or omission by an amendment to the declaration or other instrument, as may be required to conform it to this Act, to any other applicable statute, or to the declaration. The amendment shall be adopted by vote of two-thirds of the members of the board of directors or by a majority vote of the unit owners at a meeting called for that purpose, unless the Act or the declaration of the association specifically provides for greater percentages or different procedures.

(b) If, through a scrivener's error, a unit has not been designated as owning an appropriate undivided share of the common areas or does not bear an appropriate share of the common expenses, or if all of the common expenses or all of the common elements have not been distributed in the declaration, so that the sum total of the shares of common areas which have been distributed or the sum total of the shares of the common expenses fail to equal 100%, or if it appears that more than 100% of the common elements or common expenses have been distributed, the error may be corrected by operation of law by filing an amendment to the declaration, approved by vote of two-thirds of the members of the board or a majority vote of the unit owners at a meeting called for that purpose, which proportionately adjusts all percentage interests so that the total is equal to 100%, unless the declaration specifically provides for a different procedure or different percentage vote by the owners of the units and the owners of mortgages thereon affected by modification being made in the undivided interest in the common areas, the number of votes in the association or the liability for common expenses appertaining to the unit.

(c) If a scrivener's error in the declaration or other instrument is corrected by vote of two-thirds of the members of the board pursuant to the authority established in subsection (a) or subsection (b), the board, upon written petition by unit owners with 20% of the votes of the association received within 30 days of the board action, shall call a meeting of the unit owners within 30 days of the filing of the petition to consider the board action. Unless a majority of the votes of the unit owners of the association are cast at the meeting to reject the action, it is ratified whether or not a quorum is present.

(d) Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to invalidate any provision of a declaration authorizing the developer to amend an instrument prior to the latest date on which the initial membership meeting of the unit owners must be held, whether or not it has actually been held, to bring the instrument into compliance with the legal requirements of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or their respective successors and assigns.

Section 1-65. Management company. A management company holding reserve funds of an association shall at all times maintain a separate account for each association, unless by contract the board of managers of the association authorizes a management company to maintain association reserves in a single account with other associations for investment purposes. With the consent of the board of managers of the association, the management company may hold all operating funds of associations which it manages in a single operating account, but shall at all times maintain records identifying all moneys of each association in such operating account. Such operating and reserve funds held by the management company for the association shall not be subject to attachment by any creditor of the management company. A management company that provides common interest community association management services for more than one common interest community association shall maintain separate, segregated accounts for each common interest community association. The funds shall not, in any event, be commingled with funds of the management company, the firm of the management company, or any other common interest community association. The maintenance of these accounts shall be custodial, and the accounts shall be in the name of the respective common interest community association.

Section 1-70. Display of American flag or military flag.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision in the declaration, bylaws, community instruments, rules, regulations, or agreements or other instruments of a common interest community association or a board's construction of any of those instruments, a board may not prohibit the display of the American flag or a military flag, or both, on or within the limited common areas and facilities of a unit owner or on the immediately adjacent exterior of the building in which the unit of a unit owner is located. A board may adopt reasonable rules and regulations, consistent with Sections 4 through 10 of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of the United States Code,

regarding the placement and manner of display of the American flag and a board may adopt reasonable rules and regulations regarding the placement and manner of display of a military flag. A board may not prohibit the installation of a flagpole for the display of the American flag or a military flag, or both, on or within the limited common areas and facilities of a unit owner or on the immediately adjacent exterior of the building in which the unit of a unit owner is located, but a board may adopt reasonable rules and regulations regarding the location and size of flagpoles.

(b) As used in this Section:

"American flag" means the flag of the United States (as defined in Section 1 of Chapter 1 of Title 4 of the United States Code and the Executive Orders entered in connection with that Section) made of fabric, cloth, or paper displayed from a staff or flagpole or in a window, but "American flag" does not include a depiction or emblem of the American flag made of lights, paint, roofing, siding, paving materials, flora, or balloons, or any other similar building, landscaping, or decorative component.

"Military flag" means a flag of any branch of the United States armed forces or the Illinois National Guard made of fabric, cloth, or paper displayed from a staff or flagpole or in a window, but "military flag" does not include a depiction or emblem of a military flag made of lights, paint, roofing, siding, paving materials, flora, or balloons, or any other similar building, landscaping, or decorative component.

Section 1-75. Exemptions for small community interest communities.

(a) A common interest community association organized under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 and having either (i) 10 units or less or (ii) annual budgeted assessments of $100,000 or less shall be exempt from this Act unless the association affirmatively elects to be covered by this Act by a majority of its directors and unit owners.

(b) Common interest community associations which in their declaration, bylaws, or other governing documents provide that the association may not use the courts or an arbitration process to collect or enforce assessments, fines, or similar levies and common interest community associations (i) of 10 units or less or (ii) having annual budgeted assessments of $50,000 or less shall be exempt from subsection (a) of Section 1-30, subsections (a) and (b) of Section 10-40, and Section 1-55 but shall be required to provide notice of meetings to unit owners in a manner and at a time that will allow unit owners to participate in those meetings.

Article 5

Section 5-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Service Member Residential Property Act, and references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 5-5. Definitions. For purposes of this Act:

"Military service" means Federal service or active duty with any branch of service hereinafter referred to as well as training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service for a period of not less than 180 days. "Military service" also includes any period of active duty with the State of Illinois pursuant to the orders of the President of the United States or the Governor.

"Service member" means and includes the following persons and no others: all members of the Army of the United States, the United States Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the Coast Guard and all members of the State Militia called into the service or training of the United States of America or of this State.

The foregoing definitions shall apply both to voluntary enlistment and to induction into service by draft or conscription.

Section 5-10. Service member residential lease. The provisions of this Act apply to a lease of residential premises occupied, or intended to be occupied, by a service member or a service member's dependents if:

(1) the lease is executed by or on behalf of a person who thereafter and during the term of the lease enters military service; or

(2) the service member, while in military service, executes the lease and thereafter receives military orders for a permanent change of station or to deploy with a military unit, or as an individual in support of a military operation, for a period of not less than 90 days.

Section 5-15. Termination by lessee. The lessee on a lease described in Section 5-10 may, at the lessee's option, terminate the lease at any time after (i) the lessee's entry into military service or (ii) the date of the lessee's military orders described in subdivision (2) of Section 5-10, as the case may be.

Section 5-20. Manner of termination; effective date of termination.

(a) A lessee's termination of a lease pursuant to this subsection shall terminate any obligation a dependent of the lessee may have under the lease.

(b) Termination of a lease under Section 5-15 is made by delivery by the lessee of written notice of such

termination, and a copy of the service member's military orders, to the lessor, the lessor's grantee, the lessor's agent, or the agent's grantee. Delivery of notice may be accomplished (i) by hand delivery, (ii) by private business carrier, or (iii) by placing the written notice in the United States mail in an envelope with sufficient postage and with return receipt requested, and addressed as designated by the lessor, the lessor's grantee, the lessor's agent, or the agent's grantee.

(c) In the case of a lease that provides for monthly payment of rent, termination of the lease under Section 5-15 is effective 30 days after the first date on which the next rental payment is due and payable after the date on which the notice under subsection (b) of this Section is delivered. In the case of any other lease, termination of the lease under Section 5-15 is effective on the last day of the month following the month in which the notice is delivered.

Section 5-25. Arrearages, obligations, and liabilities.

(a) Rents or lease amounts unpaid for the period preceding the effective date of the lease termination shall be paid on a prorated basis. Rents or lease amounts paid in advance for a period after the effective date of the termination of the lease shall be refunded to the lessee by the lessor, the lessor's grantee, the lessor's agent, or the agent's grantee within 30 days after the effective date of the termination of the lease. Any relief granted by this Act to a service member may be modified as justice and equity require.

(b) Upon termination of a rental agreement under this Act, the tenant is liable for the rent due under the rental agreement prorated to the effective date of the termination payable at such time as would have otherwise been required by the terms of the rental agreement. The tenant is not liable for any other rent or any liquidated damages due to the early termination; provided however, that a tenant may be liable for the cost of repairing damage to the premises caused by an act or omission of the tenant.

Section 5-30. Right of action. A person who is aggrieved by a violation of this Act shall have a right of action in circuit court to enforce the provisions of this Act and in doing so may recover attorney's fees and costs. The remedy and rights provided under this Act are in addition to and do not preclude any remedy for wrongful conversion otherwise available under law to the person claiming relief under this Act, including any award for consequential or punitive damages.

Article 99

Section 99-5. 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 Cross, SENATE BILL 3180 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 16)

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

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

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3721. Having been read by title a second time on May 5, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Environment & Energy, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3721 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 3.160, 22.51, 31.1, and 42 and by adding Sections 22.51a and 22.51b as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/3.160) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.78 and 3.78a)

Sec. 3.160. Construction or demolition debris.

(a) "General construction or demolition debris" means non-hazardous, uncontaminated materials resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads, limited to the following: bricks, concrete, and other masonry materials; soil; rock; wood, including non-hazardous painted, treated, and coated wood and wood products; wall coverings; plaster; drywall; plumbing fixtures; non-asbestos insulation; roofing shingles and other roof coverings; reclaimed or other asphalt pavement; glass; plastics that are not sealed in a manner that conceals waste; electrical wiring and components containing no hazardous substances; and corrugated cardboard, piping or metals incidental to any of those materials.

General construction or demolition debris does not include uncontaminated soil generated during construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads provided the uncontaminated soil is not commingled with any general construction or demolition debris or other waste.

To the extent allowed by federal law, uncontaminated concrete with protruding rebar shall be considered clean construction or demolition debris and shall not be considered "waste" if it is separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products within 4 years of its generation, if it is not speculatively accumulated and, if used as a fill material, it is used in accordance with item (i) in subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) "Clean construction or demolition debris" means uncontaminated broken concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, stone, reclaimed or other asphalt pavement, or soil generated from construction or demolition activities.

Clean construction or demolition debris does not include uncontaminated soil generated during construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads provided the uncontaminated soil is not commingled with any clean construction or demolition debris or other waste.

To the extent allowed by federal law, clean construction or demolition debris shall not be considered "waste" if it is (i) used as fill material outside of a setback zone if the fill is placed no higher than the highest point of elevation existing prior to the filling immediately adjacent to the fill area, and if covered by sufficient uncontaminated soil to support vegetation within 30 days of the completion of filling or if covered by a road or structure, and, if used as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation, is used in accordance with the requirements of Section 22.51 of this Act and the rules adopted thereunder or (ii) separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products, if it is not speculatively accumulated and, if used as a fill material, it is used in accordance with item (i), or (iii) solely broken concrete without protruding metal bars used for erosion control, or (iv) generated from the construction or demolition of a building, road, or other structure and used to construct, on the site where the construction or demolition has taken place, a manmade functional structure not to exceed 20 feet above the highest point of elevation of the property immediately adjacent to the new manmade functional structure as that elevation existed prior to the creation of that new structure, provided that the structure shall be covered with sufficient soil materials to sustain vegetation or by a road or structure, and further provided that no such structure shall be constructed within a home rule municipality with a population over 500,000 without the consent of the municipality.

For purposes of this subsection (b), reclaimed or other asphalt pavement shall not be considered speculatively accumulated if: (i) it is not commingled with any other clean construction or demolition debris or any waste; (ii) it is returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products within 4 years after its generation; (iii) at least 25% of the total amount present at a site during a calendar year is transported off of the site during the next calendar year; and (iv) if used as a fill material, it is used in accordance with item (i) of the second paragraph of this subsection (b).

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "uncontaminated soil" means soil that does not contain contaminants in concentrations that pose a threat to human health and safety and the environment.

(1) No later than one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Agency shall propose, and, no later than one year after receipt of the Agency's proposal, the Board shall adopt, rules specifying the maximum concentrations of contaminants that may be present in uncontaminated soil for purposes of this Section. For carcinogens, the maximum concentrations shall not allow exposure to exceed an excess upper-bound lifetime risk of 1 in 1,000,000; provided that the Board

may consider allowing benzo(a)pyrene up to the applicable background concentration set forth in Table H of Appendix A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742 in soil used as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation in accordance with Section 22.51 or 22.51a of this Act and rules adopted under those Sections, so long as the applicable background concentration is based upon the location of the quarry, mine, or other excavation.

(2) To the extent allowed under federal law and regulations, uncontaminated soil shall not be considered a waste.

(Source: P.A. 95-121, eff. 8-13-07; 96-235, eff. 8-11-09.)

(415 ILCS 5/22.51)

Sec. 22.51. Clean Construction or Demolition Debris Fill Operations.

(a) No person shall conduct any clean construction or demolition debris fill operation in violation of this Act or any regulations or standards adopted by the Board.

(b)(1)(A) Beginning August 18, 2005 ~~30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly~~ but prior to July 1, 2008, no person shall use clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation, unless they have applied for an interim authorization from the Agency for the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.

(B) The Agency shall approve an interim authorization upon its receipt of a written application for the interim authorization that is signed by the site owner and the site operator, or their duly authorized agent, and that contains the following information: (i) the location of the site where the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation is taking place, (ii) the name and address of the site owner, (iii) the name and address of the site operator, and (iv) the types and amounts of clean construction or demolition debris being used as fill material at the site.

(C) The Agency may deny an interim authorization if the site owner or the site operator, or their duly authorized agent, fails to provide to the Agency the information listed in subsection (b)(1)(B) of this Section. Any denial of an interim authorization shall be subject to appeal to the Board in accordance with the procedures of Section 40 of this Act.

(D) No person shall use clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation for which the Agency has denied interim authorization under subsection (b)(1)(C) of this Section. The Board may stay the prohibition of this subsection (D) during the pendency of an appeal of the Agency's denial of the interim authorization brought under subsection (b)(1)(C) of this Section.

(2) Beginning September 1, 2006, owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations shall, in accordance with a schedule prescribed by the Agency, submit to the Agency applications for the permits required under this Section. The Agency shall notify owners and operators in writing of the due date for their permit application. The due date shall be no less than 90 days after the date of the Agency's written notification. Owners and operators who do not receive a written notification from the Agency by October 1, 2007, shall submit a permit application to the Agency by January 1, 2008. The interim authorization of owners and operators who fail to submit a permit application to the Agency by the permit application's due date shall terminate on (i) the due date established by the Agency if the owner or operator received a written notification from the Agency prior to October 1, 2007, or (ii) or January 1, 2008, if the owner or operator did not receive a written notification from the Agency by October 1, 2007.

(3) On and after July 1, 2008, no person shall use clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation (i) without a permit granted by the Agency for the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation or in violation of any conditions imposed by such permit, including periodic reports and full access to adequate records and the inspection of facilities, as may be necessary to assure compliance with this Act and with Board regulations and standards adopted under this Act or (ii) in violation of any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Act.

(4) This subsection (b) does not apply to:

(A) the use of clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation located on the site where the clean construction or demolition debris was generated;

(B) the use of clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in an excavation other than a current or former quarry or mine if this use complies with Illinois Department of Transportation specifications; or

(C) current or former quarries, mines, and other excavations that do not use clean

construction or demolition debris as fill material.

(c) In accordance with Title VII of this Act, the Board may adopt regulations to promote the purposes of this Section. The Agency shall consult with the mining and construction industries during the development of any regulations to promote the purposes of this Section.

(1) No later than December 15, 2005, the Agency shall propose to the Board, and no later than September 1, 2006, the Board shall adopt, regulations for the use of clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in current and former quarries, mines, and other excavations. Such regulations shall include, but shall not be limited to, standards for clean construction or demolition debris fill operations and the submission and review of permits required under this Section.

(2) Until the Board adopts rules under subsection (c)(1) of this Section, all persons using clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation shall:

(A) Assure that only clean construction or demolition debris is being used as fill material by screening each truckload of material received using a device approved by the Agency that detects volatile organic compounds. Such devices may include, but are not limited to, photo ionization detectors. All screening devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Unacceptable fill material shall be rejected from the site; and

(B) Retain for a minimum of 3 years the following information:

(i) The name of the hauler, the name of the generator, and place of origin of the debris or soil;

(ii) The approximate weight or volume of the debris or soil; and

(iii) The date the debris or soil was received.

(d) This Section applies only to clean construction or demolition debris that is not considered "waste" as provided in Section 3.160 of this Act.

(e) For purposes of this Section ~~a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation~~:

(1) The term "operator" means a person responsible for the operation and maintenance of a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.

(2) The term "owner" means a person who has any direct or indirect interest in a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation or in land on which a person operates and maintains a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation. A "direct or indirect interest" does not include the ownership of publicly traded stock. The "owner" is the "operator" if there is no other person who is operating and maintaining a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.

(3) The term "clean construction or demolition debris fill operation" means a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation where clean construction or demolition debris is used as fill material.

(4) The term "uncontaminated soil" shall have the same meaning as uncontaminated soil under Section 3.160 of this Act.

(f)(1) No later than one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Agency shall propose to the Board, and, no later than one year after the Board's receipt of the Agency's proposal, the Board shall adopt, rules for the use of clean construction or demolition debris and uncontaminated soil as fill material at clean construction or demolition debris fill operations. The rules must include standards and procedures necessary to protect groundwater, which may include, but shall not be limited to, the following: requirements regarding testing and certification of soil used as fill material, surface water runoff, liners or other protective barriers, monitoring (including, but not limited to, groundwater monitoring), corrective action, recordkeeping, reporting, closure and post-closure care, financial assurance, post-closure land use controls, location standards, and the modification of existing permits to conform to the requirements of this Act and Board rules. The rules may also include limits on the use of recyclable concrete and asphalt as fill material at clean construction or demolition debris fill operations, taking into account factors such as technical feasibility, economic reasonableness, and the availability of markets for such materials.

(2) Until the effective date of the Board rules adopted under subdivision (f)(1) of this Section, and in addition to any other requirements, owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations must do all of the following in subdivisions (f)(2)(A) through (f)(2)(D) of this Section for all clean construction or demolition debris and uncontaminated soil accepted for use as fill material. The requirements in subdivisions (f)(2)(A) through (f)(2)(D) of this Section shall not limit any rules adopted by the Board.

(A) Document the following information for each load of clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil received: (i) the name of the hauler, the address of the site of origin, and the owner and

the operator of the site of origin of the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil, (ii) the weight or volume of the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil, and (iii) the date the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil was received.

(B) For all soil, obtain either (i) a certification from the owner or operator of the site from which the soil was removed that the site has never been used for commercial or industrial purposes and is presumed to be uncontaminated soil or (ii) a certification from a licensed Professional Engineer that the soil is uncontaminated soil. Certifications required under this subdivision (f)(2)(B) must be on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency.

(C) Confirm that the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil was not removed from a site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants, including, but not limited to, activities conducted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; as part of a Closure or Corrective Action under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended; or under an Agency remediation program, such as the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program or Site Remediation Program, but excluding sites subject to Section 58.16 of this Act where there is no presence or likely presence of a release or a substantial threat of a release of a regulated substance at, on, or from the real property.

(D) Document all activities required under subdivision (f)(2) of this Section. Documentation of any chemical analysis must include, but is not limited to, (i) a copy of the lab analysis, (ii) accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis, and (iii) certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental laboratories and the scope of accreditation.

(3) Owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations must maintain all documentation required under subdivision (f)(2) of this Section for a minimum of 3 years following the receipt of each load of clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil, except that documentation relating to an appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim must be maintained until at least 3 years after the date of the final disposition of the appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim. Copies of the documentation must be made available to the Agency and to units of local government for inspection and copying during normal business hours. The Agency may prescribe forms and formats for the documentation required under subdivision (f)(2) of this Section.

Chemical analysis conducted under subdivision (f)(2) of this Section must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, as amended, and "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA Publication No. SW-846, as amended.

(g)(1) No person shall use soil other than uncontaminated soil as fill material at a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.

(2) No person shall use construction or demolition debris other than clean construction or demolition debris as fill material at a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.

(Source: P.A. 94-272, eff. 7-19-05; 94-725, eff. 6-1-06.)

(415 ILCS 5/22.51a new)

Sec. 22.51a. Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operations.

(a) For purposes of this Section:

(1) The term "uncontaminated soil" shall have the same meaning as uncontaminated soil under Section 3.160 of this Act.

(2) The term "uncontaminated soil fill operation" means a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation where uncontaminated soil is used as fill material, but does not include a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.

(b) No person shall use soil other than uncontaminated soil as fill material at an uncontaminated soil fill operation.

(c) Owners and operators of uncontaminated soil fill operations must register the fill operations with the Agency. Uncontaminated soil fill operations that received uncontaminated soil prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly must be registered with the Agency no later than March 31, 2011. Uncontaminated soil fill operations that first receive uncontaminated soil on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly must be registered with the Agency prior to the receipt of any uncontaminated soil. Registrations must be submitted on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency.

(d)(1) No later than one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Agency shall propose to the Board, and, no later than one year after the Board's receipt of the Agency's proposal, the Board shall adopt, rules for the use of uncontaminated soil as fill material at

uncontaminated soil fill operations. The rules must include standards and procedures necessary to protect groundwater, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, testing and certification of soil used as fill material and requirements for recordkeeping.

(2) Until the effective date of the Board rules adopted under subdivision (d)(1) of this Section, owners and operators of uncontaminated soil fill operations must do all of the following in subdivisions (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(F) of this Section for all uncontaminated soil accepted for use as fill material. The requirements in subdivisions (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(F) of this Section shall not limit any rules adopted by the Board.

(A) Document the following information for each load of uncontaminated soil received: (i) the name of the hauler, the address of the site of origin, and the owner and the operator of the site of origin of the uncontaminated soil, (ii) the weight or volume of the uncontaminated soil, and (iii) the date the uncontaminated soil was received.

(B) Obtain either (i) a certification from the owner or operator of the site from which the soil was removed that the site has never been used for commercial or industrial purposes and is presumed to be uncontaminated soil or (ii) a certification from a licensed Professional Engineer that the soil is uncontaminated soil. Certifications required under this subdivision (d)(2)(B) must be on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency.

(C) Confirm that the uncontaminated soil was not removed from a site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants, including, but not limited to, activities conducted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; as part of a Closure or Corrective Action under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended; or under an Agency remediation program, such as the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program or Site Remediation Program, but excluding sites subject to Section 58.16 of this Act where there is no presence or likely presence of a release or a substantial threat of a release of a regulated substance at, on, or from the real property.

(D) Visually inspect each load to confirm that only uncontaminated soil is being accepted for use as fill material.

(E) Screen each load of uncontaminated soil using a device that is approved by the Agency and detects volatile organic compounds. Such a device may include, but is not limited to, a photo ionization detector or a flame ionization detector. All screening devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Unacceptable soil must be rejected from the fill operation.

(F) Document all activities required under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section. Documentation of any chemical analysis must include, but is not limited to, (i) a copy of the lab analysis, (ii) accreditation status of the laboratory performing the analysis, and (iii) certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental laboratories and the scope of accreditation.

(3) Owners and operators of uncontaminated soil fill operations must maintain all documentation required under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section for a minimum of 3 years following the receipt of each load of uncontaminated soil, except that documentation relating to an appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim must be maintained until at least 3 years after the date of the final disposition of the appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim. Copies of the documentation must be made available to the Agency and to units of local government for inspection and copying during normal business hours. The Agency may prescribe forms and formats for the documentation required under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section.

Chemical analysis conducted under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, as amended, and "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA Publication No. SW-846, as amended.

(415 ILCS 5/22.51b new)

Sec. 22.51b. Fees for permitted facilities accepting clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil.

(a) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee from the owner or operator of each clean construction or demolition debris fill operation that is permitted or required to be permitted by the Agency. The fee assessed and collected under this subsection shall be 20 cents per cubic yard of clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil accepted by the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation, or, alternatively, the owner or operator may weigh the quantity of the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act and pay a fee of 14 cents per ton of clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil. The fee shall apply to construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil if (i)

the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation is located off the site where the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil was generated and (ii) the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation is owned, controlled, and operated by a person other than the generator of the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil.

(b) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the collection of the fees authorized by subsection (a) of this Section. These rules shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Records identifying the quantities of clean construction or demolition debris and uncontaminated soil received.

(2) The form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees to the Agency.

(3) The time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which payments shall not be more often than quarterly.

(c) Fees collected under this Section shall be in addition to any other fees collected under any other Section.

(d) The Agency shall not refund any fee paid to it under this Section.

(e) The Agency shall deposit all fees collected under this subsection into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund. Pursuant to appropriation, all moneys collected under this Section shall be used by the Agency for the implementation of this Section and for permit and inspection activities.

(f) A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation is located and which has entered into a delegation agreement with the Agency pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of this Act for inspection, investigation, or enforcement functions related to clean construction or demolition debris fill operations may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge with regard to clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil accepted by clean construction or demolition debris fill operations. All fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection shall be used for inspection, investigation, and enforcement functions performed by the unit of local government pursuant to the delegation agreement with the Agency. Fees, taxes, and surcharges established under this subsection (f) shall not exceed a total of 10 cents per cubic yard of clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil accepted by the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation, unless the owner or operator weighs the quantity of the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act, in which case the fee shall not exceed 7 cents per ton of clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil.

(g) For the purposes of this Section:

(1) The term "uncontaminated soil" shall have the same meaning as uncontaminated soil under Section 3.160 of this Act.

(2) The term "clean construction or demolition debris fill operation" shall have the same meaning as clean construction or demolition debris fill operation under Section 22.51 of this Act.

(415 ILCS 5/31.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1031.1)

Sec. 31.1. Administrative citation.

(a) The prohibitions specified in subsections (o) and (p) of Section 21 and subsection (k) of Section 55 of this Act shall be enforceable either by administrative citation under this Section or as otherwise provided by this Act. Violations of Section 22.51 and 22.51a of this Act shall be enforceable either by administrative citation under this Section or as otherwise provided by this Act.

(b) Whenever Agency personnel or personnel of a unit of local government to which the Agency has delegated its functions pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of this Act, on the basis of direct observation, determine that any person has violated any provision of subsection (o) or (p) of Section 21, Section 22.51, Section 22.51a, or subsection (k) of Section 55 of this Act, the Agency or such unit of local government may issue and serve an administrative citation upon such person within not more than 60 days after the date of the observed violation. Each such citation issued shall be served upon the person named therein or such person's authorized agent for service of process, and shall include the following information:

(1) a statement specifying the provisions of subsection (o) or (p) of Section 21, Section 22.51, Section 22.51a, or

subsection (k) of Section 55 of which the person was observed to be in violation;

(2) a copy of the inspection report in which the Agency or local government recorded

the violation, which report shall include the date and time of inspection, and weather conditions prevailing during the inspection;

(3) the penalty imposed by subdivision (b)(4) or (b)(4-5) of Section 42 for such

violation;

(4) instructions for contesting the administrative citation findings pursuant to this Section, including notification that the person has 35 days within which to file a petition for review before the Board to contest the administrative citation; and

(5) an affidavit by the personnel observing the violation, attesting to their material actions and observations.

(c) The Agency or unit of local government shall file a copy of each administrative citation served under subsection (b) of this Section with the Board no later than 10 days after the date of service.

(d) (1) If the person named in the administrative citation fails to petition the Board for review within 35 days from the date of service, the Board shall adopt a final order, which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in the citation, and shall impose the penalty specified in subdivision (b)(4) or (b)(4-5) of Section 42.

(2) If a petition for review is filed before the Board to contest an administrative citation issued under subsection (b) of this Section, the Agency or unit of local government shall appear as a complainant at a hearing before the Board to be conducted pursuant to Section 32 of this Act at a time not less than 21 days after notice of such hearing has been sent by the Board to the Agency or unit of local government and the person named in the citation. In such hearings, the burden of proof shall be on the Agency or unit of local government. If, based on the record, the Board finds that the alleged violation occurred, it shall adopt a final order which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in the citation, and shall impose the penalty specified in subdivision (b)(4) or (b)(4-5) of Section 42. However, if the Board finds that the person appealing the citation has shown that the violation resulted from uncontrollable circumstances, the Board shall adopt a final order which makes no finding of violation and which imposes no penalty.

(e) Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply to any administrative citation issued under subsection (b) of this Section.

(f) The other provisions of this Section shall not apply to a sanitary landfill operated by a unit of local government solely for the purpose of disposing of water and sewage treatment plant sludges, including necessary stabilizing materials.

(g) All final orders issued and entered by the Board pursuant to this Section shall be enforceable by injunction, mandamus or other appropriate remedy, in accordance with Section 42 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-737, eff. 8-25-09.)

(415 ILCS 5/42) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042)

Sec. 42. Civil penalties.

(a) Except as provided in this Section, any person that violates any provision of this Act or any regulation adopted by the Board, or any permit or term or condition thereof, or that violates any order of the Board pursuant to this Act, shall be liable for a civil penalty of not to exceed $50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for each day during which the violation continues; such penalties may, upon order of the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section:

(1) Any person that violates Section 12(f) of this Act or any NPDES permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the NPDES permit program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 per day of violation.

(2) Any person that violates Section 12(g) of this Act or any UIC permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State UIC program for all wells, except Class II wells as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty not to exceed $2,500 per day of violation; provided, however, that any person who commits such violations relating to the State UIC program for Class II wells, as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $10,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed $1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.

(3) Any person that violates Sections 21(f), 21(g), 21(h) or 21(i) of this Act, or any RCRA permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State RCRA program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed $25,000 per day of violation.

(4) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (o) of Section 21 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of $500 for each violation of each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency. Such penalties shall be made payable to the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in

accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

(4-5) In an administrative citation action under Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21, Section 22.51, Section 22.51a, or subsection (k) of Section 55 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of $1,500 for each violation of each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency, except that the civil penalty amount shall be $3,000 for each violation of any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21, Section 22.51, Section 22.51a, or subsection (k) of Section 55 that is the person's second or subsequent adjudication violation of that provision. The penalties shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

(5) Any person who violates subsection 6 of Section 39.5 of this Act or any CAAPP permit, or term or condition thereof, or any fee or filing requirement, or any duty to allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring activities, or any regulation or order relating to the CAAPP shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per day of violation.

(6) Any owner or operator of a community water system that violates subsection (b) of Section 18.1 or subsection (a) of Section 25d-3 of this Act shall, for each day of violation, be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed $5 for each of the premises connected to the affected community water system.

(b.5) In lieu of the penalties set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, any person who fails to file, in a timely manner, toxic chemical release forms with the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-2 of this Act shall be liable for a civil penalty of $100 per day for each day the forms are late, not to exceed a maximum total penalty of $6,000. This daily penalty shall begin accruing on the thirty-first day after the date that the person receives the warning notice issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-6 of this Act; and the penalty shall be paid to the Agency. The daily accrual of penalties shall cease as of January 1 of the following year. All penalties collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(c) Any person that violates this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order and causes the death of fish or aquatic life shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by this Act, be liable to pay to the State an additional sum for the reasonable value of the fish or aquatic life destroyed. Any money so recovered shall be placed in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury.

(d) The penalties provided for in this Section may be recovered in a civil action.

(e) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, may, at the request of the Agency or on his own motion, institute a civil action for an injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order, or to require such other actions as may be necessary to address violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order.

(f) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. Without limiting any other authority which may exist for the awarding of attorney's fees and costs, the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction may award costs and reasonable attorney's fees, including the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and consultants, to the State's Attorney or the Attorney General in a case where he has prevailed against a person who has committed a wilful, knowing or repeated violation of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order.

Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which the Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Fund created in Section 22.2 of this Act. Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which a State's Attorney has prevailed shall be retained by the county in which he serves.

(g) All final orders imposing civil penalties pursuant to this Section shall prescribe the time for payment of such penalties. If any such penalty is not paid within the time prescribed, interest on such penalty at the rate set forth in subsection (a) of Section 1003 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, shall be paid for the period from the date payment is due until the date payment is received. However, if the time for payment is stayed during the pendency of an appeal, interest shall not accrue during such stay.

(h) In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subdivisions (a), (b)(1), (b)(2),

(b)(3), or (b)(5) of this Section, the Board is authorized to consider any matters of record in mitigation or aggravation of penalty, including but not limited to the following factors:

(1) the duration and gravity of the violation;

(2) the presence or absence of due diligence on the part of the respondent in attempting to comply with requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder or to secure relief therefrom as provided by this Act;

(3) any economic benefits accrued by the respondent because of delay in compliance with requirements, in which case the economic benefits shall be determined by the lowest cost alternative for achieving compliance;

(4) the amount of monetary penalty which will serve to deter further violations by the respondent and to otherwise aid in enhancing voluntary compliance with this Act by the respondent and other persons similarly subject to the Act;

(5) the number, proximity in time, and gravity of previously adjudicated violations of this Act by the respondent;

(6) whether the respondent voluntarily self-disclosed, in accordance with subsection (i) of this Section, the non-compliance to the Agency; and

(7) whether the respondent has agreed to undertake a "supplemental environmental project," which means an environmentally beneficial project that a respondent agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action brought under this Act, but which the respondent is not otherwise legally required to perform.

In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subsection (a) or paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Board shall ensure, in all cases, that the penalty is at least as great as the economic benefits, if any, accrued by the respondent as a result of the violation, unless the Board finds that imposition of such penalty would result in an arbitrary or unreasonable financial hardship. However, such civil penalty may be off-set in whole or in part pursuant to a supplemental environmental project agreed to by the complainant and the respondent.

(i) A person who voluntarily self-discloses non-compliance to the Agency, of which the Agency had been unaware, is entitled to a 100% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based on the economic benefit of non-compliance if the person can establish the following:

(1) that the non-compliance was discovered through an environmental audit or a compliance management system documented by the regulated entity as reflecting the regulated entity's due diligence in preventing, detecting, and correcting violations;

(2) that the non-compliance was disclosed in writing within 30 days of the date on which the person discovered it;

(3) that the non-compliance was discovered and disclosed prior to:

(i) the commencement of an Agency inspection, investigation, or request for information;

(ii) notice of a citizen suit;

(iii) the filing of a complaint by a citizen, the Illinois Attorney General, or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred;

(iv) the reporting of the non-compliance by an employee of the person without that person's knowledge; or

(v) imminent discovery of the non-compliance by the Agency;

(4) that the non-compliance is being corrected and any environmental harm is being remediated in a timely fashion;

(5) that the person agrees to prevent a recurrence of the non-compliance;

(6) that no related non-compliance events have occurred in the past 3 years at the same facility or in the past 5 years as part of a pattern at multiple facilities owned or operated by the person;

(7) that the non-compliance did not result in serious actual harm or present an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment or violate the specific terms of any judicial or administrative order or consent agreement;

(8) that the person cooperates as reasonably requested by the Agency after the disclosure; and

(9) that the non-compliance was identified voluntarily and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing procedure that is required by statute, rule, permit, judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement.

If a person can establish all of the elements under this subsection except the element set forth in

paragraph (1) of this subsection, the person is entitled to a 75% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based upon the economic benefit of non-compliance.

(j) In addition to an other remedy or penalty that may apply, whether civil or criminal, any person who violates Section 22.52 of this Act shall be liable for an additional civil penalty of up to 3 times the gross amount of any pecuniary gain resulting from the violation.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-603, eff. 8-24-09; 96-737, eff. 8-25-09; revised 9-15-09.)

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

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered held on the order of Second Reading.

**RECALL**

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Mell, SENATE BILL 3084 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

**SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING**

SENATE BILL 3084. Having been recalled on May 6, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading.

Representative Mell offered and withdrew Amendment No. 2.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was again 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 Mell, SENATE BILL 3084 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:

116, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 17)

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.

**RECALL**

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Currie, SENATE BILL 3638 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading.

**SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING**

SENATE BILL 3638. Having been recalled on May 6, 2010, the same was again taken up.

Representative Currie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3638, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2505-560 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2505/2505-560 new)

Sec. 2505-560. Taxpayer Action Boards.

(a) The purpose of this Section is to advance the health, welfare, and prosperity of all citizens of this State by promoting "sunshine in assessments" and transparency reforms. This purpose shall be deemed a statewide interest and not a private or special concern.

(b) There are hereby created 7 Taxpayer Action Boards within the Department of Revenue, one for each of the following counties: Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will. The Governor shall name 7 people to be members of each board. These members shall serve 2-year terms. Members shall serve without compensation, except to the extent those members are employees of the Department of Revenue. The boards shall exist and function at no additional cost to the State.

(c) Each board shall perform the following functions:

(1) oversee the implementation of Public Act 96-122, with particular emphasis on the transparency and disclosure provisions of that Public Act;

(2) make recommendations about other useful disclosures in addition to those required by P.A. 96-122;

(3) make recommendations concerning the implementation of the transparency reform provisions of P.A. 96-122 in its county;

(4) conduct a study that (i) critically evaluates the manner in which its county assesses residential property and (ii) examines the accuracy of computer-assisted mass appraisal; as part of its study, each board shall conduct at least 2 public hearings;

(5) issue a report summarizing its findings within 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and submit this report to the Governor and General Assembly;

(6) maintain and administer a website cataloguing taxpayer assistance information linked to the Department of Revenue's website;

(7) propose to its county government changes, if appropriate, to property tax policies and procedures; and

(8) propose to the Department of Revenue changes, if appropriate, to property tax policies and procedures.

(d) The Department of Revenue shall oversee implementation of P.A. 96-122 in all counties other than Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will.

Section 10. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 15-167, 15-169, 15-170, and 15-176 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/15-167)

Sec. 15-167. Returning Veterans' Homestead Exemption.

(a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, a homestead exemption, limited to a reduction set forth under subsection (b), from the property's value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for property that is owned and occupied as the principal residence of a veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who is liable for paying real estate taxes on the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as the principal residence of a veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for the payment of property taxes. For purposes of the exemption under this Section, "veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces.

(b) In all counties, the reduction is $5,000 and only for the taxable year in which the veteran returns from active duty in an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States. Beginning in taxable year 2010, the reduction shall also be allowed for the taxable year after the taxable year in which the veteran returns from active duty in an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States. For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, must be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a veteran returning from an armed conflict involving the armed forces of the United States who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building,

other than a leasehold interest. In a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. The determination must be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

(d) The exemption under this Section is in addition to any other homestead exemption provided in this Article 15. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-169)

Sec. 15-169. Disabled veterans standard homestead exemption.

(a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead exemption, limited to the amounts set forth in subsection (b), is granted for property that is used as a qualified residence by a disabled veteran.

(b) The amount of the exemption under this Section is as follows:

(1) for veterans with a service-connected disability of at least (i) 75% for exemptions granted in taxable years 2007 through 2009 and (ii) 70% for exemptions granted in taxable year 2010 and each taxable year thereafter, as certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the annual exemption is $5,000; and

(2) for veterans with a service-connected disability of at least 50%, but less than (i) 75% for exemptions granted in taxable years 2007 through 2009 and (ii) 70% for exemptions granted in taxable year 2010 and each taxable year thereafter, as certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the annual exemption is $2,500.

(c) The tax exemption under this Section carries over to the benefit of the veteran's surviving spouse as long as the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides thereon, and does not remarry. If the surviving spouse sells the property, an exemption not to exceed the amount granted from the most recent ad valorem tax roll may be transferred to his or her new residence as long as it is used as his or her primary residence and he or she does not remarry.

(d) The exemption under this Section applies for taxable year 2007 and thereafter. A taxpayer who claims an exemption under Section 15-165 or 15-168 may not claim an exemption under this Section.

(e) Each taxpayer who has been granted an exemption under this Section must reapply on an annual basis. Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence. The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. The determination must be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

(f) For the purposes of this Section:

"Qualified residence" means real property, but less any portion of that property that is used for commercial purposes, with an equalized assessed value of less than $250,000 that is the disabled veteran's primary residence. Property rented for more than 6 months is presumed to be used for commercial purposes.

"Veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty or State active duty, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces and who has received an honorable discharge.

(Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-170)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)

Sec. 15-170. Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption. An annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to cooperatives or life care facilities, to a maximum reduction set forth below from the property's value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for property that is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable for paying real estate taxes on the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced

by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years or older who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for the payment of property taxes. Before taxable year 2004, the maximum reduction shall be $2,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and $2,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2004 through 2005, the maximum reduction shall be $3,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and 2007, the maximum reduction shall be $3,500 and, for taxable years 2008 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is $4,000 in all counties.

For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Under this Section and Sections 15-175, 15-176, and 15-177, "life care facility" means a facility, as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act, with which the applicant for the homestead exemption has a life care contract as defined in that Act.

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

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

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

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

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

The assessor or chief county assessment officer may determine the eligibility of residential property to receive the homestead exemption provided by this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire

or other reasonable methods. The determination shall be made in accordance with guidelines established by the Department.

In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, beginning in taxable year 2010, each taxpayer who has been granted an exemption under this Section must reapply on an annual basis. The chief county assessment officer shall mail the application to the taxpayer. In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the exemption.

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

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

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

(Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-355, eff. 1-1-10.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)

Sec. 15-170. Senior Citizens Homestead Exemption. An annual homestead exemption limited, except as described here with relation to cooperatives or life care facilities, to a maximum reduction set forth below from the property's value, as equalized or assessed by the Department, is granted for property that is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable for paying real estate taxes on the property and is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest therein as evidenced by a written instrument, except for a leasehold interest, other than a leasehold interest of land on which a single family residence is located, which is occupied as a residence by a person 65 years or older who has an ownership interest therein, legal, equitable or as a lessee, and on which he or she is liable for the payment of property taxes. Before taxable year 2004, the maximum reduction shall be $2,500 in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and $2,000 in all other counties. For taxable years 2004 through 2005, the maximum reduction shall be $3,000 in all counties. For taxable years 2006 and 2007, the maximum reduction shall be $3,500 and, for taxable years 2008 and thereafter, the maximum reduction is $4,000 in all counties.

For land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person 65 years of age or older who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying property taxes on the property and is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. For land improved with a life care facility, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older, irrespective of any legal, equitable, or leasehold interest in the facility, who are liable, under a contract with the owner or owners of record of the facility, for paying property taxes on the property. In a cooperative or a life care facility where a homestead exemption has been granted, the cooperative association or the management firm of the cooperative or facility shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or resident who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the savings shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Under this Section and Sections 15-175, 15-176, and 15-177, "life care facility" means a facility, as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act, with which the applicant for the homestead exemption has a life care contract as defined in that Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, beginning in taxable year 2010, each taxpayer who has been granted an exemption under this Section must reapply on an annual basis. The chief county assessment officer shall mail the application to the taxpayer. In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may by resolution provide that if a person has been granted a homestead exemption under this Section, the person qualifying need not reapply for the exemption.

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

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

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

(Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-355, eff. 1-1-10; revised 9-25-09.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-176)

Sec. 15-176. Alternative general homestead exemption.

(a) For the assessment years as determined under subsection (j), in any county that has elected, by an ordinance in accordance with subsection (k), to be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of the provisions of Section 15-175, homestead property is entitled to an annual homestead exemption equal to a reduction in the property's equalized assessed value calculated as provided in this Section.

(b) As used in this Section:

(1) "Assessor" means the supervisor of assessments or the chief county assessment officer of each county.

(2) "Adjusted homestead value" means the lesser of the following values:

(A) The property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the base year through and including the current tax year, or, if the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the property's base homestead value increased by 7% for each tax year after the

year of the sale or transfer through and including the current tax year. The increase by 7% each year is an increase by 7% over the prior year.

(B) The property's equalized assessed value for the current tax year minus: (i) $4,500 in Cook County or $3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii) $5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.

(3) "Base homestead value".

(A) Except as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(A-5) or (b)(3)(B), "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year prior to exemptions, minus (i) $4,500 in Cook County or $3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) $5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed for that year as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property for that year. Except as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B), if the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year, then "base homestead value" means the base homestead value established by the assessor under subsection (c).

(A-5) On or before September 1, 2007, in Cook County, the base homestead value, as set forth under subdivision (b)(3)(A) and except as provided under subdivision (b) (3) (B), must be recalculated as the equalized assessed value of the property for the base year, prior to exemptions, minus:

(1) if the general assessment year for the property was 2003, the lesser of (i) $4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2002 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977;

(2) if the general assessment year for the property was 2004, the lesser of (i) $4,500 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2003 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977;

(3) if the general assessment year for the property was 2005, the lesser of (i) $5,000 or (ii) the amount equal to the increase in equalized assessed value for the 2004 tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977.

(B) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, other than sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child, "base homestead value" means the equalized assessed value of the property at the time of the sale or transfer prior to exemptions, minus: (i) $4,500 in Cook County or $3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003; (ii) $5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, provided that it was assessed as residential property qualified for any of the homestead exemptions under Sections 15-170 through 15-175 of this Code, then in force, and further provided that the property's assessment was not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property.

(3.5) "Base year" means (i) tax year 2002 in Cook County or (ii) tax year 2008 or 2009 ~~2005 or 2006~~ in all other counties in accordance with the designation made by the county as provided in subsection (k).

(4) "Current tax year" means the tax year for which the exemption under this Section is being applied.

(5) "Equalized assessed value" means the property's assessed value as equalized by the Department.

(6) "Homestead" or "homestead property" means:

(A) Residential property that as of January 1 of the tax year is occupied by its owner or owners as his, her, or their principal dwelling place, or that is a leasehold interest on which a single family residence is situated, that is occupied as a residence by a person who has a legal or equitable interest therein evidenced by a written instrument, as an owner or as a lessee, and on which the person is liable for the payment of property taxes. Residential units in an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, which are occupied by persons who

hold a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building or life care facility as owners or lessees, and who are liable by contract for the payment of property taxes, shall be included within this definition of homestead property.

(B) A homestead includes the dwelling place, appurtenant structures, and so much of the surrounding land constituting the parcel on which the dwelling place is situated as is used for residential purposes. If the assessor has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the homestead, then the homestead shall be limited to the property within that description.

(7) "Life care facility" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

(c) If the property did not have a residential equalized assessed value for the base year as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this Section, then the assessor shall first determine an initial value for the property by comparison with assessed values for the base year of other properties having physical and economic characteristics similar to those of the subject property, so that the initial value is uniform in relation to assessed values of those other properties for the base year. The product of the initial value multiplied by the equalized factor for the base year for homestead properties in that county, less: (i) $4,500 in Cook County or $3,500 in all other counties in tax years 2003; (ii) $5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and 2005; and (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter, is the base homestead value.

For any tax year for which the assessor determines or adjusts an initial value and hence a base homestead value under this subsection (c), the initial value shall be subject to review by the same procedures applicable to assessed values established under this Code for that tax year.

(d) The base homestead value shall remain constant, except that the assessor may revise it under the following circumstances:

(1) If the equalized assessed value of a homestead property for the current tax year is less than the previous base homestead value for that property, then the current equalized assessed value (provided it is not based on a reduced assessed value resulting from a temporary irregularity in the property) shall become the base homestead value in subsequent tax years.

(2) For any year in which new buildings, structures, or other improvements are constructed on the homestead property that would increase its assessed value, the assessor shall adjust the base homestead value as provided in subsection (c) of this Section with due regard to the value added by the new improvements.

(3) If the property is sold or ownership is otherwise transferred, the base homestead value of the property shall be adjusted as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). This item (3) does not apply to sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child.

(4) the recalculation required in Cook County under subdivision (b)(3)(A-5).

(e) The amount of the exemption under this Section is the equalized assessed value of the homestead property for the current tax year, minus the adjusted homestead value, with the following exceptions:

(1) In Cook County, the exemption under this Section shall not exceed $20,000 for any taxable year through tax year:

(i) 2005, if the general assessment year for the property is 2003;

(ii) 2006, if the general assessment year for the property is 2004; or

(iii) 2007, if the general assessment year for the property is 2005.

(1.1) Thereafter, in Cook County, and in all other counties, the exemption is as follows:

(i) if the general assessment year for the property is 2006, then the exemption may not exceed: $33,000 for taxable year 2006; $26,000 for taxable year 2007; ~~and~~ $20,000 for taxable years ~~year~~ 2008 and 2009; $16,000 for taxable year 2010; and $12,000 for taxable year 2011;

(ii) if the general assessment year for the property is 2007, then the exemption may not exceed: $33,000 for taxable year 2007; $26,000 for taxable year 2008; ~~and~~ $20,000 for taxable years ~~year~~ 2009 and 2010; $16,000 for taxable year 2011; and $12,000 for taxable year 2012; and

(iii) if the general assessment year for the property is 2008, then the exemption may not exceed: $33,000 for taxable year 2008; $26,000 for taxable year 2009; ~~and~~ $20,000 for taxable years ~~year~~ 2010 and 2011; $16,000 for taxable year 2012; and $12,000 for taxable year 2013.

(1.5) In Cook County, for the 2006 taxable year only, the maximum amount of the exemption set forth under subsection (e)(1.1)(i) of this Section may be increased: (i) by $7,000 if the equalized

assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by 100% or more; or (ii) by $2,000 if the equalized assessed value of the property in that taxable year exceeds the equalized assessed value of that property in 2002 by more than 80% but less than 100%.

(2) In the case of homestead property that also qualifies for the exemption under Section 15-172, the property is entitled to the exemption under this Section, limited to the amount of (i) $4,500 in Cook County or $3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003, (ii) $5,000 in all counties in tax years 2004 and 2005, or (iii) the lesser of the amount of the general homestead exemption under Section 15-175 or an amount equal to the increase in the equalized assessed value for the current tax year above the equalized assessed value for 1977 in tax year 2006 and thereafter.

(f) In the case of an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative, or as a life care facility, that contains residential units that qualify as homestead property under this Section, the maximum cumulative exemption amount attributed to the entire building or facility shall not exceed the sum of the exemptions calculated for each qualified residential unit. The cooperative association, management firm, or other person or entity that manages or controls the cooperative apartment building or life care facility shall credit the exemption attributable to each residential unit only to the apportioned tax liability of the owner or other person responsible for payment of taxes as to that unit. Any person who willfully refuses to so credit the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(g) When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided under this Section shall be claimed by only one such person and for only one residence.

(h) In the event of a sale or other transfer in ownership of the homestead property, the exemption under this Section shall remain in effect for the remainder of the tax year and be calculated using the same base homestead value in which the sale or transfer occurs, but (other than for sales or transfers between spouses or between a parent and a child) shall be calculated for any subsequent tax year using the new base homestead value as provided in subdivision (b)(3)(B). The assessor may require the new owner of the property to apply for the exemption in the following year.

(i) The assessor may determine whether property qualifies as a homestead under this Section by application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable methods. Each year, at the time the assessment books are certified to the county clerk by the board of review, the assessor shall furnish to the county clerk a list of the properties qualified for the homestead exemption under this Section. The list shall note the base homestead value of each property to be used in the calculation of the exemption for the current tax year.

(j) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the provisions of this Section apply as follows:

(1) If the general assessment year for the property is 2003, this Section applies for assessment years 2003 through 2011 ~~, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008~~. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(2) If the general assessment year for the property is 2004, this Section applies for assessment years 2004 through 2012 ~~, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009~~. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(3) If the general assessment year for the property is 2005, this Section applies for assessment years 2005 through 2013 ~~, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010~~. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

In counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, this Section applies for assessment years (i) 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 ~~2006, 2007, and 2008, and 2009~~ if tax year 2008 ~~2005~~ is the designated base year or (ii) 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 ~~2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010~~ if tax year 2009 ~~2006~~ is the designated base year. Thereafter, the provisions of Section 15-175 apply.

(k) To be subject to the provisions of this Section in lieu of Section 15-175, a county must adopt an ordinance to subject itself to the provisions of this Section within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th ~~95th~~ General Assembly. In a county other than Cook County, the ordinance must designate either tax year 2008 ~~2005~~ or tax year 2009 ~~2006~~ as the base year.

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

(Source: P.A. 95-644, eff. 10-12-07.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

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

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was again 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 Currie, SENATE BILL 3638 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; 10, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 18)
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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3721. Having been read by title a second time on May 6, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and 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 Brady, SENATE BILL 3010 was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
98, Yeas; 19, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 19)
This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.
Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Ramey, SENATE BILL 3176 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:
117, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 20)
This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.
Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3348. Having been read by title a second time on May 4, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.
Representative Harris offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3348 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 5-1, 5-3, and 6-4 as follows:

(235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)

Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall be of the following classes:

(a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller,

(b) Distributor's license,

(c) Importing Distributor's license,

(d) Retailer's license,

(e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),

(f) Railroad license,

(g) Boat license,

(h) Non-Beverage User's license,

(i) Wine-maker's premises license,

(j) Airplane license,

(k) Foreign importer's license,

(l) Broker's license,

(m) Non-resident dealer's license,

(n) Brew Pub license,

(o) Auction liquor license,

(p) Caterer retailer license,

(q) Special use permit license,

(r) Winery shipper's license .

No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a wine manufacturer's license.

(a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture, importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:

Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees, and to retailers provided the brewer obtains an importing distributor's license or distributor's license in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors, and to no other licensees.

Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to no other licensees.

Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the

95th General Assembly.

Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the manufacture of up to 5,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller licensee is not affiliated with any other manufacturer, then the craft distiller licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State and non-licensees to the extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act.

Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly was licensed as a distiller and manufactured no more spirits than permitted by this Section shall not be required to pay the initial licensing fee.

(a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor and which enlists agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis in this State must register those agents, representatives, or persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.

Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the Commission and shall include the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for suspension or revocation of the registration.

(b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law.

(c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only.

(d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's license to transfer, deliver, or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off premise sale retailer.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted under subsection (e).

(e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than $500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to

the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.

(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.

(g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.

(h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, possession and use of limited and stated quantities of alcoholic liquor as follows:

Class 1, not to exceed ..... 500 gallons
Class 2, not to exceed ..... 1,000 gallons
Class 3, not to exceed ..... 5,000 gallons
Class 4, not to exceed ..... 10,000 gallons
Class 5, not to exceed ..... 50,000 gallons

(i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to

importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.

(k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.

(l) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the State of Illinois.

No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the holder of a valid broker's license.

The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of said transaction in such form as the Commission may by regulations prescribe.

(ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside of this State by an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.

A broker's license under this subsection (l) shall not entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic liquors.

This subsection (l) shall not apply to distributors, employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to its registrants thereunder.

Any agent, representative, or person subject to registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall not be eligible to receive a broker's license.

(m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.

(n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, to store the beer upon the premises, and to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year.

(o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed.

(p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.

(q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use permit license may be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the special use permit license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.

(r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a true copy of its current license in any state in which it is licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery shipper's license must also complete an application form that provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. The application form shall include an acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this amendatory Act.

A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee fails to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act or the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold by the winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act.

A winery shipper licensee must collect, maintain, and submit to the Commission on a semi-annual basis the total number of cases per resident of wine shipped to residents of this State. A winery shipper licensed under this subsection (r) must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this amendatory Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-634, eff. 6-1-08; 95-769, eff. 7-29-08.)

(235 ILCS 5/5-3) (from Ch. 43, par. 118)

Sec. 5-3. License fees. Except as otherwise provided herein, at the time application is made to the State Commission for a license of any class, the applicant shall pay to the State Commission the fee hereinafter provided for the kind of license applied for.

The fee for licenses issued by the State Commission shall be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For a manufacturer's license: | |
| Class 1. Distiller | $3,600 |
| Class 2. Rectifier | 3,600 |
| Class 3. Brewer | 900 |
| Class 4. First-class Wine Manufacturer | 600 |
| Class 5. Second-class Wine Manufacturer | 1,200 |
| Class 6. First-class wine-maker | 600 |
| Class 7. Second-class wine-maker | 1200 |
| Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer | 120 |
| Class 9. Craft Distiller | 1,800 |
| For a Brew Pub License | 1,050 |

| | |
|---|---|
| For a caterer retailer's license | 200 |
| For a foreign importer's license | 25 |
| For an importing distributor's license | 25 |
| For a distributor's license | 270 |
| For a non-resident dealer's license (500,000 gallons or over) | 270 |
| For a non-resident dealer's license (under 500,000 gallons) | 90 |
| For a wine-maker's premises license | 100 |
| For a winery shipper's license (under 250,000 gallons) | 150 |
| For a winery shipper's license (250,000 or over, but under 500,000 gallons) | 500 |
| For a winery shipper's license (500,000 gallons or over) | 1,000 |
| For a wine-maker's premises license, second location | 350 |
| For a wine-maker's premises license, third location | 350 |
| For a retailer's license | 500 |
| For a special event retailer's license, (not-for-profit) | 25 |
| For a special use permit license, one day only | 50 |
| 2 days or more | 100 |
| For a railroad license | 60 |
| For a boat license | 180 |
| For an airplane license, times the licensee's maximum number of aircraft in flight, serving liquor over the State at any given time, which either originate, terminate, or make an intermediate stop in the State | 60 |
| For a non-beverage user's license: | |
| Class 1 | 24 |
| Class 2 | 60 |
| Class 3 | 120 |
| Class 4 | 240 |
| Class 5 | 600 |
| For a broker's license | 600 |
| For an auction liquor license | 50 |

Fees collected under this Section shall be paid into the Dram Shop Fund. On and after July 1, 2003, of the funds received for a retailer's license, in addition to the first $175, an additional $75 shall be paid into the Dram Shop Fund, and $250 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Beginning June 30, 1990 and on June 30 of each subsequent year through June 29, 2003, any balance over $5,000,000 remaining in the Dram Shop Fund shall be credited to State liquor licensees and applied against their fees for State liquor licenses for the following year. The amount credited to each licensee shall be a proportion of the balance in the Dram Fund that is the same as the proportion of the license fee paid by the licensee under this Section for the period in which the balance was accumulated to the aggregate fees paid by all licensees during that period.

No fee shall be paid for licenses issued by the State Commission to the following non-beverage users:

(a) Hospitals, sanitariums, or clinics when their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal, mechanical or scientific.

(b) Universities, colleges of learning or schools when their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal, mechanical or scientific.

(c) Laboratories when their use is exclusively for the purpose of scientific research.

(Source: P.A. 95-634, eff. 6-1-08.)

(235 ILCS 5/6-4) (from Ch. 43, par. 121)

Sec. 6-4. (a) No person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller, or a wine manufacturer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person shall be issued an importing distributor's or distributor's license, nor shall any person licensed by any licensing authority as an importing distributor, distributor or retailer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer or associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person be issued a distiller's license or a wine manufacturer's license; and no person or persons licensed as a distiller by any licensing authority shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, with such distributor or importing distributor.

However, an importing distributor or distributor, which on January 1, 1985 is owned by a brewer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the importing distributor or distributor referred to in this paragraph, may own or acquire an ownership interest of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of a wine manufacturer and be issued a wine manufacturer's license by any licensing authority.

(b) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to any person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller or wine manufacturer, or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any distiller or wine manufacturer who shall have been heretofore licensed by the State Commission as either an importing distributor or distributor during the annual licensing period expiring June 30, 1947, and shall actually have made sales regularly to retailers.

(c) Provided, however, that in such instances where a distributor's or importing distributor's license has been issued to any distiller or wine manufacturer or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any distiller or wine manufacturer who has, during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, sold or distributed as such licensed distributor or importing distributor alcoholic liquors and wines to retailers, such distiller or wine manufacturer or any subsidiary or affiliate of any distiller or wine manufacturer holding such distributor's or importing distributor's license may continue to sell or distribute to retailers such alcoholic liquors and wines which are manufactured, distilled, processed or marketed by distillers and wine manufacturers whose products it sold or distributed to retailers during the whole or any part of its licensing periods; and such additional brands and additional products may be added to the line of such distributor or importing distributor, provided, that such brands and such products were not sold or distributed by any distributor or importing distributor licensed by the State Commission during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, but can not sell or distribute to retailers any other alcoholic liquors or wines.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any distiller licensed anywhere to have any stock ownership or interest in any distributor's or importing distributor's license wherein any other person has an interest therein who is not a distiller and does not own more than 5% of any stock in any distillery. Nothing herein contained shall apply to such distillers or their subsidiaries or affiliates, who had a distributor's or importing distributor's license during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, which license was owned in whole by such distiller, or subsidiaries or affiliates of such distiller.

(e) Any person having been licensed as a manufacturer shall be permitted to receive one retailer's license for the premises in which he or she actually conducts such business, permitting the sale of beer only on such premises, but no such person shall be entitled to more than one retailer's license in any event, and, other than a manufacturer of beer as stated above, no manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee or agent, or shareholder shall be issued a retailer's license, nor shall any person having a retailer's license, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative or agent, or shareholder be issued a manufacturer's license or ~~,~~ importing distributor's license.

A person licensed as a craft distiller not affiliated with any other person manufacturing spirits may be permitted to receive one retailer's license for the premises in which he or she actually conducts business permitting only the retail sale of spirits manufactured at such premises. Such sales shall be limited to on-premises, in-person sales only, for lawful consumption on or off premises. A craft distiller licensed for retail sale shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

(f) However, the foregoing prohibitions against any person licensed as a distiller or wine manufacturer being issued a retailer's license shall not apply:

(i) to any hotel, motel or restaurant whose principal business is not the sale of alcoholic liquors if said

retailer's sales of any alcoholic liquors manufactured, sold, distributed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any affiliate, subsidiary, officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person does not exceed 10% of the total alcoholic liquor sales of said retail licensee; and

(ii) where the Commission determines, having considered the public welfare, the economic impact upon the State and the entirety of the facts and circumstances involved, that the purpose and intent of this Section would not be violated by granting an exemption.

(g) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing prohibitions, a limited wine manufacturer may sell at retail at its manufacturing site for on or off premises consumption and may sell to distributors. A limited wine manufacturer licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-634, eff. 6-1-08.)

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 Harris, SENATE BILL 3348 was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

97, Yeas; 20, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 21)

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

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

## RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Currie, SENATE BILL 3659 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading.

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3659. Having been recalled on May 6, 2010, the same was again taken up.

Representative Currie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3659, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act.

Section 5. Legislative findings.

(a) The State of Illinois and the State of Indiana are engaged in collaborative planning efforts to build a new interstate highway connecting Interstate Highway 55 in northeastern Illinois to Interstate Highway 65 in northwestern Indiana to serve the public at large.

(b) The Illiana Expressway will promote development and investment in the State of Illinois and serve as a critical transportation route in the region.

(c) Public private agreements between the State of Illinois and one or more private entities to develop,

finance, construct, manage, or operate the Illiana Expressway have the potential of maximizing value and benefit to the People of the State of Illinois and the public at large.

(d) Public private agreements may enable the Illiana Expressway to be developed, financed, constructed, managed, or operated in an entrepreneurial and business-like manner.

(e) In the event the State of Illinois enters into one or more public private agreements to develop, finance, construct, manage, or operate the Illiana Expressway, the private parties to the agreements should be accountable to the People of Illinois through a comprehensive system of oversight, regulation, auditing, and reporting.

(f) It is the intent of this Act to use Illinois design professionals, construction companies, and workers to the greatest extent permitted by law by offering them the right to compete for this work.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Agreement" means a public private agreement.

"Contractor" means a person that has been selected to enter or has entered into a public private agreement with the Department on behalf of the State for the development, financing, construction, management, or operation of the Illiana Expressway pursuant to this Act.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Transportation.

"Illiana Expressway" means the fully access-controlled interstate highway connecting Interstate Highway 55 in northeastern Illinois to Interstate Highway 65 in northwestern Indiana, which may be operated as a toll or non-toll facility.

"Metropolitan planning organization" means a metropolitan planning organization designated under 23 U.S.C. Section 134.

"Offeror" means a person that responds to a request for proposals under this Act.

"Person" means any individual, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, estate, trust, syndicate, fiduciary, corporation, or any other legal entity, group, or combination thereof.

"Public private agreement" means an agreement or contract between the Department on behalf of the State and all schedules, exhibits, and attachments thereto, entered into pursuant to a competitive request for proposals process governed by the Illinois Procurement Code and rules adopted under that Code and this Act, for the development, financing, construction, management, or operation of the Illiana Expressway pursuant to this Act.

"Revenues" means all revenues including but not limited to income; user fees; earnings; interest; lease payments; allocations; moneys from the federal government, the State, and units of local government, including but not limited to federal, State, and local appropriations, grants, loans, lines of credit, and credit guarantees; bond proceeds; equity investments; service payments; or other receipts arising out of or in connection with the financing, development, construction, management, or operation of the Illiana Expressway.

"State" means the State of Illinois.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation.

"Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Article VII, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and, for purposes of this Act, includes school districts.

"User fees" means the tolls, rates, fees, or other charges imposed by the State or the contractor for use of all or part of the Illiana Expressway.

Section 15. Public private agreement authorized.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Department on behalf of the State may, pursuant to a competitive request for proposals process governed by the Illinois Procurement Code and rules adopted under that Code and this Act, enter into one or more public private agreements with one or more contractors to develop, finance, construct, manage, or operate the Illiana Expressway on behalf of the State, and further pursuant to which the contractors may receive certain revenues including user fees in consideration of the payment of moneys to the State for that right.

(b) Before taking any action in connection with the development, financing, maintenance, or operation of the Illiana Expressway that is not authorized by an interim agreement under Section 30 of this Act, a contractor shall enter into a public private agreement.

(c) The term of a public private agreement, including all extensions, shall be no more than 99 years.

(d) The term of a public private agreement may be extended but only if the extension is specifically authorized by the General Assembly by law.

Section 17. Procurement; prequalification. The Department may establish a process for prequalification of offerors. If the Department does create such a process, it shall: (i) provide a public notice of the prequalification at least 30 days prior to the date on which applications are due; (ii) set forth requirements

and evaluation criteria in order to become prequalified; (iii) determine which offerors that have submitted prequalification applications, if any, meet the requirements and evaluation criteria; and (iv) allow only those offerors that have been prequalified to respond to the request for proposals.

Section 20. Procurement; request for proposals process.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Department on behalf of the State shall select a contractor through a competitive request for proposals process governed by the Illinois Procurement Code and rules adopted under that Code and this Act.

(b) The competitive request for proposals process shall, at a minimum, solicit statements of qualification and proposals from offerors.

(c) The competitive request for proposals process shall, at a minimum, take into account the following criteria:

(1) The offeror's plans for the Illiana Expressway project;

(2) The offeror's current and past business practices;

(3) The offeror's poor or inadequate past performance in developing, financing, constructing, managing, or operating highways or other public assets;

(4) The offeror's ability to meet and past performance in meeting or exhausting good faith efforts to meet the utilization goals for business enterprises established in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act;

(5) The offeror's ability to comply with and past performance in complying with Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act; and

(6) The offeror's plans to comply with the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act and Section 2-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

(d) The Department shall retain the services of an advisor or advisors with significant experience in the development, financing, construction, management, or operation of public assets to assist in the preparation of the request for proposals.

(e) The Department shall not include terms in the request for proposals that provide an advantage, whether directly or indirectly, to any contractor presently providing goods, services, or equipment to the Department.

(f) The Department shall select at least 2 offerors as finalists. The Department shall submit the offerors' statements of qualification and proposals to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability and the Procurement Policy Board, which shall, within 30 days of the submission, complete a review of the statements of qualification and proposals and, jointly or separately, report on, at a minimum, the satisfaction of the criteria contained in the request for proposals, the qualifications of the offerors, and the value of the proposals to the State. The Department shall not select an offeror as the contractor for the Illiana Expressway project until it has received and considered the findings of the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability and the Procurement Policy Board as set forth in their respective reports.

(g) Before awarding a public private agreement to an offeror, the Department shall schedule and hold a public hearing or hearings on the proposed public private agreement and publish notice of the hearing or hearings at least 7 days before the hearing and in accordance with Section 4-219 of the Illinois Highway Code. The notice must include the following:

(1) the date, time, and place of the hearing and the address of the Department;

(2) the subject matter of the hearing;

(3) a description of the agreement that may be awarded; and

(4) the recommendation that has been made to select an offeror as the contractor for the Illiana Expressway project.

At the hearing, the Department shall allow the public to be heard on the subject of the hearing.

(h) After the procedures required in this Section have been completed, the Department shall make a determination as to whether the offeror should be designated as the contractor for the Illiana Expressway project and shall submit the decision to the Governor and to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. After review of the Department's determination, the Governor may accept or reject the determination. If the Governor accepts the determination of the Department, the Governor shall designate the offeror for the Illiana Expressway project.

Section 25. Provisions of the public private agreement.

(a) The public private agreement shall include all of the following:

(1) The term of the public private agreement that is consistent with Section 15 of this

Act;

(2) The powers, duties, responsibilities, obligations, and functions of the Department and the contractor;

(3) Compensation or payments to the Department;

(4) Compensation or payments to the contractor;

(5) A provision specifying that the Department:

(A) has ready access to information regarding the contractor's powers, duties, responsibilities, obligations, and functions under the public private agreement;

(B) has the right to demand and receive information from the contractor concerning any aspect of the contractor's powers, duties, responsibilities, obligations, and functions under the public private agreement; and

(C) has the authority to direct or countermand decisions by the contractor at any time;

(6) A provision imposing an affirmative duty on the contractor to provide the Department with any information the contractor reasonably believes the Department would want to know or would need to know to enable the Department to exercise its powers, carry out its duties, responsibilities, and obligations, and perform its functions under this Act or the public private agreement or as otherwise required by law;

(7) A provision requiring the contractor to provide the Department with advance notice of any decision that bears significantly on the public interest so the Department has a reasonable opportunity to evaluate and countermand that decision pursuant to this Section;

(8) A requirement that the Department monitor and oversee the contractor's practices and take action that the Department considers appropriate to ensure that the contractor is in compliance with the terms of the public private agreement;

(9) The authority of the Department to enter into contracts with third parties pursuant to Section 50 of this Act;

(10) A provision governing the contractor's authority to negotiate and execute subcontracts with third parties;

(10.5) A provision stating that, in the event the contractor finds it necessary, proper, or desirable to enter into subcontracts with one or more design-build entities, then it must follow a selection process that is, to the greatest extent possible, identical to the selection process contained in the Design-Build Procurement Act;

(11) The authority of the contractor to impose user fees and the amounts of those fees, including the authority of the contractor to use congestion pricing, pursuant to which higher tolls rates are imposed during times or in locations of increased congestion;

(12) A provision governing the deposit and allocation of revenues including user fees;

(13) A provision governing rights to real and personal property of the State, the Department, the contractor, and other third parties;

(14) A provision stating that the contractor must, pursuant to Section 75 of this Act, finance an independent audit if the construction costs under the contract exceed $50,000,000;

(15) A provision regarding the implementation and delivery of a comprehensive system of internal audits;

(16) A provision regarding the implementation and delivery of reports, which must include a requirement that the contractor file with the Department, at least on an annual basis, financial statements containing information required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP);

(17) Procedural requirements for obtaining the prior approval of the Department when rights that are the subject of the agreement, including but not limited to development rights, construction rights, property rights, and rights to certain revenues, are sold, assigned, transferred, or pledged as collateral to secure financing or for any other reason;

(18) Grounds for termination of the agreement by the Department or the contractor and a restatement of the Department's rights under Section 35 of this Act;

(19) A requirement that the contractor enter into a project labor agreement pursuant to Section 100 of this Act;

(19.5) A provision stating that construction contractors shall comply with the requirements of Section 30-22 of the Illinois Procurement Code pursuant to Section 100 of this Act;

(20) Timelines, deadlines, and scheduling;

(21) Review of plans, including development, financing, construction, management, or

operations plans, by the Department;

(22) Inspections by the Department, including inspections of construction work and improvements;

(23) Rights and remedies of the Department in the event that the contractor defaults or otherwise fails to comply with the terms of the agreement;

(24) A code of ethics for the contractor's officers and employees; and

(25) Procedures for amendment to the agreement.

(b) The public private agreement may include any or all of the following:

(1) A provision regarding the extension of the agreement that is consistent with Section 15 of this Act;

(2) Cash reserves requirements;

(3) Delivery of performance and payment bonds or other performance security in a form and amount that is satisfactory to the Department;

(4) Maintenance of public liability insurance;

(5) Maintenance of self-insurance;

(6) Provisions governing grants and loans, pursuant to which the Department may agree to make grants or loans for the development, financing, construction, management, or operation of the Illiana Expressway project from time to time from amounts received from the federal government or any agency or instrumentality of the federal government or from any State or local agency;

(7) Reimbursements to the Department for work performed and goods, services, and equipment provided by the Department; and

(8) All other terms, conditions, and provisions acceptable to the Department that the Department deems necessary and proper and in the public interest.

Section 30. Interim agreements.

(a) Prior to or in connection with the negotiation of the public private agreement, the Department may enter into an interim agreement with the contractor.

(b) The interim agreement may not authorize the contractor to perform construction work prior to the execution of the public private agreement.

(c) The interim agreement may include any or all of the following:

(1) Timelines, deadlines, and scheduling;

(2) Compensation including the payment of costs and fees in the event the Department terminates the interim agreement or declines to proceed with negotiation of the public private agreement;

(3) A provision governing the contractor's authority to commence activities related to the Illiana Expressway project including but not limited to project planning, advance right-of-way acquisition, design and engineering, environmental analysis and mitigation, surveying, conducting studies including revenue and transportation studies, and ascertaining the availability of financing;

(4) Procurement procedures;

(5) A provision governing rights to real and personal property of the State, the Department, the contractor, and other third parties;

(6) All other terms, conditions, and provisions acceptable to the Department that the Department deems necessary and proper and in the public interest.

(d) The Department may enter into one or more interim agreements with one or more contractors if the Department determines in writing that it is in the public interest to do so.

Section 35. Termination of the Public Private Agreement. The Department may terminate a public private agreement or interim agreement under Section 30 of this Act if the contractor or any executive employee of the contractor is found guilty of any criminal offense related to the conduct of its business or the regulation thereof in any jurisdiction. For purposes of this Section, an "executive employee" is the President, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, or Chief Financial Officer; any employee with executive decision-making authority over the long-term or day-to-day affairs of the contractor; or any employee whose compensation or evaluation is determined in whole or in part by the award of the public private agreement.

Section 40. Public private agreement proceeds. After the payment of all transaction costs, including payments for legal, accounting, financial, consultation, and other professional services, all moneys received by the State as compensation for the public private agreement shall be deposited into the Illiana Expressway Proceeds Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Expenditures may be made from the Fund only in the manner as appropriated by the General Assembly by law.

Section 45. User fees. No user fees may be imposed by the contractor except as set forth in the public

private agreement.

Section 47. Selection of professional design firms. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the selection of professional design firms by the Department or the contractor shall comply with the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.

Section 50. Other contracts. The Department may, pursuant to the Illinois Procurement Code and rules adopted under that Code, award contracts for goods, services, or equipment to persons other than the contractor for goods, services, or equipment not provided for in the public private agreement.

Section 55. Planning for the Illiana Expressway project. The Illiana Expressway project shall be subject to all applicable planning requirements otherwise required by law, including land use planning, regional planning, transportation planning, and environmental compliance requirements.

Section 60. Illinois Department of Transportation; reporting requirements and information requests.

(a) The Department shall submit written monthly progress reports to the Procurement Policy Board and the General Assembly on the Illiana Expressway project. The report shall include the status of any public private agreements or other contracting and any ongoing or completed studies. The Procurement Policy Board may determine the format for the written monthly progress reports.

(b) The Department shall also respond promptly in writing to all inquiries and comments of the Procurement Policy Board with respect to any conduct taken by the Department to implement, execute, or administer the provisions of this Act.

(c) Upon request, the Department shall appear and testify before the Procurement Policy Board and produce information requested by the Procurement Policy Board.

(d) At least 30 days prior to the beginning of the Department's fiscal year, the Department shall prepare an annual written progress report on the Illiana Expressway project. The report shall include the status of any public private agreements or other contracting and any ongoing or completed studies. The report shall be delivered to the Procurement Policy Board and each county, municipality, and metropolitan planning organization whose territory includes or lies within 5 miles from a proposed or existing Illiana Expressway project site.

Section 65. Illinois Department of Transportation; publication requirements.

(a) The Department shall publish a notice of the execution of the public private agreement on its website and in a newspaper of general circulation within the county or counties whose territory includes or lies within 5 miles from a proposed or existing Illiana Expressway project site.

(b) The Department shall publish the full text of the public private agreement on its website.

Section 70. Electronic toll collection systems. Any electronic toll collection system used on the Illiana Expressway must be compatible with the electronic toll collection system used by the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.

Section 75. Independent audits. If the public private agreement provides for the construction of all or part of the Illiana Expressway project and the estimated construction costs under the agreement exceed $50,000,000, the Department must also require the contractor to finance an independent audit of any and all traffic and cost estimates associated with the agreement as well as a review of all public costs and potential liabilities to which taxpayers could be exposed (including improvements to other transportation facilities that may be needed as a result of the agreement, failure by the contractor to reimburse the Department for services provided, and potential risk and liability in the event of default on the agreement or default on other types of financing). The independent audit must be conducted by an independent consultant selected by the Department.

Section 80. Property acquisition. The Department may acquire property for the Illiana Expressway project using the powers granted to it in the Illinois Highway Code. The Department may not exercise the power of quick take in connection with the Illiana Expressway project.

Section 85. Rights of the Illinois Department of Transportation upon expiration or termination of the agreement.

(a) Upon the termination or expiration of the public private agreement, including a termination for default, the Department shall have the right to take over the Illiana Expressway project and to succeed to all of the right, title, and interest in the Illiana Expressway project, subject to any liens on revenues previously granted by the contractor to any person providing financing for the Illiana Expressway Project.

(b) If the Department elects to take over the Illiana Expressway project as provided in subsection (a) of this Section, the Department may, without limitation, do the following:

(1) develop, finance, construct, maintain, or operate the project, including through another public private agreement entered into in accordance with this Act; or

(2) impose, collect, retain, and use user fees, if any, for the project.

(c) If the Department elects to take over the Illiana Expressway project as provided in subsection (a) of this Section, the Department may, without limitation, use the revenues, if any, for any lawful purpose, including to:

(1) make payments to individuals or entities in connection with any financing of the Illiana Expressway project;

(2) permit a contractor or third party to receive some or all of the revenues under the public private agreement entered into under this Act;

(3) pay development costs of the Illiana Expressway;

(4) pay current operation costs of the Illiana Expressway; and

(5) pay the contractor for any compensation or payment owing upon termination.

(d) All real property acquired as a part of the Illiana Expressway shall be held in the name of the State of Illinois upon termination of the Illiana Expressway project.

(e) The full faith and credit of the State or any political subdivision of the State or the Department is not pledged to secure any financing of the contractor by the election to take over the Illiana Expressway project. Assumption of development or operation, or both, of the Illiana Expressway project does not obligate the State or any political subdivision of the State or the Department to pay any obligation of the contractor.

Section 90. Standards for the Illiana Expressway project.

(a) The plans and specifications for the Illiana Expressway project must comply with:

(1) the Department's standards for other projects of a similar nature or as otherwise provided in the public private agreement;

(2) the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989, and the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989; and

(3) any other applicable State or federal standards.

(b) The Illiana Expressway constructed is considered to be part of the State highway system for purposes of identification, maintenance standards, and enforcement of traffic laws under the jurisdiction of the Department. The Department shall establish performance based standards for financial documents related to the Illiana Expressway.

Section 95. Financial arrangements.

(a) The Department may apply for, execute, or endorse applications submitted by contractors and other third parties to obtain federal, State, or local credit assistance to develop, finance, maintain, or operate the Illiana Expressway project.

(b) The Department may take any action to obtain federal, State, or local assistance for the Illiana Expressway project that serves the public purpose of this Act and may enter into any contracts required to receive the federal assistance. The Department may determine that it serves the public purpose of this Act for all or any portion of the costs of the Illiana Expressway project to be paid, directly or indirectly, from the proceeds of a grant or loan, line of credit, or loan guarantee made by a local, State, or federal government or any agency or instrumentality of a local, State, or federal government. Such assistance may include, but not be limited to, federal credit assistance pursuant to the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA).

(c) The Department may agree to make grants or loans for the development, financing, construction, management, or operation of the Illiana Expressway project from time to time, from amounts received from the federal, State, or local government or any agency or instrumentality of the federal, State, or local government.

(d) Any financing of the Illiana Expressway project may be in the amounts and subject to the terms and conditions contained in the public private agreement.

(e) For the purpose of financing the Illiana Expressway project, the contractor and the Department may do the following:

(1) propose to use any and all revenues that may be available to them;

(2) enter into grant agreements;

(3) access any other funds available to the Department; and

(4) accept grants from any public or private agency or entity.

(f) For the purpose of financing the Illiana Expressway project, public funds may be used and mixed and aggregated with funds provided by or on behalf of the contractor or other private entities.

(g) For the purpose of financing the Illiana Expressway project, the Department is authorized to apply for, execute, or endorse applications for an allocation of tax-exempt bond financing authorization provided

by Section 142(m) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, as well as financing available under any other federal law or program.

(h) Any bonds, debt, or other securities or other financing issued for the purposes of this Act shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the State or any political subdivision of the State or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or any political subdivision of the State.

Section 100. Labor.

(a) The public private agreement shall require the contractor to enter into a project labor agreement.

(b) The public private agreement shall require all construction contractors to comply with the requirements of Section 30-22 of the Illinois Procurement Code as they apply to responsible bidders and to present satisfactory evidence of that compliance to the Department, unless the Illiana Expressway project is federally funded and the application of those requirements would jeopardize the receipt or use of federal funds in support of the Illiana Expressway project.

Section 105. Law enforcement.

(a) All law enforcement officers of the State and of each affected local jurisdiction have the same powers and jurisdiction within the boundaries of the Illiana Expressway as they have in their respective areas of jurisdiction.

(b) Law enforcement officers shall have access to the Illiana Expressway at any time for the purpose of exercising the law enforcement officers' powers and jurisdiction.

(c) The traffic and motor vehicle laws of the State of Illinois or, if applicable, any local jurisdiction shall be the same as those applying to conduct on highways in the State of Illinois or the local jurisdiction.

(d) Punishment for infractions and offenses shall be as prescribed by law for conduct occurring on highways in the State of Illinois or the local jurisdiction.

Section 110. Term of agreement; reversion of property to the Department.

(a) The Department shall terminate the contractor's authority and duties under the public private agreement on the date set forth in the public private agreement.

(b) Upon termination of the public private agreement, the authority and duties of the contractor under this Act cease, except for those duties and obligations that extend beyond the termination, as set forth in the public private agreement, and all interests in the Illiana Expressway shall revert to the Department.

Section 115. Additional powers of the Department with respect to the Illiana Expressway.

(a) The Department may exercise any powers provided under this Act in participation or cooperation with any governmental entity and enter into any contracts to facilitate that participation or cooperation. The Department shall cooperate with other governmental entities under this Act.

(b) The Department may make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of the Department's duties and the execution of the Department's powers under this Act. Except as otherwise required by law, these contracts or agreements are not subject to any approvals other than the approval of the Department, Governor, or federal agencies.

(c) The Department may pay the costs incurred under the public private agreement entered into under this Act from any funds available to the Department for the purpose of the Illiana Expressway under this Act or any other statute.

(d) The Department or other State agency may not take any action that would impair the public private agreement entered into under this Act, except as provided by law.

(e) The Department may enter into an agreement between and among the contractor, the Department, and the Department of State Police concerning the provision of law enforcement assistance with respect to the Illiana Expressway under this Act.

(f) The Department is authorized to enter into arrangements with the Illinois State Police related to costs incurred in providing law enforcement assistance under this Act.

Section 120. Prohibited local action; home rule. A unit of local government, including a home rule unit, may not take any action that would have the effect of impairing the public private agreement under this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

Section 125. Powers liberally construed. The powers conferred by this Act shall be liberally construed in order to accomplish their purposes and shall be in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law. If any other law or rule is inconsistent with this Act, this Act is controlling as to any public private agreement entered into under this Act.

Section 130. Full and complete authority. This Act contains full and complete authority for agreements and leases with private entities to carry out the activities described in this Act. Except as otherwise required by law, no procedure, proceedings, publications, notices, consents, approvals, orders, or acts by the

Department or any other State or local agency or official are required to enter into an agreement or lease.

Section 135. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 905. The Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2705-220 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2705/2705-220 new)

Sec. 2705-220. Public private partnerships for transportation. The Department may exercise all powers granted to it under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act.

Section 910. The Illinois Finance Authority Act is amended by adding Section 825-105 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3501/825-105 new)

Sec. 825-105. Illiana Expressway financing. For the purpose of financing the Illiana Expressway under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act, the Authority is authorized to apply for an allocation of tax-exempt bond financing authorization provided by Section 142(m) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, as well as financing available under any other federal law or program.

Section 915. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.755 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.755 new)

Sec. 5.755. The Illiana Expressway Proceeds Fund.

Section 920. The Public Construction Bond Act is amended by adding Section 1.5 as follows:

(30 ILCS 550/1.5 new)

Sec. 1.5. Public private agreements. This Act applies to any public private agreement entered into under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act.

Section 925. The Employment of Illinois Workers on Public Works Act is amended by adding Section 2.5 as follows:

(30 ILCS 570/2.5 new)

Sec. 2.5. Public private agreements. This Act applies to any public private agreement entered into under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act.

Section 930. The Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act is amended by adding Section 2.5 as follows:

(30 ILCS 575/2.5 new)

Sec. 2.5. Public private agreements. This Act applies to any public private agreement entered into under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act.

Section 935. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by adding Section 1q as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/1q new)

Sec. 1q. Building materials exemption; Illiana Expressway public private partnership.

(a) Each retailer that makes a qualified sale of building materials to be incorporated into the Illiana Expressway as defined in the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act, by remodeling, rehabilitating, or new construction, may deduct receipts from those sales when calculating the tax imposed by this Act.

(b) As used in this Section, "qualified sale" means a sale of building materials that will be incorporated into the Illiana Expressway for which a Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption has been issued by the Illinois Department of Transportation, which has authority over the project.

(c) To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption issued by the Illinois Department of Transportation, which has jurisdiction over the project into which the building materials will be incorporated is located. The Certificate of Eligibility for Sales Tax Exemption must contain all of the following:

(1) statement that the project identified in the Certificate meets all the requirements of the Illinois Department of Transportation;

(2) the location or address of the project; and

(3) the signature of the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Transportation, which has authority over the Illiana Expressway or the Secretary's delegate.

(d) In addition to meeting the requirements of subsection (c) of this Act, the retailer must obtain a certificate from the purchaser that contains all of the following:

(1) a statement that the building materials are being purchased for incorporation into the Illiana Expressway in accordance with the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act;

(2) the location or address of the project into which the building materials will be incorporated;

(3) the name of the project;

(4) a description of the building materials being purchased; and

(5) the purchaser's signature and date of purchase.

(e) This Section is exempt from Section 2-70 of this Act.

Section 940. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 15-55 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/15-55)

Sec. 15-55. State property.

(a) All property belonging to the State of Illinois is exempt. However, the State agency holding title shall file the certificate of ownership and use required by Section 15-10, together with a copy of any written lease or agreement, in effect on March 30 of the assessment year, concerning parcels of 1 acre or more, or an explanation of the terms of any oral agreement under which the property is leased, subleased or rented.

The leased property shall be assessed to the lessee and the taxes thereon extended and billed to the lessee, and collected in the same manner as for property which is not exempt. The lessee shall be liable for the taxes and no lien shall attach to the property of the State.

For the purposes of this Section, the word "leases" includes licenses, franchises, operating agreements and other arrangements under which private individuals, associations or corporations are granted the right to use property of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority and includes all property of the Authority used by others without regard to the size of the leased parcel.

(b) However, all property of every kind belonging to the State of Illinois, which is or may hereafter be leased to the Illinois Prairie Path Corporation, shall be exempt from all assessments, taxation or collection, despite the making of any such lease, if it is used for:

(1) conservation, nature trail or any other charitable, scientific, educational or recreational purposes with public benefit, including the preserving and aiding in the preservation of natural areas, objects, flora, fauna or biotic communities;

(2) the establishment of footpaths, trails and other protected areas;

(3) the conservation of the proper use of natural resources or the promotion of the study of plant and animal communities and of other phases of ecology, natural history and conservation;

(4) the promotion of education in the fields of nature, preservation and conservation;

or

(5) similar public recreational activities conducted by the Illinois Prairie Path Corporation.

No lien shall attach to the property of the State. No tax liability shall become the obligation of or be enforceable against Illinois Prairie Path Corporation.

(c) If the State sells the James R. Thompson Center or the Elgin Mental Health Center and surrounding land located at 750 S. State Street, Elgin, Illinois, as provided in subdivision (a)(2) of Section 7.4 of the State Property Control Act, to another entity whose property is not exempt and immediately thereafter enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives the State a right to use, control, and possess the property, that portion of the property leased and occupied exclusively by the State shall remain exempt under this Section. For the property to remain exempt under this subsection (c), the State must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the State.

If the property has been conveyed as described in this subsection (c), the property is no longer exempt pursuant to this Section as of the date when:

(1) the right of the State to use, control, and possess the property has been terminated; or

(2) the State no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property and there is no provision for a reverter of the property to the State within the limitations period for reverters.

Pursuant to Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of this Code, the State shall notify the chief county assessment officer of any transaction under this subsection (c). The chief county assessment officer shall determine initial and continuing compliance with the requirements of this Section for tax exemption. Failure to notify the chief county assessment officer of a transaction under this subsection (c) or to otherwise comply with the requirements of Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of this Code shall, in the discretion of the chief county assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code.

(c-1) If the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority sells the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority headquarters building and surrounding land, located at 2700 Ogden Avenue, Downers Grove, Illinois as provided in subdivision (a)(2) of Section 7.5 of the State Property Control Act, to another entity whose property is not exempt and immediately thereafter enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly

or indirectly gives the State or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority a right to use, control, and possess the property, that portion of the property leased and occupied exclusively by the State or the Authority shall remain exempt under this Section. For the property to remain exempt under this subsection (c), the Authority must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the Authority.

If the property has been conveyed as described in this subsection (c), the property is no longer exempt pursuant to this Section as of the date when:

(1) the right of the State or the Authority to use, control, and possess the property has been terminated; or

(2) the Authority no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property

and there is no provision for a reverter of the property to the Authority within the limitations period for reverters.

Pursuant to Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of this Code, the Authority shall notify the chief county assessment officer of any transaction under this subsection (c). The chief county assessment officer shall determine initial and continuing compliance with the requirements of this Section for tax exemption. Failure to notify the chief county assessment officer of a transaction under this subsection (c) or to otherwise comply with the requirements of Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of this Code shall, in the discretion of the chief county assessment officer, constitute cause to terminate the exemption, notwithstanding any other provision of this Code.

(d) The fair market rent of each parcel of real property in Will County owned by the State of Illinois for the purpose of developing an airport by the Department of Transportation shall include the assessed value of leasehold tax. The lessee of each parcel of real property in Will County owned by the State of Illinois for the purpose of developing an airport by the Department of Transportation shall not be liable for the taxes thereon. In order for the State to compensate taxing districts for the leasehold tax under this paragraph the Will County Supervisor of Assessments shall certify, in writing, to the Department of Transportation, the amount of leasehold taxes extended for the 2002 property tax year for each such exempt parcel. The Department of Transportation shall pay to the Will County Treasurer, from the Tax Recovery Fund, on or before July 1 of each year, the amount of leasehold taxes for each such exempt parcel as certified by the Will County Supervisor of Assessments. The tax compensation shall terminate on December 31, 2020. It is the duty of the Department of Transportation to file with the Office of the Will County Supervisor of Assessments an affidavit stating the termination date for rental of each such parcel due to airport construction. The affidavit shall include the property identification number for each such parcel. In no instance shall tax compensation for property owned by the State be deemed delinquent or bear interest. In no instance shall a lien attach to the property of the State. In no instance shall the State be required to pay leasehold tax compensation in excess of the Tax Recovery Fund's balance.

(e) Public Act 81-1026 applies to all leases or agreements entered into or renewed on or after September 24, 1979.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Code, all property owned by the State that is the Illiana Expressway, as defined as in the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act and that is used for transportation purposes and that is leased for those purposes to another entity whose property is not exempt shall remain exempt, and any leasehold interest in the property shall not be subject to taxation under Section 9-195 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-192, eff. 8-10-09.)

Section 945. The Prevailing Wage Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

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

Sec. 2. This Act applies to the wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works, as hereinafter defined, by any public body and to anyone under contracts for public works. This includes any maintenance, repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment whether owned, leased, or rented.

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

"Public works" means all fixed works constructed or demolished by any public body, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" as defined herein includes all projects financed in whole or in part with bonds, grants, loans, or other funds made available by or through the State or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to: bonds issued under the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act (Article 11, Division 74 of the Illinois Municipal Code), the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act, the Illinois Finance Authority Act, the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, or the Build Illinois Bond Act; loans or other funds made available pursuant to the Build Illinois Act; or funds from the Fund for Illinois'

Future under Section 6z-47 of the State Finance Act, funds for school construction under Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, funds authorized under Section 3 of the School Construction Bond Act, funds for school infrastructure under Section 6z-45 of the State Finance Act, and funds for transportation purposes under Section 4 of the General Obligation Bond Act. "Public works" also includes (i) all projects financed in whole or in part with funds from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act for which there is no project labor agreement and (ii) all work performed pursuant to a public private agreement under the Public Private Agreements for the Illiana Expressway Act. "Public works" also includes all projects at leased facility property used for airport purposes under Section 35 of the Local Government Facility Lease Act. "Public works" also includes the construction of a new wind power facility by a business designated as a High Impact Business under Section 5.5(a)(3)(E) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. "Public works" does not include work done directly by any public utility company, whether or not done under public supervision or direction, or paid for wholly or in part out of public funds. "Public works" does not include projects undertaken by the owner at an owner-occupied single-family residence or at an owner-occupied unit of a multi-family residence.

"Construction" means all work on public works involving laborers, workers or mechanics. This includes any maintenance, repair, assembly, or disassembly work performed on equipment whether owned, leased, or rented.

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

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

The terms "general prevailing rate of hourly wages", "general prevailing rate of wages" or "prevailing rate of wages" when used in this Act mean the hourly cash wages plus fringe benefits for training and apprenticeship programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, health and welfare, insurance, vacations and pensions paid generally, in the locality in which the work is being performed, to employees engaged in work of a similar character on public works.
(Source: P.A. 95-341, eff. 8-21-07; 96-28, eff. 7-1-09; 96-58, eff. 1-1-10; 96-186, eff. 1-1-10; revised 8-20-09.)

Section 999. 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 again 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 Currie, SENATE BILL 3659 was taken up and read by title a third time.

Representative Miller was recognized for a parliamentary inquiry regarding the applicability of extraordinary vote requirements for certain limitations on home rule units of local government.

The Chair ruled that a vote of majority of the members elected (60 votes) was required for passage of the bill.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

116, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 22)

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

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

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 1118. Having been read by title a second time on May 3, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up and advanced to the order of Third Reading.

## RECALL

At the request of the principal sponsor, Representative Acevedo, SENATE BILL 3136 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3610. Having been read by title a second time on May 5, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Eddy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3610 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 21-7.6 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/21-7.6 new)

Sec. 21-7.6. Principal endorsement.

(a) It is the policy of this State that an essential element of improving student learning is supporting and employing highly effective school principals in leadership roles who improve teaching and learning and increase academic achievement and the development of all students.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2014, all institutions of higher education wishing to offer principal preparation programs must do all of the following:

(1) Meet the standards and requirements for such programs in accordance with this Section and any rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

(2) Prepare candidates to meet approved standards for principal skills, knowledge, and responsibilities, which shall include a focus on instruction and student learning and which must be used for principal professional development, mentoring, and evaluation.

(3) Include specific requirements for the selection and assessment of candidates, partnerships with public schools in this State, training in the evaluation of staff, and an internship.

(c) In order to obtain the principal endorsement established under this Section, an individual must successfully complete an approved principal preparation program established pursuant to this Section, hold a master's degree or higher, and have a minimum of 4 years of teaching or school service personnel experience on a valid certificate; however, the State Board of Education may, by rule, allow for fewer than 4 years of experience based on performance evaluations.

(d) No candidates may be admitted to an approved general administrative preparation program after September 1, 2012. Institutions of higher education currently offering general administrative preparation programs may no longer entitle principals with a general administrative endorsement after June 30, 2014.

(e) Candidates successfully completing principal preparation programs established pursuant to this Section shall obtain a principal endorsement on an administrative certificate and are eligible to serve as a principal or assistant principal. Beginning on July 1, 2014, the current general administrative endorsement must no longer be issued for principals. Individuals holding the general administrative endorsement prior to July 1, 2014 shall continue to be able to serve as principals or assistant principals or hold any positions that they were qualified to hold prior to the principal endorsement taking effect under this Section. If an

individual holding a valid and registered general administrative endorsement wishes to receive the principal endorsement established pursuant to this Section, he or she may complete one of the following pathways:

(1) Take a State principal assessment developed by the State Board of Education. If such an individual passes the State principal assessment, he or she shall receive the new principal endorsement and does not need to complete a new principal preparation program.

(2) Through July 1, 2018, complete an Illinois Administrators' Academy course designated by the State Board of Education upon the recommendation of the State Superintendent of Education. If such an individual successfully completes the Illinois Administrators' Academy course, he or she shall receive the new principal endorsement and does not need to complete a new principal preparation program.

(3) Complete the new principal preparation program.

(f) To the extent that any provision in this Section conflicts with Section 21-7.1 of this Code, this Section shall govern.

(g) The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary to implement and administer principal preparation programs under this Section.

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

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Representative Eddy offered and withdrew Amendment No. 2.

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 Eddy, SENATE BILL 3610 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:

116, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 23)

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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 3681. Having been recalled on May 4, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Eddy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3681, AS AMENDED, as follows:

in Section 5, in the introductory clause, by replacing "2-3.13a" with "2-3.11d, 2-3.13a, 2-3.25g"; and

in Section 5, immediately below the end of Sec. 1A-8, by inserting the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/2-3.11d)

Sec. 2-3.11d. Data on tests required for teacher preparation and certification. Beginning with the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, to collect and maintain all of the following data for each institution of higher education engaged in teacher preparation in this State:

(1) The number of individuals taking the test of basic skills under Section 21-1a of this Code.

(2) The number of individuals passing the test of basic skills under Section 21-1a of this Code.

(3) The total number of subject-matter tests attempted under Section 21-1a of this Code.

(4) The total number of subject-matter tests passed under Section 21-1a of this Code.

The data regarding subject-matter tests shall be reported in sum, rather than by separately listing each subject, in order to better protect the identity of the test-takers.

On or before August 1, 2007, the State Board of Education shall file with the General Assembly and the Governor and shall make available to the public a report listing the institutions of higher education engaged in teacher preparation in this State, along with the data listed in items (1) and (2) of this Section pertinent to each institution.

On or before October 1, 2012 ~~August 1, 2009~~ and every 3 years thereafter, the State Board of Education shall file with the General Assembly and the Governor and shall make available to the public a report listing the institutions of higher education engaged in teacher preparation in this State, along with the data listed in items (1) through (4) of this Section pertinent to each institution.

(Source: P.A. 94-935, eff. 6-26-06.)"; and

in Section 5, immediately below the end of Sec. 2-3.13a, by inserting the following:

"(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25g)

Sec. 2-3.25g. Waiver or modification of mandates within the School Code and administrative rules and regulations.

(a) In this Section:

"Board" means a school board or the governing board or administrative district, as the case may be, for a joint agreement.

"Eligible applicant" means a school district, joint agreement made up of school districts, or regional superintendent of schools on behalf of schools and programs operated by the regional office of education.

"Implementation date" has the meaning set forth in Section 24A-2.5 of this Code.

"State Board" means the State Board of Education.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this School Code or any other law of this State to the contrary, eligible applicants may petition the State Board of Education for the waiver or modification of the mandates of this School Code or of the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education. Waivers or modifications of administrative rules and regulations and modifications of mandates of this School Code may be requested when an eligible applicant demonstrates that it can address the intent of the rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or when necessary to stimulate innovation or improve student performance. Waivers of mandates of the School Code may be requested when the waivers are necessary to stimulate innovation or improve student performance. Waivers may not be requested from laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to special education, teacher certification, teacher tenure and seniority, or Section 5-2.1 of this Code or from compliance with the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-110). On and after the applicable implementation date, eligible applicants may not seek a waiver or seek a modification of a mandate regarding the requirements for (i) student performance data to be a significant factor in teacher or principal evaluations or (ii) for teachers and principals to be rated using the 4 categories of "excellent", "proficient", "needs improvement", or "unsatisfactory". On the applicable implementation date, any previously authorized waiver or modification from such requirements shall terminate.

(c) Eligible applicants, as a matter of inherent managerial policy, and any Independent Authority established under Section 2-3.25f may submit an application for a waiver or modification authorized under this Section. Each application must include a written request by the eligible applicant or Independent Authority and must demonstrate that the intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or be based upon a specific plan for improved student performance and school improvement. Any eligible applicant requesting a waiver or modification for the reason that intent of the mandate can be addressed in a more economical manner shall include in the application a fiscal analysis showing current expenditures on the mandate and projected savings resulting from the waiver or modification. Applications and plans developed by eligible applicants must be approved by the board or regional superintendent of schools applying on behalf of schools or programs operated by the regional office of education following a public hearing on the application and plan and the opportunity for the board or regional superintendent to hear testimony from staff directly involved in its implementation, parents, and students. The time period for such testimony shall be separate from the time period established by the eligible applicant for public comment on other matters. If the applicant is a school district or joint agreement requesting a waiver or modification of Section 27-6 of this Code, the public hearing shall be held on a day other than the day on which a regular meeting of the board is held. If the applicant is a school district, the public hearing must be preceded by at least one published notice occurring at least 7 days prior

to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district that sets forth the time, date, place, and general subject matter of the hearing. If the applicant is a joint agreement or regional superintendent, the public hearing must be preceded by at least one published notice (setting forth the time, date, place, and general subject matter of the hearing) occurring at least 7 days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in each school district that is a member of the joint agreement or that is served by the educational service region, provided that a notice appearing in a newspaper generally circulated in more than one school district shall be deemed to fulfill this requirement with respect to all of the affected districts. The eligible applicant must notify in writing the affected exclusive collective bargaining agent and those State legislators representing the eligible applicant's territory of its intent to seek approval of a waiver or modification and of the hearing to be held to take testimony from staff. The affected exclusive collective bargaining agents shall be notified of such public hearing at least 7 days prior to the date of the hearing and shall be allowed to attend such public hearing. The eligible applicant shall attest to compliance with all of the notification and procedural requirements set forth in this Section.

(d) A request for a waiver or modification of administrative rules and regulations or for a modification of mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 15 days after approval by the board or regional superintendent of schools. The application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall include a description of the public hearing. Following receipt of the request, the State Board shall have 45 days to review the application and request. If the State Board fails to disapprove the application within that 45 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. The State Board may disapprove any request if it is not based upon sound educational practices, endangers the health or safety of students or staff, compromises equal opportunities for learning, or fails to demonstrate that the intent of the rule or mandate can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner or have improved student performance as a primary goal. Any request disapproved by the State Board may be appealed to the General Assembly by the eligible applicant as outlined in this Section.

A request for a waiver from mandates contained in this School Code shall be submitted to the State Board within 15 days after approval by the board or regional superintendent of schools. The application as submitted to the State Board of Education shall include a description of the public hearing. The description shall include, but need not be limited to, the means of notice, the number of people in attendance, the number of people who spoke as proponents or opponents of the waiver, a brief description of their comments, and whether there were any written statements submitted. The State Board shall review the applications and requests for completeness and shall compile the requests in reports to be filed with the General Assembly. The State Board shall file reports outlining the waivers requested by eligible applicants and appeals by eligible applicants of requests disapproved by the State Board with the Senate and the House of Representatives before each March 1 and October 1. The General Assembly may disapprove the report of the State Board in whole or in part within 60 calendar days after each house of the General Assembly next convenes after the report is filed by adoption of a resolution by a record vote of the majority of members elected in each house. If the General Assembly fails to disapprove any waiver request or appealed request within such 60 day period, the waiver or modification shall be deemed granted. Any resolution adopted by the General Assembly disapproving a report of the State Board in whole or in part shall be binding on the State Board.

(e) An approved waiver or modification (except a waiver from or modification to a physical education mandate) may remain in effect for a period not to exceed 5 school years and may be renewed upon application by the eligible applicant. However, such waiver or modification may be changed within that 5-year period by a board or regional superintendent of schools applying on behalf of schools or programs operated by the regional office of education following the procedure as set forth in this Section for the initial waiver or modification request. If neither the State Board of Education nor the General Assembly disapproves, the change is deemed granted.

An approved waiver from or modification to a physical education mandate may remain in effect for a period not to exceed 2 school years and may be renewed no more than 2 times upon application by the eligible applicant. An approved waiver from or modification to a physical education mandate may be changed within the 2-year period by the board or regional superintendent of schools, whichever is applicable, following the procedure set forth in this Section for the initial waiver or modification request. If neither the State Board of Education nor the General Assembly disapproves, the change is deemed granted.

(f) (Blank). ~~On or before February 1, 1998, and each year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a cumulative report summarizing all types of waivers of mandates and modifications of mandates granted by the State Board or the General Assembly. The report shall identify the topic of the waiver along with the number and percentage of eligible applicants for which the waiver has been granted. The report~~

~~shall also include any recommendations from the State Board regarding the repeal or modification of waived mandates.~~
(Source: P.A. 95-223, eff. 1-1-08; 96-861, eff. 1-15-10.)"; and
immediately below the end of Section 10, by inserting the following:

"Section 13. The School Construction Law is amended by changing Section 5-200 as follows:

(105 ILCS 230/5-200)

Sec. 5-200. School energy efficiency grants.

(a) The State Board of Education is authorized to make grants to school districts, without regard to enrollment, for school energy efficiency projects. These grants shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from the School Infrastructure Fund. No grant under this Section for one fiscal year shall exceed $250,000, but a school district may receive grants for more than one project during one fiscal year. A school district must provide local matching funds in an amount equal to the amount of the grant under this Section. A school district has no entitlement to a grant under this Section.

(b) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to implement this Section. These rules need not be the same as the rules for school construction project grants or school maintenance project grants. The rules may specify:

(1) the manner of applying for grants;

(2) project eligibility requirements;

(3) restrictions on the use of grant moneys;

(4) the manner in which school districts must account for the use of grant moneys; and

(5) any other provision that the State Board determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of this Section.

(c) In each school year in which school energy efficiency project grants are awarded, 20% of the total amount awarded shall be awarded to a school district <u>in a city</u> with a population of more than 500,000, provided that the school district complies with the requirements of this Section and the rules adopted under this Section.
(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)".

The foregoing motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment(s), the bill, as amended, was again 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 Eddy, SENATE BILL 3681 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 24)

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

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

## CONCURRENCES AND NON-CONCURRENCES IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILLS

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 156, having been reproduced, was taken up for consideration.

Representative Pritchard moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 1.

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

118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 25)
The motion prevailed and the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 156.
Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

## 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 Smith, SENATE BILL 3722 was taken up and read by title a third time.
And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
113, Yeas; 5, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 26)
This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.
Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

## RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on Financial Institutions on March 9, 2010, HOUSE RESOLUTION 693 was taken up for consideration.
Representative Lyons offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Resolution 693 on page 2, line 7, by replacing "October 15, 2009" with "October 21, 2010".

The foregoing motion prevailed and Amendment No. 1 was adopted.
Representative Lyons moved the adoption of the resolution.
The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted, as amended.

Having been reported out of the Committee on Insurance on May 5, 2010, HOUSE RESOLUTION 1171 was taken up for consideration.
Representative Lang moved the adoption of the resolution.
The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Having been reported out of the Committee on State Government Administration on May 3, 2010, HOUSE RESOLUTION 1104 was taken up for consideration.
Representative Verschoore moved the adoption of the resolution.
The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Having been reported out of the Committee on Human Services on May 6, 2010, SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 72 was taken up for consideration.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Human Services, adopted and reproduced.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Joint Resolution 72 on page 3, by replacing lines 14 through 22 with the following:
"CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Illinois Food Marketing Task Force be commended for its efforts to create an Illinois Fresh Food Fund; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Food, Farms and Jobs Council assist the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in the implementation and distribution of the Illinois Fresh Food Fund to stimulate supermarket development and promotion of self sustaining businesses for small grocers across Illinois."; and on page 4, by deleting lines 1 through 9.

Representative William Davis moved the adoption of the resolution.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted, as amended.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

## 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 Currie, SENATE BILL 3721 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:

94, Yeas; 22, Nays; 2, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 27)

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

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

## RECESS

At the hour of 4:02 o'clock p.m., Representative Mautino moved that the House do now take a recess until the hour of 6:00 o'clock p.m.

The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 7:23 o'clock p.m., the House resumed its session.

Representative Lang in the Chair.

## DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL CALENDAR

Supplemental Calendar No. 2 was distributed to the Members at 7:22 o'clock p.m.

## SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 326. Having been read by title a second time on May 19, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Currie offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 326 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Act on Aging is amended by changing Section 4.04 as follows:

(20 ILCS 105/4.04) (from Ch. 23, par. 6104.04)

Sec. 4.04. Long Term Care Ombudsman Program.

(a) Long Term Care Ombudsman Program. The Department shall establish a Long Term Care Ombudsman Program, through the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman ("the Office"), in accordance with the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Access" has the same meaning as in Section 1-104 of the Nursing Home Care Act, as now or hereafter amended; that is, it means the right to:

(i) Enter any long term care facility or assisted living or shared housing

establishment or supportive living facility;

(ii) Communicate privately and without restriction with any resident, regardless of age, who consents to the communication;

(iii) Seek consent to communicate privately and without restriction with any resident, regardless of age;

(iv) Inspect the clinical and other records of a resident, regardless of age, with the express written consent of the resident;

(v) Observe all areas of the long term care facility or supportive living facilities, assisted living or shared housing establishment except the living area of any resident who protests the observation.

(2) "Long Term Care Facility" means (i) any facility as defined by Section 1-113 of the Nursing Home Care Act, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) any skilled nursing facility or a nursing facility which meets the requirements of Section 1819(a), (b), (c), and (d) or Section 1919(a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended (42 U.S.C. 1395i-3(a), (b), (c), and (d) and 42 U.S.C. 1396r(a), (b), (c), and (d)).

(2.5) "Assisted living establishment" and "shared housing establishment" have the meanings given those terms in Section 10 of the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act.

(2.7) "Supportive living facility" means a facility established under Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(3) "State Long Term Care Ombudsman" means any person employed by the Department to fulfill the requirements of the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman as required under the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended, and Departmental policy.

(3.1) "Ombudsman" means any designated representative of a regional long term care ombudsman program; provided that the representative, whether he is paid for or volunteers his ombudsman services, shall be qualified and designated by the Office to perform the duties of an ombudsman as specified by the Department in rules and in accordance with the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended.

(c) Ombudsman; rules. The Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman shall be composed of at least one full-time ombudsman and shall include a system of designated regional long term care ombudsman programs. Each regional program shall be designated by the State Long Term Care Ombudsman as a subdivision of the Office and any representative of a regional program shall be treated as a representative of the Office.

The Department, in consultation with the Office, shall promulgate administrative rules in accordance with the provisions of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended, to establish the responsibilities of the Department and the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman and the designated regional Ombudsman programs. The administrative rules shall include the responsibility of the Office and designated regional programs to investigate and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents of long term care facilities, supportive living facilities, and assisted living and shared housing establishments, including the option to serve residents under the age of 60, relating to actions, inaction, or decisions of providers, or their representatives, of long term care facilities, of supported living facilities, of assisted living and shared housing establishments, of public agencies, or of social services agencies, which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of such residents. The Office and designated regional programs may represent all residents, but are not required by this Act to represent persons under 60 years of age, except to the extent required by federal law. When necessary and appropriate, representatives of the Office shall refer complaints to the appropriate regulatory State agency. The Department, in consultation with the Office, shall cooperate with the Department of Human Services and other State agencies in providing information and training to designated regional long term care ombudsman programs about the appropriate assessment and treatment (including information about appropriate supportive services, treatment options, and assessment of rehabilitation potential) of the residents they serve, including children, persons with mental illness (other than Alzheimer's disease and related disorders), and persons with developmental disabilities.

The State Long Term Care Ombudsman and all other ombudsmen, as defined in paragraph (3.1) of subsection (b) must submit to background checks under the Health Care Worker Background Check Act and receive training, as prescribed by the Illinois Department on Aging, before visiting facilities. The training must include information specific to assisted living establishments, supportive living facilities, and shared housing establishments and to the rights of residents guaranteed under the corresponding Acts and administrative rules.

(c-5) Consumer Choice Information Reports. The Office shall:

(1) In collaboration with the Attorney General, create a Consumer Choice Information Report form to be completed by all licensed long term care facilities to aid Illinoisans and their families in making informed choices about long term care. The Office shall create a Consumer Choice Information Report for each type of licensed long term care facility.

(2) Develop a database of Consumer Choice Information Reports completed by licensed long term care facilities that includes information in the following consumer categories:

(A) Medical Care, Services, and Treatment.

(B) Special Services and Amenities.

(C) Staffing.

(D) Facility Statistics and Resident Demographics.

(E) Ownership and Administration.

(F) Safety and Security.

(G) Meals and Nutrition.

(H) Rooms, Furnishings, and Equipment.

(I) Family, Volunteer, and Visitation Provisions.

(3) Make this information accessible to the public, including on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Resident's Right to Know" on the Office's World Wide Web home page.

(4) Have the authority, with the Attorney General, to verify that information provided by a facility is accurate.

(5) Request a new report from any licensed facility whenever it deems necessary.

(d) Access and visitation rights.

(6) Include in the Office's Consumer Choice Information Report for each type of licensed long term care facility additional information on each licensed long term care facility in the State of Illinois, including information regarding each facility's compliance with the relevant State and federal statutes, rules, and standards; customer satisfaction surveys; and information generated from quality measures developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(1) In accordance with subparagraphs (A) and (E) of paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 1819 and subparagraphs (A) and (E) of paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 1919 of the Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended (42 U.S.C. 1395i-3 (c)(3)(A) and (E) and 42 U.S.C. 1396r (c)(3)(A) and (E)), and Section 712 of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as now or hereafter amended (42 U.S.C. 3058f), a long term care facility, supportive living facility, assisted living establishment, and shared housing establishment must:

(i) permit immediate access to any resident, regardless of age, by a designated ombudsman; and

(ii) permit representatives of the Office, with the permission of the resident's legal representative or legal guardian, to examine a resident's clinical and other records, regardless of the age of the resident, and if a resident is unable to consent to such review, and has no legal guardian, permit representatives of the Office appropriate access, as defined by the Department, in consultation with the Office, in administrative rules, to the resident's records.

(2) Each long term care facility, supportive living facility, assisted living establishment, and shared housing establishment shall display, in multiple, conspicuous public places within the facility accessible to both visitors and residents and in an easily readable format, the address and phone number of the Office of the Long Term Care Ombudsman, in a manner prescribed by the Office.

(e) Immunity. An ombudsman or any representative of the Office participating in the good faith performance of his or her official duties shall have immunity from any liability (civil, criminal or otherwise) in any proceedings (civil, criminal or otherwise) brought as a consequence of the performance of his official duties.

(f) Business offenses.

(1) No person shall:

(i) Intentionally prevent, interfere with, or attempt to impede in any way any representative of the Office in the performance of his official duties under this Act and the Older Americans Act of 1965; or

(ii) Intentionally retaliate, discriminate against, or effect reprisals against any long term care facility resident or employee for contacting or providing information to any representative of the Office.

(2) A violation of this Section is a business offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed $501.

(3) The Director of Aging, in consultation with the Office, shall notify the State's Attorney of the county in which the long term care facility, supportive living facility, or assisted living or shared housing establishment is located, or the Attorney General, of any violations of this Section.

(g) Confidentiality of records and identities. The Department shall establish procedures for the disclosure by the State Ombudsman or the regional ombudsmen entities of files maintained by the program. The procedures shall provide that the files and records may be disclosed only at the discretion of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman or the person designated by the State Ombudsman to disclose the files and records, and the procedures shall prohibit the disclosure of the identity of any complainant, resident, witness, or employee of a long term care provider unless:

(1) the complainant, resident, witness, or employee of a long term care provider or his or her legal representative consents to the disclosure and the consent is in writing;

(2) the complainant, resident, witness, or employee of a long term care provider gives consent orally; and the consent is documented contemporaneously in writing in accordance with such requirements as the Department shall establish; or

(3) the disclosure is required by court order.

(h) Legal representation. The Attorney General shall provide legal representation to any representative of the Office against whom suit or other legal action is brought in connection with the performance of the representative's official duties, in accordance with the State Employee Indemnification Act.

(i) Treatment by prayer and spiritual means. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize or require the medical supervision, regulation or control of remedial care or treatment of any resident in a long term care facility operated exclusively by and for members or adherents of any church or religious denomination the tenets and practices of which include reliance solely upon spiritual means through prayer for healing.

(j) The Long Term Care Ombudsman Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury to receive moneys for the express purposes of this Section. All interest earned on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys contained in the fund shall be used to support the purposes of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-620, eff. 9-17-07; 95-823, eff. 1-1-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-758, eff. 8-25-09.)

Section 10. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2310-130 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-130) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.82)

Sec. 2310-130. Medicare or Medicaid certification fee; Health Care Facility and Program Survey Fund. To establish and charge a fee to any facility or program applying to be certified to participate in the Medicare program under Title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act or in the Medicaid program under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act to cover the costs associated with the application, inspection, and survey of the facility or program and processing of the application. The Department shall establish the fee by rule, and the fee shall be based only on those application, inspection, and survey and processing costs not reimbursed to the State by the federal government. The fee shall be paid by the facility or program before the application is processed.

The fees received by the Department under this Section shall be deposited into the Health Care Facility and Program Survey Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be appropriated to the Department and may be used for any costs incurred by the Department, including personnel costs, in the processing of applications for Medicare or Medicaid certification.

Beginning July 1, 2011, the Department shall employ a minimum of one surveyor for every 500 licensed long term care beds. Beginning July 1, 2012, the Department shall employ a minimum of one surveyor for every 400 licensed long term care beds. Beginning July 1, 2013, the Department shall employ a minimum of one surveyor for every 300 licensed long term care beds.

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 15. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by adding Section 7.5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2630/7.5 new)

Sec. 7.5. Notification of outstanding warrant. If the existence of an outstanding arrest warrant is identified by the Department of State Police in connection with the criminal history background checks conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 2-201.5 of the Nursing Home Care Act or subsection (d) of Section 6.09 of the Hospital Licensing Act, the Department shall notify the jurisdiction issuing the warrant of the following:

(1) Existence of the warrant.

(2) The name, address, and telephone number of the licensed long term care facility in which the wanted person resides.

Local issuing jurisdictions shall be aware that nursing facilities have residents who may be fragile or vulnerable or who may have a mental illness. When serving a warrant, law enforcement shall make every attempt to mitigate the adverse impact on other facility residents.

Section 20. The Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act is amended by changing Section 14.1 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3960/14.1)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019)

Sec. 14.1. Denial of permit; other sanctions.

(a) The State Board may deny an application for a permit or may revoke or take other action as permitted by this Act with regard to a permit as the State Board deems appropriate, including the imposition of fines as set forth in this Section, for any one or a combination of the following:

(1) The acquisition of major medical equipment without a permit or in violation of the terms of a permit.

(2) The establishment, construction, or modification of a health care facility without a permit or in violation of the terms of a permit.

(3) The violation of any provision of this Act or any rule adopted under this Act.

(4) The failure, by any person subject to this Act, to provide information requested by the State Board or Agency within 30 days after a formal written request for the information.

(5) The failure to pay any fine imposed under this Section within 30 days of its imposition.

(a-5) For facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, no permit shall be denied on the basis of prior operator history, other than for: (i) actions specified under item (2), (3), (4), ~~or~~ (5) , or (6) of Section 3-117 of the Nursing Home Care Act; (ii) actions specified under item (a)(7) of Section 3-119 of the Nursing Home Care Act; or (iii) actions within the preceding 5 years constituting a substantial and repeated failure to comply with the Nursing Home Care Act or the rules and regulations adopted by the Department under that Act. The State Board shall not deny a permit on account of any action described in item (i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection without also considering all such actions in the light of all relevant information available to the State Board, including whether the permit is sought to substantially comply with a mandatory or voluntary plan of correction associated with any action described in item (i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection.

(b) Persons shall be subject to fines as follows:

(1) A permit holder who fails to comply with the requirements of maintaining a valid permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed 1% of the approved permit amount plus an additional 1% of the approved permit amount for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

(2) A permit holder who alters the scope of an approved project or whose project costs exceed the allowable permit amount without first obtaining approval from the State Board shall be fined an amount not to exceed the sum of (i) the lesser of $25,000 or 2% of the approved permit amount and (ii) in those cases where the approved permit amount is exceeded by more than $1,000,000, an additional $20,000 for each $1,000,000, or fraction thereof, in excess of the approved permit amount.

(3) A person who acquires major medical equipment or who establishes a category of service without first obtaining a permit or exemption, as the case may be, shall be fined an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each such acquisition or category of service established plus an additional $10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

(4) A person who constructs, modifies, or establishes a health care facility without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed $25,000 plus an additional $25,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

(5) A person who discontinues a health care facility or a category of service without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed $10,000 plus an additional $10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues. For purposes of this subparagraph (5), facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, with the exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, are exempt from this permit requirement. However, facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act must comply with Section 3-423 of that Act and must provide the Board with 30-days' written notice of its intent to close.

(6) A person subject to this Act who fails to provide information requested by the State Board or Agency within 30 days of a formal written request shall be fined an amount not to exceed

$1,000 plus an additional $1,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the information is not received by the State Board or Agency.

(c) Before imposing any fine authorized under this Section, the State Board shall afford the person or permit holder, as the case may be, an appearance before the State Board and an opportunity for a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the State Board. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 10.

(d) All fines collected under this Act shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer, who shall deposit them into the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.

(Source: P.A. 95-543, eff. 8-28-07.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2019)

Sec. 14.1. Denial of permit; other sanctions.

(a) The State Board may deny an application for a permit or may revoke or take other action as permitted by this Act with regard to a permit as the State Board deems appropriate, including the imposition of fines as set forth in this Section, for any one or a combination of the following:

(1) The acquisition of major medical equipment without a permit or in violation of the terms of a permit.

(2) The establishment, construction, or modification of a health care facility without a permit or in violation of the terms of a permit.

(3) The violation of any provision of this Act or any rule adopted under this Act.

(4) The failure, by any person subject to this Act, to provide information requested by the State Board or Agency within 30 days after a formal written request for the information.

(5) The failure to pay any fine imposed under this Section within 30 days of its imposition.

(a-5) For facilities licensed under ~~the Nursing Home Care Act or~~ the MR/DD Community Care Act, no permit shall be denied on the basis of prior operator history, other than for actions specified ~~under item (2), (4), or (5) of Section 3-117 of the Nursing Home Care Act or~~ under item (2), (4), or (5) of Section 3-117 of the MR/DD Community Care Act . For facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, no permit shall be denied on the basis of prior operator history, other than for: (i) actions specified under item (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of Section 3-117 of the Nursing Home Care Act; (ii) actions specified under item (a)(7) of Section 3-119 of the Nursing Home Care Act; or (iii) actions within the preceding 5 years constituting a substantial and repeated failure to comply with the Nursing Home Care Act or the rules and regulations adopted by the Department under that Act. The State Board shall not deny a permit on account of any action described in this subsection (a-5) without also considering all such actions in the light of all relevant information available to the State Board, including whether the permit is sought to substantially comply with a mandatory or voluntary plan of correction associated with any action described in this subsection (a-5).

(b) Persons shall be subject to fines as follows:

(1) A permit holder who fails to comply with the requirements of maintaining a valid permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed 1% of the approved permit amount plus an additional 1% of the approved permit amount for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

(2) A permit holder who alters the scope of an approved project or whose project costs exceed the allowable permit amount without first obtaining approval from the State Board shall be fined an amount not to exceed the sum of (i) the lesser of $25,000 or 2% of the approved permit amount and (ii) in those cases where the approved permit amount is exceeded by more than $1,000,000, an additional $20,000 for each $1,000,000, or fraction thereof, in excess of the approved permit amount.

(3) A person who acquires major medical equipment or who establishes a category of service without first obtaining a permit or exemption, as the case may be, shall be fined an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each such acquisition or category of service established plus an additional $10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

(4) A person who constructs, modifies, or establishes a health care facility without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed $25,000 plus an additional $25,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues.

(5) A person who discontinues a health care facility or a category of service without first obtaining a permit shall be fined an amount not to exceed $10,000 plus an additional $10,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the violation continues. For purposes of this subparagraph (5), facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act, with the

exceptions of facilities operated by a county or Illinois Veterans Homes, are exempt from this permit requirement. However, facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act must comply with Section 3-423 of the Nursing Home Care Act or Section 3-423 of the MR/DD Community Care Act and must provide the Board with 30-days' written notice of its intent to close.

(6) A person subject to this Act who fails to provide information requested by the State Board or Agency within 30 days of a formal written request shall be fined an amount not to exceed $1,000 plus an additional $1,000 for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that the information is not received by the State Board or Agency.

(c) Before imposing any fine authorized under this Section, the State Board shall afford the person or permit holder, as the case may be, an appearance before the State Board and an opportunity for a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the State Board. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 10.

(d) All fines collected under this Act shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer, who shall deposit them into the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.

(Source: P.A. 95-543, eff. 8-28-07; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10.)

Section 22. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 5.589 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.589)

Sec. 5.589. The Equity ~~Innovations~~ in Long-term Care Quality ~~Demonstration Grants~~ Fund.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

Section 23. The Innovations in Long-term Care Quality Grants Act is amended by changing the title of the Act and Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, and 20 as follows:

(30 ILCS 772/Act title)

An Act to create the Equity ~~Innovations~~ in Long-term Care Quality ~~Grants~~ Act.

(30 ILCS 772/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Equity ~~Innovations~~ in Long-term Care Quality ~~Grants~~ Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)

(30 ILCS 772/5)

Sec. 5. Grant program. The Director of Public Health shall establish a long-term care grant program that brings ~~demonstrates~~ the best practices and innovation in ~~for~~ long-term care and services to residents of facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, and facilities that are in receivership, that are in areas the Director has determined are without access to high-quality nursing home care ~~service, delivery, and housing. The grants must fund programs that demonstrate creativity in service provision through the scope of their program or service~~.

(Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)

(30 ILCS 772/10)

Sec. 10. Eligibility for grant. Initial grants may be made only to assist residents of facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that are in areas the Director has determined are without access to high-quality nursing home care and either:

(1) (A) are in receivership, are under the control of a temporary manager, or are being assisted by an independent consultant; and (B) have a receiver, temporary manager, or independent consultant who (i) has demonstrated experience in initiating or continuing best practices and innovation in nursing home care and services and (ii) has a commitment of long-term cooperation and assistance from facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that have a history of providing high-quality nursing home care and services that reflect best practices and innovation; or

(2) within the preceding 2 years, were acquired or opened by an owner who has demonstrated experience in initiating or continuing best practices and innovation in nursing home care and services and has a commitment of long-term cooperation and assistance from facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that have a history of providing high-quality nursing home care and services that reflect best practices and innovation.

The grant must be used to bring, or assist in bringing, high-quality nursing home care to the residents of the facility within a realistic time frame. Grants may be for more than one year.

A grant application submitted by a receiver and initially given to a receiver may subsequently be given to a new owner of the facility, if the owner:

(1) Agrees to comply with the requirements of the original grant and with the plan submitted by the receiver for continuing and increasing adherence to best practices in providing high-quality nursing home

care, or submits another realistic plan that would achieve the same end as the receiver's plan.

(2) Has demonstrated experience in initiating or continuing best practices and innovation in nursing home care and services, and has a commitment of long-term cooperation and assistance (to be provided without compensation) from facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that have a history of providing high-quality nursing home care and services that reflect best practices and innovation. ~~Grants may only be made to facilities licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act. Grants may only be made for projects that show innovations and measurable improvement in resident care, quality of life, use of technology, or customer satisfaction.~~

(Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)

(30 ILCS 772/15)

Sec. 15. Equity ~~Innovations~~ in Long-term Care Quality ~~Demonstration Grants~~ Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Equity ~~Innovations~~ in Long-term Care Quality ~~Demonstration Grants~~ Fund. Grants shall be funded using federal civil monetary penalties collected and deposited into the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund established under the Nursing Home Care Act. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Fund shall be used to improve the quality of nursing home care in areas without access to high-quality long-term care ~~for demonstration grants to nursing homes~~. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

(b) The Department may use no more than 10% of the moneys deposited into the Fund in any year to administer the program established by the Fund and to implement the requirements of the Nursing Home Care Act with respect to distressed facilities.

(Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)

(30 ILCS 772/20)

Sec. 20. Award of grants.

(a) Applications for grants must be made in a manner ~~on forms~~ prescribed by the Director of Public Health by rule. Expenditures made in a manner with any grant, and the results therefrom, shall be included (if applicable) in the reports filed by the receiver with the court and shall be reported to the Department in a manner prescribed by rule and by the contract entered into by the grant recipient with the Department. An applicant for a grant shall submit to the Department, and (if applicable) to the court, a specific plan for continuing and increasing adherence to best practices in providing high-quality nursing home care once the grant has ended.

(b) The applications must be reviewed~~, ranked,~~ and recommended by a commission composed of 5 representatives chosen from recommendations made by organizations representing long-term care facilities in Illinois, a citizen member from AARP, one representative from an ~~a disabled~~ advocacy organization for persons with disabilities, one representative from the statewide ombudsman organization, one representative from academia, one representative from a nursing home residents' advocacy organization, one representative from an organization with expertise in improving the access of persons in medically underserved areas to high-quality medical care, at least 2 experts in accounting or finance, the Director of Public Health, the Director of Aging, and one representative selected by the leader of each legislative caucus. With the exception of legislative members, members shall be appointed by the Director of Public Health. ~~The commission shall perform its duties under this subsection (b) in consultation with the medical school located at the Champaign-Urbana campus of the University of Illinois.~~

~~(c) The commission shall rank applications according to the following criteria:~~

~~(1) improvement in direct care to residents;~~

~~(2) increased efficiency through the use of technology;~~

~~(3) improved quality of care through the use of technology;~~

~~(4) increased access and delivery of service;~~

~~(5) enhancement of nursing staff training;~~

~~(6) effectiveness of the project as a demonstration; and~~

~~(7) transferability of the project to other sites.~~

(c) ~~(d)~~ The Director shall award grants based on the recommendations of the commission and after a thorough review of the compliance history of the applicants ~~long-term care facility~~.

(Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)

Section 25. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Sections 1-114.01, 1-117, 1-122, 1-129, 1-130, 2-104, 2-106.1, 2-201.5, 2-201.6, 2-205, 3-103, 3-113, 3-117, 3-119, 3-206, 3-206.01, 3-206.02, 3-212, 3-303, 3-303.2, 3-304.1, 3-305, 3-306, 3-309, 3-310, 3-318, 3-402, 3-501, and 3-504 and by adding Sections 1-114.005, 1-120.3, 1-120.7, 1-128.5, 1-132, 2-104.3, 2-114, 2-201.7, 3-120, 3-202.05, 3-202.2a, 3-202.2b, 3-304.2, 3-808, 3-809, and 3-810 as follows:

(210 ILCS 45/1-114.005 new)

Sec. 1-114.005. High risk designation. "High risk designation" means a violation of a provision of the Illinois Administrative Code that has been identified by the Department through rulemaking to be inherently necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of a resident.

(210 ILCS 45/1-114.01)

Sec. 1-114.01. Identified offender. "Identified offender" means a person who meets any of the following criteria:

(1) Has been convicted of, found guilty of, adjudicated delinquent for, found not guilty by reason of insanity for, or found unfit to stand trial for, any felony offense listed in Section 25 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act, except for the following: (i) a felony offense described in Section 10-5 of the Nurse Practice Act; (ii) a felony offense described in Section 4, 5, 6, 8, or 17.02 of the Illinois Credit Card and Debit Card Act; (iii) a felony offense described in Section 5, 5.1, 5.2, 7, or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act; (iv) a felony offense described in Section 401, 401.1, 404, 405, 405.1, 407, or 407.1 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; and (v) a felony offense described in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

(2) Has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent for, found not guilty by reason of insanity for, or found unfit to stand trial for, any sex offense as defined in subsection (c) of Section 10 of the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

(3) Is any other resident as determined by the Department of State Police. ~~who has been convicted of any felony offense listed in Section 25 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act, is a registered sex offender, or is serving a term of parole, mandatory supervised release, or probation for a felony offense.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-163, eff. 7-11-05.)

(210 ILCS 45/1-117) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-117)

Sec. 1-117. Neglect. "Neglect" means a facility's failure ~~in a facility~~ to provide , or willful withholding of, adequate medical care, mental health treatment, psychiatric rehabilitation, personal care, or assistance with activities of daily living that is necessary to avoid physical harm, mental anguish, or mental illness of a resident ~~adequate medical or personal care or maintenance, which failure results in physical or mental injury to a resident or in the deterioration of a resident's physical or mental condition~~.

(Source: P.A. 81-223.)

(210 ILCS 45/1-120.3 new)

Sec. 1-120.3. Provisional admission period. "Provisional admission period" means the time between the admission of an identified offender as defined in Section 1-114.01 and 3 days following the admitting facility's receipt of an Identified Offender Report and Recommendation in accordance with Section 2-201.6.

(210 ILCS 45/1-120.7 new)

Sec. 1-120.7. Psychiatric services rehabilitation aide. "Psychiatric services rehabilitation aide" means an individual employed by a long-term care facility to provide, for mentally ill residents, at a minimum, crisis intervention, rehabilitation, and assistance with activities of daily living.

(210 ILCS 45/1-122) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-122)

Sec. 1-122. Resident. "Resident" means a person ~~residing in and~~ receiving personal or medical care, including but not limited to mental health treatment, psychiatric rehabilitation, physical rehabilitation, and assistance with activities of daily living, ~~care~~ from a facility.

(Source: P.A. 81-223.)

(210 ILCS 45/1-128.5 new)

Sec. 1-128.5. Type "AA" violation. A "Type 'AA' violation" means a violation of this Act or of the rules promulgated thereunder which creates a condition or occurrence relating to the operation and maintenance of a facility that proximately caused a resident's death.

(210 ILCS 45/1-129) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-129)

Sec. 1-129. Type "A" violation. A "Type 'A' violation" means a violation of this Act or of the rules promulgated thereunder which creates a condition or occurrence relating to the operation and maintenance of a facility that (i) creates ~~presenting~~ a substantial probability that the risk of death or serious mental or physical harm to a resident will result therefrom or (ii) has resulted in actual physical or mental harm to a resident.

(Source: P.A. 81-223.)

(210 ILCS 45/1-130) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-130)

Sec. 1-130. Type "B" violation. A "Type 'B' violation" means a violation of this Act or of the rules promulgated thereunder which creates a condition or occurrence relating to the operation and maintenance

of a facility that is more likely than not to cause more than minimal physical or mental harm to ~~directly threatening to the health, safety or welfare of~~ a resident.
(Source: P.A. 81-223.)

(210 ILCS 45/1-132 new)

Sec. 1-132. Type "C" violation. A "Type 'C' violation" means a violation of this Act or of the rules promulgated thereunder which creates a condition or occurrence relating to the operation and maintenance of a facility that creates a substantial probability that less than minimal physical or mental harm to a resident will result therefrom.

(210 ILCS 45/2-104) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-104)

Sec. 2-104. (a) A resident shall be permitted to retain the services of his own personal physician at his own expense or under an individual or group plan of health insurance, or under any public or private assistance program providing such coverage. However, the facility is not liable for the negligence of any such personal physician. Every resident shall be permitted to obtain from his own physician or the physician attached to the facility complete and current information concerning his medical diagnosis, treatment and prognosis in terms and language the resident can reasonably be expected to understand. Every resident shall be permitted to participate in the planning of his total care and medical treatment to the extent that his condition permits. No resident shall be subjected to experimental research or treatment without first obtaining his informed, written consent. The conduct of any experimental research or treatment shall be authorized and monitored by an institutional review board ~~committee~~ appointed by the Director ~~administrator of the facility where such research and treatment is conducted~~. The membership, operating procedures and review criteria for the institutional review board ~~committees~~ shall be prescribed under rules and regulations of the Department and shall comply with the requirements for institutional review boards established by the federal Food and Drug Administration. No person who has received compensation in the prior 3 years from an entity that manufactures, distributes, or sells pharmaceuticals, biologics, or medical devices may serve on the institutional review board.

The institutional review board may approve only research or treatment that meets the standards of the federal Food and Drug Administration with respect to (i) the protection of human subjects and (ii) financial disclosure by clinical investigators. The Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman and the State Protection and Advocacy organization shall be given an opportunity to comment on any request for approval before the board makes a decision. Those entities shall not be provided information that would allow a potential human subject to be individually identified, unless the board asks the Ombudsman for help in securing information from or about the resident. The board shall require frequent reporting of the progress of the approved research or treatment and its impact on residents, including immediate reporting of any adverse impact to the resident, the resident's representative, the Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman, and the State Protection and Advocacy organization. The board may not approve any retrospective study of the records of any resident about the safety or efficacy of any care or treatment if the resident was under the care of the proposed researcher or a business associate when the care or treatment was given, unless the study is under the control of a researcher without any business relationship to any person or entity who could benefit from the findings of the study.

No facility shall permit experimental research or treatment to be conducted on a resident, or give access to any person or person's records for a retrospective study about the safety or efficacy of any care or treatment, without the prior written approval of the institutional review board. No nursing home administrator, or person licensed by the State to provide medical care or treatment to any person, may assist or participate in any experimental research on or treatment of a resident, including a retrospective study, that does not have the prior written approval of the board. Such conduct shall be grounds for professional discipline by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

The institutional review board may exempt from ongoing review research or treatment initiated on a resident before the individual's admission to a facility and for which the board determines there is adequate ongoing oversight by another institutional review board. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a facility, any facility employee, or any other person from assisting or participating in any experimental research on or treatment of a resident, if the research or treatment began before the person's admission to a facility, until the board has reviewed the research or treatment and decided to grant or deny approval or to exempt the research or treatment from ongoing review.

(b) All medical treatment and procedures shall be administered as ordered by a physician. All new physician orders shall be reviewed by the facility's director of nursing or charge nurse designee within 24 hours after such orders have been issued to assure facility compliance with such orders.

According to rules adopted by the Department, every woman resident of child-bearing age shall receive

routine obstetrical and gynecological evaluations as well as necessary prenatal care.

(c) Every resident shall be permitted to refuse medical treatment and to know the consequences of such action, unless such refusal would be harmful to the health and safety of others and such harm is documented by a physician in the resident's clinical record. The resident's refusal shall free the facility from the obligation to provide the treatment.

(d) Every resident, resident's guardian, or parent if the resident is a minor shall be permitted to inspect and copy all his clinical and other records concerning his care and maintenance kept by the facility or by his physician. The facility may charge a reasonable fee for duplication of a record.

(Source: P.A. 86-1013.)

(210 ILCS 45/2-104.3 new)

Sec. 2-104.3. Serious mental illness; rescreening.

(a) All persons admitted to a nursing home facility with a diagnosis of serious mental illness who remain in the facility for a period of 90 days shall be re-screened by the Department of Human Services or its designee at the end of the 90-day period, at 6 months, and annually thereafter to assess their continuing need for nursing facility care and shall be advised of all other available care options.

(b) The Department of Human Services, by rule, shall provide for a prohibition on conflicts of interest for pre-admission screeners. The rule shall provide for waiver of those conflicts by the Department of Human Services if the Department of Human Services determines that a scarcity of qualified pre-admission screeners exists in a given community and that, absent a waiver of conflict, an insufficient number of pre-admission screeners would be available. If a conflict is waived, the pre-admission screener shall disclose the conflict of interest to the screened individual in the manner provided for by rule of the Department of Human Services. For the purposes of this subsection, a "conflict of interest" includes, but is not limited to, the existence of a professional or financial relationship between (i) a PAS-MH corporate or a PAS-MH agent performing the rescreening and (ii) a community provider or long-term care facility.

(210 ILCS 45/2-106.1)

Sec. 2-106.1. Drug treatment.

(a) A resident shall not be given unnecessary drugs. An unnecessary drug is any drug used in an excessive dose, including in duplicative therapy; for excessive duration; without adequate monitoring; without adequate indications for its use; or in the presence of adverse consequences that indicate the drugs should be reduced or discontinued. The Department shall adopt, by rule, the standards for unnecessary drugs contained in interpretive guidelines issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes of administering Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act.

(b) Psychotropic medication shall not be prescribed without the informed consent of the resident, the resident's guardian, or other authorized representative. "Psychotropic medication" means medication that is used for or listed as used for antipsychotic, antidepressant, antimanic, or antianxiety behavior modification or behavior management purposes in the latest editions of the AMA Drug Evaluations or the Physician's Desk Reference. The Department shall adopt, by rule, a protocol specifying how informed consent for psychotropic medication may be obtained or refused. The protocol shall require, at a minimum, a discussion between (i) the resident or the resident's authorized representative and (ii) the resident's physician, a registered pharmacist (who is not a dispensing pharmacist for the facility where the resident lives), or a licensed nurse about the possible risks and benefits of a recommended medication and the use of standardized consent forms designated by the Department. Each form developed by the Department (i) shall be written in plain language, (ii) shall be able to be downloaded from the Department's official website, (iii) shall include information specific to the psychotropic medication for which consent is being sought, and (iv) shall be used for every resident for whom psychotropic drugs are prescribed. In addition to creating those forms, the Department shall approve the use of any other informed consent forms that meet criteria developed by the Department.

In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a facility that is found to have violated this subsection, or the federal certification requirement that informed consent be obtained before administering a psychotropic medication, shall thereafter be required to obtain the signatures of 2 licensed health care professionals on every form purporting to give informed consent for the administration of a psychotropic medication, certifying the personal knowledge of each health care professional that the consent was obtained in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(c) The requirements of this Section are intended to control in a conflict with the requirements of Sections 2-102 and 2-107.2 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code with respect to the administration of psychotropic medication.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(210 ILCS 45/2-114 new)

Sec. 2-114. Unlawful discrimination. No resident shall be subjected to unlawful discrimination as defined in Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act by any owner, licensee, administrator, employee, or agent of a facility. Unlawful discrimination does not include an action by any owner, licensee, administrator, employee, or agent of a facility that is required by this Act or rules adopted under this Act.

(210 ILCS 45/2-201.5)

Sec. 2-201.5. Screening prior to admission.

(a) All persons age 18 or older seeking admission to a nursing facility must be screened to determine the need for nursing facility services prior to being admitted, regardless of income, assets, or funding source. In addition, any person who seeks to become eligible for medical assistance from the Medical Assistance Program under the Illinois Public Aid Code to pay for long term care services while residing in a facility must be screened prior to receiving those benefits. Screening for nursing facility services shall be administered through procedures established by administrative rule. Screening may be done by agencies other than the Department as established by administrative rule. This Section applies on and after July 1, 1996. No later than October 1, 2010, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, in collaboration with the Department on Aging, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Public Health, shall file administrative rules providing for the gathering, during the screening process, of information relevant to determining each person's potential for placing other residents, employees, and visitors at risk of harm.

(a-1) Any screening performed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall include a determination of whether any person is being considered for admission to a nursing facility due to a need for mental health services. For a person who needs mental health services, the screening shall also include an evaluation of whether there is permanent supportive housing, or an array of community mental health services, including but not limited to supported housing, assertive community treatment, and peer support services, that would enable the person to live in the community. The person shall be told about the existence of any such services that would enable the person to live safely and humanely and about available appropriate nursing home services that would enable the person to live safely and humanely, and the person shall be given the assistance necessary to avail himself or herself of any available services.

(a-2) Pre-screening for persons with a serious mental illness shall be performed by a psychiatrist, a psychologist, a registered nurse certified in psychiatric nursing, a licensed clinical professional counselor, or a licensed clinical social worker, who is competent to (i) perform a clinical assessment of the individual, (ii) certify a diagnosis, (iii) make a determination about the individual's current need for treatment, including substance abuse treatment, and recommend specific treatment, and (iv) determine whether a facility or a community-based program is able to meet the needs of the individual.

For any person entering a nursing facility, the pre-screening agent shall make specific recommendations about what care and services the individual needs to receive, beginning at admission, to attain or maintain the individual's highest level of independent functioning and to live in the most integrated setting appropriate for his or her physical and personal care and developmental and mental health needs. These recommendations shall be revised as appropriate by the pre-screening or re-screening agent based on the results of resident review and in response to changes in the resident's wishes, needs, and interest in transition.

Upon the person entering the nursing facility, the Department of Human Services or its designee shall assist the person in establishing a relationship with a community mental health agency or other appropriate agencies in order to (i) promote the person's transition to independent living and (ii) support the person's progress in meeting individual goals.

(a-3) The Department of Human Services, by rule, shall provide for a prohibition on conflicts of interest for pre-admission screeners. The rule shall provide for waiver of those conflicts by the Department of Human Services if the Department of Human Services determines that a scarcity of qualified pre-admission screeners exists in a given community and that, absent a waiver of conflicts, an insufficient number of pre-admission screeners would be available. If a conflict is waived, the pre-admission screener shall disclose the conflict of interest to the screened individual in the manner provided for by rule of the Department of Human Services. For the purposes of this subsection, a "conflict of interest" includes, but is not limited to, the existence of a professional or financial relationship between (i) a PAS-MH corporate or a PAS-MH agent and (ii) a community provider or long-term care facility.

(b) In addition to the screening required by subsection (a), a facility, except for those licensed as long term care for under age 22 facilities, shall, within 24 hours after admission, request a criminal history background check pursuant to the Uniform Conviction Information Act for all persons age 18 or older

seeking admission to the facility, unless a background check was initiated by a hospital pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 6.09 of the Hospital Licensing Act. Background checks conducted pursuant to this Section shall be based on the resident's name, date of birth, and other identifiers as required by the Department of State Police. If the results of the background check are inconclusive, the facility shall initiate a fingerprint-based check, unless the fingerprint check is waived by the Director of Public Health based on verification by the facility that the resident is completely immobile or that the resident meets other criteria related to the resident's health or lack of potential risk which may be established by Departmental rule. A waiver issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid only while the resident is immobile or while the criteria supporting the waiver exist. The facility shall provide for or arrange for any required fingerprint-based checks to be taken on the premises of the facility. If a fingerprint-based check is required, the facility shall arrange for it to be conducted in a manner that is respectful of the resident's dignity and that minimizes any emotional or physical hardship to the resident.

~~A facility, except for those licensed as long term care for under age 22 facilities, shall, within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, request a criminal history background check pursuant to the Uniform Conviction Information Act for all persons who are residents of the facility on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. The facility shall review the results of the criminal history background checks immediately upon receipt thereof. If the results of the background check are inconclusive, the facility shall initiate a fingerprint based check unless the fingerprint based check is waived by the Director of Public Health based on verification by the facility that the resident is completely immobile or that the resident meets other criteria related to the resident's health or lack of potential risk which may be established by Departmental rule. A waiver issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid only while the resident is immobile or while the criteria supporting the waiver exist. The facility shall provide for or arrange for any required fingerprint based checks to be taken on the premises of the facility. If a fingerprint based check is required, the facility shall arrange for it to be conducted in a manner that is respectful of the resident's dignity and that minimizes any emotional or physical hardship to the resident.~~

(c) If the results of a resident's criminal history background check reveal that the resident is an identified offender as defined in Section 1-114.01, the facility shall do the following:

(1) Immediately notify the Department of State Police, in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police, in collaboration with the Department of Public Health, that the resident is an identified offender.

(2) Within 72 hours, arrange for a fingerprint-based criminal history record inquiry to be requested on the identified offender resident. The inquiry shall be based on the subject's name, sex, race, date of birth, fingerprint images, and other identifiers required by the Department of State Police. The inquiry shall be processed through the files of the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to locate any criminal history record information that may exist regarding the subject. The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall furnish to the Department of State Police, pursuant to an inquiry under this paragraph (2), any criminal history record information contained in its files.

The facility shall comply with all applicable provisions contained in the Uniform Conviction Information Act.

All name-based and fingerprint-based criminal history record inquires shall be submitted to the Department of State Police electronically in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police may charge the facility a fee for processing name-based and fingerprint-based criminal history record inquires. The fee shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost of processing the inquiry. ~~the facility shall immediately fax the resident's name and criminal history information to the Illinois Department of Public Health, which shall conduct a Criminal History Analysis pursuant to Section 2-201.6. The Criminal History Analysis shall be conducted independently of the Illinois Department of Public Health's Office of Healthcare Regulation. The Office of Healthcare Regulation shall have no involvement with the process of reviewing or analyzing the criminal history of identified offenders.~~

(d) (Blank). ~~The Illinois Department of Public Health shall keep a continuing record of all residents determined to be identified offenders under Section 1-114.01 and shall report the number of identified offender residents annually to the General Assembly.~~

(e) The Department shall develop and maintain a de-identified database of residents who have injured facility staff, facility visitors, or other residents, and the attendant circumstances, solely for the purposes of evaluating and improving resident pre-screening and assessment procedures (including the Criminal History Report prepared under Section 2-201.6) and the adequacy of Department requirements concerning

the provision of care and services to residents. A resident shall not be listed in the database until a Department survey confirms the accuracy of the listing. The names of persons listed in the database and information that would allow them to be individually identified shall not be made public. Neither the Department nor any other agency of State government may use information in the database to take any action against any individual, licensee, or other entity, unless the Department or agency receives the information independent of this subsection (e). All information collected, maintained, or developed under the authority of this subsection (e) for the purposes of the database maintained under this subsection (e) shall be treated in the same manner as information that is subject to Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(Source: P.A. 94-163, eff. 7-11-05; 94-752, eff. 5-10-06.)

(210 ILCS 45/2-201.6)

Sec. 2-201.6. Criminal History Report ~~Analysis~~.

(a) The Department of State Police shall prepare ~~immediately commence~~ a Criminal History Report ~~Analysis~~ when it receives information, through the criminal history background check required pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 6.09 of the Hospital Licensing Act or subsection (c) ~~(b)~~ of Section 2-201.5 , or through any other means, that a resident of a facility is an identified offender.

(b) The Department of State Police shall complete the Criminal History Report within 10 business ~~The Department shall complete the Criminal History Analysis as soon as practicable, but not later than 14~~ days after receiving information under subsection (a) that a resident is an identified offender ~~receiving notice from the facility under subsection (a)~~.

(c) The Criminal History Report ~~Analysis~~ shall include, but not be limited to, ~~all of~~ the following:

(1) (Blank). ~~Consultation with the identified offender's assigned parole agent or probation officer, if applicable.~~

(2) (Blank). ~~Consultation with the convicting prosecutor's office.~~

(3) (Blank). ~~A review of the statement of facts, police reports, and victim impact statements, if available.~~

(3.5) Copies of the identified offender's parole, mandatory supervised release, or probation orders.

(4) An interview with the identified offender.

(5) (Blank). ~~Consultation with the facility administrator or facility medical director, or both, regarding the physical condition of the identified offender.~~

(6) A detailed summary ~~Consideration~~ of the entire criminal history of the offender, including arrests, convictions, and the date of the identified offender's last conviction relative to the date of admission to a long-term care facility.

(7) If the identified offender is a convicted or registered sex offender, a review of any and all sex offender evaluations conducted on that offender. If there is no sex offender evaluation available, the Department of State Police shall arrange, through the Department of Public Health, ~~provide~~ for a sex offender evaluation to be conducted on the identified offender. If the convicted or registered sex offender is under supervision by the Illinois Department of Corrections or a county probation department, the sex offender evaluation shall be arranged by and at the expense of the supervising agency. All evaluations conducted on convicted or registered sex offenders under this Act shall be conducted by sex offender evaluators approved by the Sex Offender Management Board.

(d) The Department of State Police shall provide the ~~prepare a~~ Criminal History ~~Analysis~~ Report to a licensed forensic psychologist. After (i) consideration of the Criminal History Report, (ii) consultation with the facility administrator or the facility medical director, or both, regarding the mental and physical condition of the identified offender, and (iii) reviewing the facility's file on the identified offender, including all incident reports, all information regarding medication and medication compliance, and all information regarding previous discharges or transfers from other facilities, the licensed forensic psychologist shall prepare an Identified Offender Report and Recommendation. The Identified Offender Report and Recommendation ~~based on the analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (c). The Report shall include a summary of the Risk Analysis and~~ shall detail whether and to what extent the identified offender's criminal history necessitates the implementation of security measures within the long-term care facility. If the identified offender is a convicted or registered sex offender or if the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation ~~Department's Criminal History Analysis~~ reveals that the identified offender poses a significant risk of harm to others within the facility, the offender shall be required to have his or her own room within the facility.

(e) The licensed forensic psychologist shall complete the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation within 14 business days after receiving the Criminal History ~~Analysis~~ Report and shall

promptly provide the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation to the Department of State Police, which shall provide the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation ~~be provided~~ to the following:

(1) The long-term care facility within which the identified offender resides.

(2) The Chief of Police of the municipality in which the facility is located.

(3) The State of Illinois Long Term Care Ombudsman.

(4) The Department of Public Health.

(e-5) The Department of Public Health shall keep a continuing record of all residents determined to be identified offenders as defined in Section 1-114.01 and shall report the number of identified offender residents annually to the General Assembly.

(f) The facility shall incorporate the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation ~~Criminal History Analysis Report~~ into the identified offender's care plan created pursuant to 42 CFR 483.20.

(g) If, based on the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation ~~Criminal History Analysis Report~~, a facility determines that it cannot manage the identified offender resident safely within the facility, it shall commence involuntary transfer or discharge proceedings pursuant to Section 3-402.

(h) Except for willful and wanton misconduct, any person authorized to participate in the development of a Criminal History ~~Analysis or Criminal History Analysis~~ Report or Identified Offender Report and Recommendation is immune from criminal or civil liability for any acts or omissions as the result of his or her good faith effort to comply with this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-752, eff. 5-10-06.)

(210 ILCS 45/2-201.7 new)

Sec. 2-201.7. Expanded criminal history background check pilot program.

(a) The purpose of this Section is to establish a pilot program based in Cook and Will counties in which an expanded criminal history background check screening process will be utilized to better identify residents of licensed long term care facilities who, because of their criminal histories, may pose a risk to other vulnerable residents.

(b) In this Section, "mixed population facility" means a facility that has more than 25 residents with a diagnosis of serious mental illness and residents 65 years of age or older.

(c) Every mixed population facility located in Cook County or Will County shall participate in the pilot program and shall employ expanded criminal history background check screening procedures for all residents admitted to the facility who are at least 18 years of age but less than 65 years of age. Under the pilot program, criminal history background checks required under this Act shall employ fingerprint-based criminal history record inquiries or comparably comprehensive name-based criminal history background checks. Fingerprint-based criminal history record inquiries shall be conducted pursuant to subsection (c-2) of Section 2-201.5. A Criminal History Report and an Identified Offender Report and Recommendation shall be completed pursuant to Section 2-201.6 if the results of the expanded criminal history background check reveal that a resident is an identified offender as defined in Section 1-114.01.

(d) If an expanded criminal history background check reveals that a resident is an identified offender as defined in Section 1-114.01, the facility shall be notified within 72 hours.

(e) The cost of the expanded criminal history background checks conducted pursuant to the pilot program shall not exceed $50 per resident and shall be paid by the facility. The Department of State Police shall implement all potential measures to minimize the cost of the expanded criminal history background checks to the participating long term care facilities.

(f) The pilot program shall run for a period of one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Promptly after the end of that one-year period, the Department shall report the results of the pilot program to the General Assembly.

(210 ILCS 45/2-205) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4152-205)

Sec. 2-205. The following information is subject to disclosure to the public from the Department or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services:

(1) Information submitted under Sections 3-103 and 3-207 except information concerning the remuneration of personnel licensed, registered, or certified by the Department of Professional Regulation and monthly charges for an individual private resident;

(2) Records of license and certification inspections, surveys, and evaluations of facilities, other reports of inspections, surveys, and evaluations of resident care, whether a facility has been designated a distressed facility, and the basis for the designation, and reports concerning a facility prepared pursuant to Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, subject to the provisions of the Social Security Act;

(3) Cost and reimbursement reports submitted by a facility under Section 3-208, reports

of audits of facilities, and other public records concerning costs incurred by, revenues received by, and reimbursement of facilities; and

(4) Complaints filed against a facility and complaint investigation reports, except that a complaint or complaint investigation report shall not be disclosed to a person other than the complainant or complainant's representative before it is disclosed to a facility under Section 3-702, and, further, except that a complainant or resident's name shall not be disclosed except under Section 3-702.

The Department shall disclose information under this Section in accordance with provisions for inspection and copying of public records required by the Freedom of Information Act.

However, the disclosure of information described in subsection (1) shall not be restricted by any provision of the Freedom of Information Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-103) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-103)

Sec. 3-103. The procedure for obtaining a valid license shall be as follows:

(1) Application to operate a facility shall be made to the Department on forms furnished by the Department.

(2) All license applications shall be accompanied with an application fee. The fee for an annual license shall be $1,990 ~~$995~~. Facilities that pay a fee or assessment pursuant to Article V-C of the Illinois Public Aid Code shall be exempt from the license fee imposed under this item (2). The fee for a 2-year license shall be double the fee for the annual license set forth in the preceding sentence. The fees collected shall be deposited with the State Treasurer into the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund, which has been created as a special fund in the State treasury. This special fund is to be used by the Department for expenses related to the appointment of monitors and receivers as contained in Sections 3-501 through 3-517 of this Act, for the enforcement of this Act, and for implementation of the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act. The Department may reduce or waive a penalty pursuant to Section 3-308 only if that action will not threaten the ability of the Department to meet the expenses required to be met by the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund. At the end of each fiscal year, any funds in excess of $1,000,000 held in the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund shall be deposited in the State's General Revenue Fund. The application shall be under oath and the submission of false or misleading information shall be a Class A misdemeanor. The application shall contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of the applicant if an individual, and if a firm, partnership, or association, of every member thereof, and in the case of a corporation, the name and address thereof and of its officers and its registered agent, and in the case of a unit of local government, the name and address of its chief executive officer;

(b) The name and location of the facility for which a license is sought;

(c) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the facility will be conducted;

(d) The number and type of residents for which maintenance, personal care, or nursing is to be provided; and

(e) Such information relating to the number, experience, and training of the employees of the facility, any management agreements for the operation of the facility, and of the moral character of the applicant and employees as the Department may deem necessary.

(3) Each initial application shall be accompanied by a financial statement setting forth the financial condition of the applicant and by a statement from the unit of local government having zoning jurisdiction over the facility's location stating that the location of the facility is not in violation of a zoning ordinance. An initial application for a new facility shall be accompanied by a permit as required by the "Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act". After the application is approved, the applicant shall advise the Department every 6 months of any changes in the information originally provided in the application.

(4) Other information necessary to determine the identity and qualifications of an applicant to operate a facility in accordance with this Act shall be included in the application as required by the Department in regulations.

(Source: P.A. 96-758, eff. 8-25-09.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-113) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-113)

Sec. 3-113. The license granted to the transferee shall be subject to the plan of correction submitted by the previous owner and approved by the Department and any conditions contained in a conditional license issued to the previous owner. If there are outstanding violations and no approved plan of correction has

been implemented, the Department may issue a conditional license and plan of correction as provided in Sections 3-311 through 3-317. The license granted to a transferee for a facility that is in receivership shall be subject to any contractual obligations assumed by a grantee under the Equity in Long-term Care Quality Act and to the plan submitted by the receiver for continuing and increasing adherence to best practices in providing high-quality nursing home care, unless the grant is repaid, under conditions to be determined by rule by the Department in its administration of the Equity in Long-term Care Quality Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-117) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-117)

Sec. 3-117. An application for a license may be denied for any of the following reasons:

(1) Failure to meet any of the minimum standards set forth by this Act or by rules and regulations promulgated by the Department under this Act.

(2) Conviction of the applicant, or if the applicant is a firm, partnership or association, of any of its members, or if a corporation, the conviction of the corporation or any of its officers or stockholders, or of the person designated to manage or supervise the facility, of a felony, or of 2 or more misdemeanors involving moral turpitude, during the previous 5 years as shown by a certified copy of the record of the court of conviction.

(3) Personnel insufficient in number or unqualified by training or experience to properly care for the proposed number and type of residents.

(4) Insufficient financial or other resources to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with standards promulgated by the Department under this Act and with contractual obligations assumed by a recipient of a grant under the Equity in Long-term Care Quality Act and the plan (if applicable) submitted by a grantee for continuing and increasing adherence to best practices in providing high-quality nursing home care.

(5) Revocation of a facility license during the previous 5 years, if such prior license was issued to the individual applicant, a controlling owner or controlling combination of owners of the applicant; or any affiliate of the individual applicant or controlling owner of the applicant and such individual applicant, controlling owner of the applicant or affiliate of the applicant was a controlling owner of the prior license; provided, however, that the denial of an application for a license pursuant to this subsection must be supported by evidence that such prior revocation renders the applicant unqualified or incapable of meeting or maintaining a facility in accordance with the standards and rules promulgated by the Department under this Act.

(6) That the facility is not under the direct supervision of a full-time administrator, as defined by regulation, who is licensed, if required, under the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act.

(7) That the facility is in receivership and the proposed licensee has not submitted a specific detailed plan to bring the facility into compliance with the requirements of this Act and with federal certification requirements, if the facility is certified, and to keep the facility in such compliance.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-119) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-119)

Sec. 3-119. (a) The Department, after notice to the applicant or licensee, may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license in any case in which the Department finds any of the following:

(1) There has been a substantial failure to comply with this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated by the Department under this Act. A substantial failure by a facility shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

(A) termination of Medicare or Medicaid certification by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; or

(B) a failure by the facility to pay any fine assessed under this Act after the Department has sent to the facility at least 2 notices of assessment that include a schedule of payments as determined by the Department, taking into account extenuating circumstances and financial hardships of the facility.

(2) Conviction of the licensee, or of the person designated to manage or supervise the facility, of a felony, or of 2 or more misdemeanors involving moral turpitude, during the previous 5 years as shown by a certified copy of the record of the court of conviction.

(3) Personnel is insufficient in number or unqualified by training or experience to properly care for the number and type of residents served by the facility.

(4) Financial or other resources are insufficient to conduct and operate the facility in accordance with standards promulgated by the Department under this Act.

(5) The facility is not under the direct supervision of a full-time administrator, as

defined by regulation, who is licensed, if required, under the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act.

(6) The facility has committed 2 Type "AA" violations within a 2-year period.

(b) Notice under this Section shall include a clear and concise statement of the violations on which the nonrenewal or revocation is based, the statute or rule violated and notice of the opportunity for a hearing under Section 3-703.

(c) If a facility desires to contest the nonrenewal or revocation of a license, the facility shall, within 10 days after receipt of notice under subsection (b) of this Section, notify the Department in writing of its request for a hearing under Section 3-703. Upon receipt of the request the Department shall send notice to the facility and hold a hearing as provided under Section 3-703.

(d) The effective date of nonrenewal or revocation of a license by the Department shall be any of the following:

(1) Until otherwise ordered by the circuit court, revocation is effective on the date set by the Department in the notice of revocation, or upon final action after hearing under Section 3-703, whichever is later.

(2) Until otherwise ordered by the circuit court, nonrenewal is effective on the date of expiration of any existing license, or upon final action after hearing under Section 3-703, whichever is later; however, a license shall not be deemed to have expired if the Department fails to timely respond to a timely request for renewal under this Act or for a hearing to contest nonrenewal under paragraph (c).

(3) The Department may extend the effective date of license revocation or expiration in any case in order to permit orderly removal and relocation of residents.

The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-120 new)

Sec. 3-120. Certification of behavioral management units.

(a) No later than January 1, 2011, the Department shall file with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, proposed rules or proposed amendments to existing rules to certify distinct self-contained units within existing nursing homes for the behavioral management of persons with a high risk of aggression. The purpose of the certification program is to ensure that the safety of residents, employees, and the public is preserved.

(b) The Department's rules shall, at a minimum, provide for the following:

(1) A security and safety assessment, completed before admission to a certified unit if an Identified Offender Report and Recommendation or other criminal risk analysis has not been completed, to identify existing or potential residents at risk of committing violent acts and determine appropriate preventive action to be taken. The assessment shall include, but need not be limited to, (i) a measure of the frequency of, (ii) an identification of the precipitating factors for, and (iii) the consequences of, violent acts. The security and safety assessment shall be in addition to any risk-of-harm assessment performed by a PAS screener, but may use the results of this or any other assessment. The security and safety assessment shall be completed by the same licensed forensic psychologist who prepares Identified Offender Reports and Recommendations for identified offenders.

(2) Development of an individualized treatment and behavior management plan for each resident to reduce overall and specific risks.

(3) Room selection and appropriateness of roommate assignment.

(4) Protection of residents, employees, and members of the public from aggression by residents.

(5) Supervision and monitoring.

(6) Staffing levels.

(7) Quality assurance and improvement.

(8) Staff training, conducted during orientation and periodically thereafter, specific to each job description covering the following topics as appropriate:

(A) The violence escalation cycle.

(B) Violence predicting factors.

(C) Obtaining a history from a resident with a history of violent behavior.

(D) Verbal and physical techniques to de-escalate and minimize violent behavior.

(E) Strategies to avoid physical harm.

(F) Containment techniques, as permitted and governed by law.

(G) Appropriate treatment to reduce violent behavior.

(H) Documenting and reporting incidents of violence.

(I) The process whereby employees affected by a violent act may be debriefed or calmed down and the tension of the situation may be reduced.

(J) Any resources available to employees for coping with violence.

(K) Any other topic deemed appropriate based on job description and the needs of this population.

(9) Elimination or reduction of environmental factors that affect resident safety.

(10) Periodic independent reassessment of the individual resident for appropriateness of continued placement on the certified unit. For the purposes of this paragraph (10), "independent" means that no professional or financial relationship exists between any person making the assessment and any community provider or long term care facility.

(11) A definition of a "person with high risk of aggression".

The Department shall develop the administrative rules under this subsection (b) in collaboration with other relevant State agencies and in consultation with (i) advocates for residents, (ii) providers of nursing home services, and (iii) labor and employee-representation organizations.

(c) A long term care facility found to be out of compliance with the certification requirements under Section 3-120 may be subject to denial, revocation, or suspension of the behavioral management unit certification or the imposition of sanctions and penalties, including the immediate suspension of new admissions. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to Part 7 of Article III of this Act.

(d) The Department shall establish a certification fee schedule by rule, in consultation with advocates, nursing homes, and representatives of associations representing long term care facilities.

(210 ILCS 45/3-202.05 new)

Sec. 3-202.05. Staffing ratios effective July 1, 2010 and thereafter.

(a) For the purpose of computing staff to resident ratios, direct care staff shall include:

(1) registered nurses;

(2) licensed practical nurses;

(3) certified nurse assistants;

(4) psychiatric services rehabilitation aides;

(5) rehabilitation and therapy aides;

(6) psychiatric services rehabilitation coordinators;

(7) assistant directors of nursing;

(8) 50% of the Director of Nurses' time; and

(9) 30% of the Social Services Directors' time.

The Department shall, by rule, allow certain facilities subject to 77 Ill. Admin. Code 300.4000 and following (Subpart S) and 300.6000 and following (Subpart T) to utilize specialized clinical staff, as defined in rules, to count towards the staffing ratios.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2011, and thereafter, light intermediate care shall be staffed at the same staffing ratio as intermediate care.

(c) Facilities shall notify the Department within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, of the staffing ratios in effect on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly for both intermediate and skilled care and the number of residents receiving each level of care.

(d)(1) Effective July 1, 2010, for each resident needing skilled care, a minimum staffing ratio of 2.5 hours of nursing and personal care each day must be provided; for each resident needing intermediate care, 1.7 hours of nursing and personal care each day must be provided.

(2) Effective July 1, 2011, the minimum staffing ratios shall be increased to 2.7 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing skilled care and 1.9 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing intermediate care.

(3) Effective July 1, 2012, the minimum staffing ratios shall be increased to 3.0 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing skilled care and 2.1 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing intermediate care.

(4) Effective July 1, 2013, the minimum staffing ratios shall be increased to 3.4 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing skilled care and 2.3 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing intermediate care.

(5) Effective July 1, 2014, the minimum staffing ratios shall be increased to 3.8 hours of nursing and personal care each day for a resident needing skilled care and 2.5 hours of nursing and personal care each

day for a resident needing intermediate care.

(210 ILCS 45/3-202.2a new)

Sec. 3-202.2a. Comprehensive resident care plan. A facility, with the participation of the resident and the resident's guardian or representative, as applicable, must develop and implement a comprehensive care plan for each resident that includes measurable objectives and timetables to meet the resident's medical, nursing, and mental and psychosocial needs that are identified in the resident's comprehensive assessment, which allow the resident to attain or maintain the highest practicable level of independent functioning, and provide for discharge planning to the least restrictive setting based on the resident's care needs. The assessment shall be developed with the active participation of the resident and the resident's guardian or representative, as applicable.

(210 ILCS 45/3-202.2b new)

Sec. 3-202.2b. Certification of psychiatric rehabilitation program.

(a) No later than January 1, 2011, the Department shall file with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, proposed rules or proposed amendments to existing rules to establish a special certification program for compliance with 77 Ill. Admin. Code 300.4000 and following (Subpart S), which provides for psychiatric rehabilitation services that are required to be offered by a long term care facility licensed under this Act that serves residents with serious mental illness. Compliance with standards promulgated pursuant to this Section must be demonstrated before a long term care facility licensed under this Act is eligible to become certified under this Section and annually thereafter.

(b) No long term care facility shall establish, operate, maintain, or offer psychiatric rehabilitation services, or admit, retain, or seek referrals of a resident with a serious mental illness diagnosis, unless and until a valid certification, which remains unsuspended, unrevoked, and unexpired, has been issued.

(c) A facility that currently serves a resident with serious mental illness may continue to admit such residents until the Department performs a certification review and determines that the facility does not meet the requirements for certification. The Department, at its discretion, may provide an additional 90-day period for the facility to meet the requirements for certification if it finds that the facility has made a good faith effort to comply with all certification requirements and will achieve total compliance with the requirements before the end of the 90-day period. The facility shall be prohibited from admitting residents with serious mental illness until the Department certifies the facility to be in compliance with the requirements of this Section.

(d) A facility currently serving residents with serious mental illness that elects to terminate provision of services to this population must immediately notify the Department of its intent, cease to admit new residents with serious mental illness, and give notice to all existing residents with serious mental illness of their impending discharge. These residents shall be accorded all rights and assistance provided to a resident being involuntarily discharged and those provided under Section 2-201.5. The facility shall continue to adhere to all requirements of 77 Ill. Admin. Code 300.4000 until all residents with serious mental illness have been discharged.

(e) A long term care facility found to be out of compliance with the certification requirements under this Section may be subject to denial, revocation, or suspension of the psychiatric rehabilitation services certification or the imposition of sanctions and penalties, including the immediate suspension of new admissions. Hearings shall be conducted pursuant to Article III, Part 7 of this Act.

(f) The Department shall indicate, on its list of licensed long term care facilities, which facilities are certified under this Section and shall distribute this list to the appropriate State agencies charged with administering and implementing the State's program of pre-admission screening and resident review, hospital discharge planners, Area Agencies on Aging, Case Coordination Units, and others upon request.

(g) No public official, agent, or employee of the State, or any subcontractor of the State, may refer or arrange for the placement of a person with serious mental illness in a long term care facility that is not certified under this Section. No public official, agent, or employee of the State, or any subcontractor of the State, may place the name of a long term care facility on a list of facilities serving the seriously mentally ill for distribution to the general public or to professionals arranging for placements or making referrals unless the facility is certified under this Section.

(h) Certification requirements. The Department shall establish requirements for certification that augment current quality of care standards for long term care facilities serving residents with serious mental illness, which shall include admission, discharge planning, psychiatric rehabilitation services, development of age-group appropriate treatment plan goals and services, behavior management services, coordination with community mental health services, staff qualifications and training, clinical consultation, resident

access to the outside community, and appropriate environment and space for resident programs, recreation, privacy, and any other issue deemed appropriate by the Department. The augmented standards shall at a minimum include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(1) Staff sufficient in number and qualifications necessary to meet the scheduled and unscheduled needs of the residents on a 24-hour basis. The Department shall establish by rule the minimum number of psychiatric services rehabilitation coordinators in relation to the number of residents with serious mental illness residing in the facility.

(2) The number and qualifications of consultants required to be contracted with to provide continuing education and training, and to assist with program development.

(3) Training for all new employees specific to the care needs of residents with a serious mental illness diagnosis during their orientation period and annually thereafter. Training shall be independent of the Department and overseen by an agency designated by the Governor to determine the content of all facility employee training and to provide training for all trainers of facility employees. Training of employees shall at minimum include, but need not be limited to, (i) the impact of a serious mental illness diagnosis, (ii) the recovery paradigm and the role of psychiatric rehabilitation, (iii) preventive strategies for managing aggression and crisis prevention, (iv) basic psychiatric rehabilitation techniques and service delivery, (v) resident rights, (vi) abuse prevention, (vii) appropriate interaction between staff and residents, and (viii) any other topic deemed by the Department to be important to ensuring quality of care.

(4) Quality assessment and improvement requirements, in addition to those contained in this Act on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, specific to a facility's residential psychiatric rehabilitation services, which shall be made available to the Department upon request. A facility shall be required at a minimum to develop and maintain policies and procedures that include, but need not be limited to, evaluation of the appropriateness of resident admissions based on the facility's capacity to meet specific needs, resident assessments, development and implementation of care plans, and discharge planning.

(5) Room selection and appropriateness of roommate assignment.

(6) Comprehensive quarterly review of all treatment plans for residents with serious mental illness by the resident's interdisciplinary team, which takes into account, at a minimum, the resident's progress, prior assessments, and treatment plan.

(7) Substance abuse screening and management and documented referral relationships with certified substance abuse treatment providers.

(8) Administration of psychotropic medications to a resident with serious mental illness who is incapable of giving informed consent, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(i) The Department shall establish a certification fee schedule by rule, in consultation with advocates, nursing homes, and representatives of associations representing long term care facilities.

(j) The Director or her or his designee shall seek input from the Long Term Care Facility Advisory Board before filing rules to implement this Section.

Rules proposed no later than January 1, 2011 under this Section shall take effect 180 days after being approved by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

(210 ILCS 45/3-206) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-206)

Sec. 3-206. The Department shall prescribe a curriculum for training nursing assistants, habilitation aides, and child care aides.

(a) No person, except a volunteer who receives no compensation from a facility and is not included for the purpose of meeting any staffing requirements set forth by the Department, shall act as a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide in a facility, nor shall any person, under any other title, not licensed, certified, or registered to render medical care by the Department of Professional Regulation, assist with the personal, medical, or nursing care of residents in a facility, unless such person meets the following requirements:

(1) Be at least 16 years of age, of temperate habits and good moral character, honest, reliable and trustworthy.~~,~~ ~~;~~

(2) Be able to speak and understand the English language or a language understood by a substantial percentage of the facility's residents.~~,~~ ~~;~~

(3) Provide evidence of employment or occupation, if any, and residence for 2 years prior to his present employment.~~,~~ ~~;~~

(4) Have completed at least 8 years of grade school or provide proof of equivalent knowledge.~~,~~ ~~;~~

(5) Begin a current course of training for nursing assistants, habilitation aides, or child care aides, approved by the Department, within 45 days of initial employment in the capacity of a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide at any facility. Such courses of training shall be successfully completed within 120 days of initial employment in the capacity of nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide at a facility. Nursing assistants, habilitation aides, and child care aides who are enrolled in approved courses in community colleges or other educational institutions on a term, semester or trimester basis, shall be exempt from the 120 day completion time limit. The Department shall adopt rules for such courses of training. These rules shall include procedures for facilities to carry on an approved course of training within the facility.

The Department may accept comparable training in lieu of the 120 hour course for student nurses, foreign nurses, military personnel, or employes of the Department of Human Services.

The facility shall develop and implement procedures, which shall be approved by the Department, for an ongoing review process, which shall take place within the facility, for nursing assistants, habilitation aides, and child care aides.

At the time of each regularly scheduled licensure survey, or at the time of a complaint investigation, the Department may require any nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide to demonstrate, either through written examination or action, or both, sufficient knowledge in all areas of required training. If such knowledge is inadequate the Department shall require the nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide to complete inservice training and review in the facility until the nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide demonstrates to the Department, either through written examination or action, or both, sufficient knowledge in all areas of required training. ~~; and~~

(6) Be familiar with and have general skills related to resident care.

(a-0.5) An educational entity, other than a secondary school, conducting a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide training program shall initiate a ~~UCIA~~ criminal history record check in accordance with the Health Care Worker Background Check Act prior to entry of an individual into the training program. A secondary school may initiate a ~~UCIA~~ criminal history record check in accordance with the Health Care Worker Background Check Act at any time during or after ~~prior to the entry of an individual into~~ a training program.

(a-1) Nursing assistants, habilitation aides, or child care aides seeking to be included on the registry maintained under Section 3-206.01 on or after January 1, 1996 must authorize the Department of Public Health or its designee ~~that tests nursing assistants~~ to request a ~~UCIA~~ criminal history record check in accordance with the Health Care Worker Background Check Act and submit all necessary information. An individual may not newly be included on the registry unless a criminal history record check has been conducted with respect to the individual.

(b) Persons subject to this Section shall perform their duties under the supervision of a licensed nurse.

(c) It is unlawful for any facility to employ any person in the capacity of nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide, or under any other title, not licensed by the State of Illinois to assist in the personal, medical, or nursing care of residents in such facility unless such person has complied with this Section.

(d) Proof of compliance by each employee with the requirements set out in this Section shall be maintained for each such employee by each facility in the individual personnel folder of the employee. Proof of training shall be obtained only from the health care worker registry.

(e) Each facility shall obtain access to the health care worker registry's web application, maintain the employment and demographic information relating to ~~certify to the Department on a form provided by the Department the name and residence address of~~ each employee, and verify by the category and type of employment that each employee subject to this Section meets all the requirements of this Section.

(f) Any facility that is operated under Section 3-803 shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.

(g) Each skilled nursing and intermediate care facility that admits persons who are diagnosed as having Alzheimer's disease or related dementias shall require all nursing assistants, habilitation aides, or child care aides, who did not receive 12 hours of training in the care and treatment of such residents during the training required under paragraph (5) of subsection (a), to obtain 12 hours of in-house training in the care and treatment of such residents. If the facility does not provide the training in-house, the training shall be obtained from other facilities, community colleges or other educational institutions that have a recognized course for such training. The Department shall, by rule, establish a recognized course for such training. The Department's rules shall provide that such training may be conducted in-house at each facility subject to the requirements of this subsection, in which case such training shall be monitored by the Department.

The Department's rules shall also provide for circumstances and procedures whereby any person who has

received training that meets the requirements of this subsection shall not be required to undergo additional training if he or she is transferred to or obtains employment at a different facility or a facility other than a long-term care facility but remains continuously employed for pay as a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide. Individuals who have performed no nursing or nursing-related services for a period of 24 consecutive months shall be listed as "inactive" and as such do not meet the requirements of this Section. Licensed sheltered care facilities shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.
(Source: P.A. 91-598, eff. 1-1-00.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-206.01) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-206.01)

Sec. 3-206.01. Health care worker registry.

(a) The Department shall establish and maintain a registry of all individuals who (i) have satisfactorily completed the training required by Section 3-206, (ii) have begun a current course of training as set forth in Section 3-206, or (iii) are otherwise acting as a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide. The registry shall include the individual's name ~~of the nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide~~, his or her current address, Social Security number, and the date and location of the training course completed by the individual, and whether the individual has any of the disqualifying convictions listed in Section 25 of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act from the date of the individual's last criminal records check. Any individual placed on the registry is required to inform the Department of any change of address within 30 days. A facility shall not employ an individual as a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide, or newly hired as an individual who may have access to a resident, a resident's living quarters, or a resident's personal, financial, or medical records, unless the facility has inquired of the Department's health care worker registry ~~Department~~ as to information in the registry concerning the individual . The facility ~~and~~ shall not employ an individual as a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide if that individual is ~~anyone~~ not on the registry unless the individual is enrolled in a training program under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 3-206 of this Act.

If the Department finds that a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide, or an unlicensed individual, has abused or neglected a resident or an individual under his or her care ~~, neglected a resident,~~ or misappropriated ~~resident~~ property of a resident or an individual under his or her care ~~in a facility~~, the Department shall notify the individual of this finding by certified mail sent to the address contained in the registry. The notice shall give the individual an opportunity to contest the finding in a hearing before the Department or to submit a written response to the findings in lieu of requesting a hearing. If, after a hearing or if the individual does not request a hearing, the Department finds that the individual abused a resident, neglected a resident, or misappropriated resident property in a facility, the finding shall be included as part of the registry as well as a clear and accurate summary ~~brief statement~~ from the individual, if he or she chooses to make such a statement. The Department shall make the following information in the registry available to the public: an individual's full name; the date an individual successfully completed a nurse aide training or competency evaluation; and whether the Department has made a finding that an individual has been guilty of abuse or neglect of a resident or misappropriation of resident property. In the case of inquiries to the registry concerning an individual listed in the registry, any information disclosed concerning such a finding shall also include disclosure of the individual's ~~any~~ statement in the registry relating to the finding or a clear and accurate summary of the statement.

(b) The Department shall add to the health care worker registry records of findings as reported by the Inspector General or remove from the health care worker registry records of findings as reported by the Department of Human Services, under subsection (g-5) of Section 1-17 of the Department of Human Services Act.
(Source: P.A. 95-545, eff. 8-28-07.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-206.02) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-206.02)

Sec. 3-206.02. (a) The Department, after notice to the nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide, may denote that the Department has found any of the following:

(1) The nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide has abused a resident.

(2) The nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide has neglected a resident.

(3) The nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide,

or child care aide has misappropriated resident property.

(4) The nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide has been convicted of

(i) a felony, (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or (iii) any crime that is directly related to the duties of a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, or child care aide.

(b) Notice under this Section shall include a clear and concise statement of the grounds denoting abuse, neglect, or theft and notice of the opportunity for a hearing to contest the designation.

(c) The Department may denote any nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide on the registry who fails (i) to file a return, (ii) to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or (iii) to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until the time the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied.

(c-1) The Department shall document criminal background check results pursuant to the requirements of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act.

(d) At any time after the designation on the registry pursuant to subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this Section, a nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide may petition the Department for removal of a designation of neglect on the registry. The Department may remove the designation of neglect of the nursing assistant, habilitation aide, home health aide, psychiatric services rehabilitation aide, or child care aide on the registry unless, after an investigation and a hearing, the Department determines that removal of designation is not in the public interest.

(Source: P.A. 91-598, eff. 1-1-00.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-212) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-212)

Sec. 3-212. Inspection.

(a) The Department, whenever it deems necessary in accordance with subsection (b), shall inspect, survey and evaluate every facility to determine compliance with applicable licensure requirements and standards. Submission of a facility's current Consumer Choice Information Report required by Section 2-214 shall be verified at time of inspection. An inspection should occur within 120 days prior to license renewal. The Department may periodically visit a facility for the purpose of consultation. An inspection, survey, or evaluation, other than an inspection of financial records, shall be conducted without prior notice to the facility. A visit for the sole purpose of consultation may be announced. The Department shall provide training to surveyors about the appropriate assessment, care planning, and care of persons with mental illness (other than Alzheimer's disease or related disorders) to enable its surveyors to determine whether a facility is complying with State and federal requirements about the assessment, care planning, and care of those persons.

(a-1) An employee of a State or unit of local government agency charged with inspecting, surveying, and evaluating facilities who directly or indirectly gives prior notice of an inspection, survey, or evaluation, other than an inspection of financial records, to a facility or to an employee of a facility is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

An inspector or an employee of the Department who intentionally prenotifies a facility, orally or in writing, of a pending complaint investigation or inspection shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Superiors of persons who have prenotified a facility shall be subject to the same penalties, if they have knowingly allowed the prenotification. A person found guilty of prenotifying a facility shall be subject to disciplinary action by his or her employer.

If the Department has a good faith belief, based upon information that comes to its attention, that a violation of this subsection has occurred, it must file a complaint with the Attorney General or the State's Attorney in the county where the violation took place within 30 days after discovery of the information.

(a-2) An employee of a State or unit of local government agency charged with inspecting, surveying, or evaluating facilities who willfully profits from violating the confidentiality of the inspection, survey, or evaluation process shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and that conduct shall be deemed unprofessional conduct that may subject a person to loss of his or her professional license. An action to prosecute a person for violating this subsection (a-2) may be brought by either the Attorney General or the State's Attorney in the county where the violation took place.

(b) In determining whether to make more than the required number of unannounced inspections, surveys and evaluations of a facility the Department shall consider one or more of the following: previous inspection reports; the facility's history of compliance with standards, rules and regulations promulgated under this Act and correction of violations, penalties or other enforcement actions; the number and severity

of complaints received about the facility; any allegations of resident abuse or neglect; weather conditions; health emergencies; other reasonable belief that deficiencies exist.

(b-1) The Department shall not be required to determine whether a facility certified to participate in the Medicare program under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, or the Medicaid program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and which the Department determines by inspection under this Section or under Section 3-702 of this Act to be in compliance with the certification requirements of Title XVIII or XIX, is in compliance with any requirement of this Act that is less stringent than or duplicates a federal certification requirement. In accordance with subsection (a) of this Section or subsection (d) of Section 3-702, the Department shall determine whether a certified facility is in compliance with requirements of this Act that exceed federal certification requirements. If a certified facility is found to be out of compliance with federal certification requirements, the results of an inspection conducted pursuant to Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act may be used as the basis for enforcement remedies authorized and commenced, with the Department's discretion to evaluate whether penalties are warranted, under this Act. Enforcement of this Act against a certified facility shall be commenced pursuant to the requirements of this Act, unless enforcement remedies sought pursuant to Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act exceed those authorized by this Act. As used in this subsection, "enforcement remedy" means a sanction for violating a federal certification requirement or this Act.

(c) Upon completion of each inspection, survey and evaluation, the appropriate Department personnel who conducted the inspection, survey or evaluation shall submit a copy of their report to the licensee upon exiting the facility, and shall submit the actual report to the appropriate regional office of the Department. Such report and any recommendations for action by the Department under this Act shall be transmitted to the appropriate offices of the associate director of the Department, together with related comments or documentation provided by the licensee which may refute findings in the report, which explain extenuating circumstances that the facility could not reasonably have prevented, or which indicate methods and timetables for correction of deficiencies described in the report. Without affecting the application of subsection (a) of Section 3-303, any documentation or comments of the licensee shall be provided within 10 days of receipt of the copy of the report. Such report shall recommend to the Director appropriate action under this Act with respect to findings against a facility. The Director shall then determine whether the report's findings constitute a violation or violations of which the facility must be given notice. Such determination shall be based upon the severity of the finding, the danger posed to resident health and safety, the comments and documentation provided by the facility, the diligence and efforts to correct deficiencies, correction of the reported deficiencies, the frequency and duration of similar findings in previous reports and the facility's general inspection history. Violations shall be determined under this subsection no later than 90 ~~60~~ days after completion of each inspection, survey and evaluation.

(d) The Department shall maintain all inspection, survey and evaluation reports for at least 5 years in a manner accessible to and understandable by the public.

(e) Revisit surveys. The Department shall conduct a revisit to its licensure and certification surveys, consistent with federal regulations and guidelines.

(Source: P.A. 95-823, eff. 1-1-09.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-303) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-303)

Sec. 3-303. (a) The situation, condition or practice constituting a Type "AA" violation or a Type "A" violation shall be abated or eliminated immediately unless a fixed period of time, not exceeding 15 days, as determined by the Department and specified in the notice of violation, is required for correction.

(b) At the time of issuance of a notice of a Type "B" violation, the Department shall request a plan of correction which is subject to the Department's approval. The facility shall have 10 days after receipt of notice of violation in which to prepare and submit a plan of correction. The Department may extend this period up to 30 days where correction involves substantial capital improvement. The plan shall include a fixed time period not in excess of 90 days within which violations are to be corrected. If the Department rejects a plan of correction, it shall send notice of the rejection and the reason for the rejection to the facility. The facility shall have 10 days after receipt of the notice of rejection in which to submit a modified plan. If the modified plan is not timely submitted, or if the modified plan is rejected, the facility shall follow an approved plan of correction imposed by the Department.

(c) If the violation has been corrected prior to submission and approval of a plan of correction, the facility may submit a report of correction in place of a plan of correction. Such report shall be signed by the administrator under oath.

(d) Upon a licensee's petition, the Department shall determine whether to grant a licensee's request for an extended correction time. Such petition shall be served on the Department prior to expiration of the

correction time originally approved. The burden of proof is on the petitioning facility to show good cause for not being able to comply with the original correction time approved.

(e) If a facility desires to contest any Department action under this Section it shall send a written request for a hearing under Section 3-703 to the Department within 10 days of receipt of notice of the contested action. The Department shall commence the hearing as provided under Section 3-703. Whenever possible, all action of the Department under this Section arising out of a violation shall be contested and determined at a single hearing. Issues decided after a hearing may not be reheard at subsequent hearings under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 85-1378.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-303.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-303.2)

Sec. 3-303.2. (a) If the Department finds a situation, condition or practice which violates this Act or any rule promulgated thereunder which does not constitute a Type "AA", Type "A", Type "B", or Type "C" violation ~~directly threaten the health, safety or welfare of a resident~~, the Department shall issue an administrative warning. Any administrative warning shall be served upon the facility in the same manner as the notice of violation under Section 3-301. The facility shall be responsible for correcting the situation, condition or practice; however, no written plan of correction need be submitted for an administrative warning, except for violations of Sections 3-401 through 3-413 or the rules promulgated thereunder. A written plan of correction is required to be filed for an administrative warning issued for violations of Sections 3-401 through 3-413 or the rules promulgated thereunder.

(b) If, however, the situation, condition or practice which resulted in the issuance of an administrative warning, with the exception of administrative warnings issued pursuant to Sections 3-401 through 3-413 or the rules promulgated thereunder, is not corrected by the next on-site inspection by the Department which occurs no earlier than 90 days from the issuance of the administrative warning, a written plan of correction must be submitted in the same manner as provided in subsection (b) of Section 3-303.

(Source: P.A. 87-549.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-304.1)

Sec. 3-304.1. Public computer access to information.

(a) The Department must make information regarding nursing homes in the State available to the public in electronic form on the World Wide Web, including all of the following information:

(1) who regulates nursing homes;

(2) information in the possession of the Department that is listed in Sections 3-210 and 3-304;

(3) deficiencies and plans of correction;

(4) enforcement remedies;

(5) penalty letters;

(6) designation of penalty monies;

(7) the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Health Care Financing Administration special projects or federally required inspections;

(8) advisory standards;

(9) deficiency-free surveys; ~~and~~

(10) enforcement actions and enforcement summaries; and ~~.~~

(11) distressed facilities.

(b) No fee or other charge may be imposed by the Department as a condition of accessing the information.

(c) The electronic public access provided through the World Wide Web shall be in addition to any other electronic or print distribution of the information.

(d) The information shall be made available as provided in this Section in the shortest practicable time after it is publicly available in any other form.

(Source: P.A. 91-290, eff. 1-1-00.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-304.2 new)

Sec. 3-304.2. Designation of distressed facilities.

(a) By May 1, 2011, and quarterly thereafter, the Department shall generate and publish quarterly a list of distressed facilities. Criteria for inclusion of certified facilities on the list shall be those used by the U.S. General Accounting Office in report 9-689, until such time as the Department by rule modifies the criteria.

(b) In deciding whether and how to modify the criteria used by the General Accounting Office, the Department shall complete a test run of any substitute criteria to determine their reliability by comparing the number of facilities identified as distressed against the number of distressed facilities generated using

the criteria contained in the General Accounting Office report. The Department may not adopt substitute criteria that generate fewer facilities with a distressed designation than are produced by the General Accounting Office criteria during the test run.

(c) The Department shall, by rule, adopt criteria to identify non-Medicaid-certified facilities that are distressed and shall publish this list quarterly beginning October 1, 2011.

(d) The Department shall notify each facility of its distressed designation, and of the calculation on which it is based.

(e) A distressed facility may contract with an independent consultant meeting criteria established by the Department. If the distressed facility does not seek the assistance of an independent consultant, the Department shall place a monitor or a temporary manager in the facility, depending on the Department's assessment of the condition of the facility.

(f) Independent consultant. A facility that has been designated a distressed facility may contract with an independent consultant to develop and assist in the implementation of a plan of improvement to bring and keep the facility in compliance with this Act and, if applicable, with federal certification requirements. A facility that contracts with an independent consultant shall have 90 days to develop a plan of improvement and demonstrate a good faith effort at implementation, and another 90 days to achieve compliance and take whatever additional actions are called for in the improvement plan to maintain compliance. A facility that the Department determines has a plan of improvement likely to bring and keep the facility in compliance and that has demonstrated good faith efforts at implementation within the first 90 days may be eligible to receive a grant under the Equity in Long-term Care Quality Act, to assist it in achieving and maintaining compliance. In this subsection, "independent" consultant means an individual who has no professional or financial relationship with the facility, any person with a reportable ownership interest in the facility, or any related parties. In this subsection, "related parties" has the meaning attributed to it in the instructions for completing Medicaid cost reports.

(f) Monitor and temporary managers. A distressed facility that does not contract with a consultant shall be assigned a monitor or a temporary manager at the Department's discretion. The cost of the temporary manager shall be paid by the facility. The temporary manager shall have the authority determined by the Department, which may grant the temporary manager any or all of the authority a court may grant a receiver. The temporary manager may apply to the Equity in Long-term Care Quality Fund for grant funds to implement the plan of improvement.

(g) The Department shall by rule establish a mentor program for owners of distressed facilities.

(h) The Department shall by rule establish sanctions (in addition to those authorized elsewhere in this Article) against distressed facilities that are not in compliance with this Act and (if applicable) with federal certification requirements. Criteria for imposing sanctions shall take into account a facility's actions to address the violations and deficiencies that caused its designation as a distressed facility, and its compliance with this Act and with federal certification requirements (if applicable), subsequent to its designation as a distressed facility, including mandatory revocations if criteria can be agreed upon by the Department, resident advocates, and representatives of the nursing home profession. By February 1, 2011, the Department shall report to the General Assembly on the results of negotiations about creating criteria for mandatory license revocations of distressed facilities and make recommendations about any statutory changes it believes are appropriate to protect the health, safety, and welfare of nursing home residents.

(i) The Department may establish by rule criteria for restricting the owner of a facility on the distressed list from acquiring additional skilled nursing facilities.

(210 ILCS 45/3-305) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-305)

Sec. 3-305. The license of a facility which is in violation of this Act or any rule adopted thereunder may be subject to the penalties or fines levied by the Department as specified in this Section.

(1) A ~~Unless a greater penalty or fine is allowed under subsection (3), a~~ licensee who commits a Type "AA" ~~"A"~~ violation as defined in Section 1-128.5 ~~1-129~~ is automatically issued a conditional license for a period of 6 months to coincide with an acceptable plan of correction and assessed a fine up to $25,000 per violation ~~computed at a rate of $5.00 per resident in the facility plus 20 cents per resident for each day of the violation, commencing on the date a notice of the violation is served under Section 3-301 and ending on the date the violation is corrected, or a fine of not less than $5,000, or when death, serious mental or physical harm, permanent disability, or disfigurement results, a fine of not less than $10,000, whichever is greater~~.

(1.5) A licensee who commits a Type "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129 is automatically issued a conditional license for a period of 6 months to coincide with an acceptable plan of correction and assessed a fine of up to $12,500 per violation.

(2) A licensee who commits a Type "B" violation as defined in Section 1-130 shall be assessed a fine of up to $1,100 per violation ~~or who is issued an administrative warning for a violation of Sections 3-401 through 3-413 or the rules promulgated thereunder is subject to a penalty computed at a rate of $3 per resident in the facility, plus 15 cents per resident for each day of the violation, commencing on the date a notice of the violation is served under Section 3-301 and ending on the date the violation is corrected, or a fine not less than $500, whichever is greater. Such fine shall be assessed on the date of notice of the violation and shall be suspended for violations that continue after such date upon completion of a plan of correction in accordance with Section 3-308 in relation to the assessment of fines and correction. Failure to correct such violation within the time period approved under a plan of correction shall result in a fine and conditional license as provided under subsection (5)~~.

(2.5) A licensee who commits 10 or more Type "C" violations, as defined in Section 1-132, in a single survey shall be assessed a fine of up to $250 per violation. A licensee who commits a one or more Type "C" violations with a high risk designation, as defined by rule, shall be assessed a fine of up to $500 per violation.

(3) A licensee who commits a Type "AA" or Type "A" violation as defined in Section 1-128.5 or 1-129 which continues beyond the time specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3-303 which is cited as a repeat violation shall have its license revoked and shall be assessed a fine of 3 times the fine computed per resident per day under subsection (1).

(4) A licensee who fails to satisfactorily comply with an accepted plan of correction for a Type "B" violation or an administrative warning issued pursuant to Sections 3-401 through 3-413 or the rules promulgated thereunder shall be automatically issued a conditional license for a period of not less than 6 months. A second or subsequent acceptable plan of correction shall be filed. A fine shall be assessed in accordance with subsection (2) when cited for the repeat violation. This fine shall be computed for all days of the violation, including the duration of the first plan of correction compliance time.

(5) For the purpose of computing a penalty under subsections (2) through (4), the number of residents per day shall be based on the average number of residents in the facility during the 30 days preceding the discovery of the violation.

(6) When the Department finds that a provision of Article II has been violated with regard to a particular resident, the Department shall issue an order requiring the facility to reimburse the resident for injuries incurred, or $100, whichever is greater. In the case of a violation involving any action other than theft of money belonging to a resident, reimbursement shall be ordered only if a provision of Article II has been violated with regard to that or any other resident of the facility within the 2 years immediately preceding the violation in question.

(7) For purposes of assessing fines under this Section, a repeat violation shall be a violation which has been cited during one inspection of the facility for which an accepted plan of correction was not complied with or ~~. A repeat violation shall not be~~ a new citation of the same rule if ~~, unless~~ the licensee is not substantially addressing the issue routinely throughout the facility.

(7.5) If an occurrence results in more than one type of violation as defined in this Act (that is, a Type "AA", Type "A", Type "B", or Type "C" violation), the maximum fine that may be assessed for that occurrence is the maximum fine that may be assessed for the most serious type of violation charged. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a Type "AA" violation is the most serious type of violation that may be charged, followed by a Type "A", Type "B", or Type "C" violation, in that order.

(8) The minimum and maximum fines that may be assessed pursuant to this Section shall be twice those otherwise specified for any facility that willfully makes a misstatement of fact to the Department, or willfully fails to make a required notification to the Department, if that misstatement or failure delays the start of a surveyor or impedes a survey.

(9) High risk designation. If the Department finds that a facility has violated a provision of the Illinois Administrative Code that has a high risk designation, or that a facility has violated the same provision of the Illinois Administrative Code 3 or more times in the previous 12 months, the Department may assess a fine of up to 2 times the maximum fine otherwise allowed.

(10) If a licensee has paid a civil monetary penalty imposed pursuant to the Medicare and Medicaid Certification Program for the equivalent federal violation giving rise to a fine under this Section, the Department shall offset the fine by the amount of the civil monetary penalty. The offset may not reduce the fine by more than 75% of the original fine, however.

(Source: P.A. 86-407; 87-549; 87-1056.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-306) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-306)

Sec. 3-306. In determining whether a penalty is to be imposed and in determining ~~fixing~~ the amount of

the penalty to be imposed, if any, for a violation, the Director shall consider the following factors:

(1) The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or mental harm to a resident will result or has resulted; the severity of the actual or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of the applicable statutes or regulations were violated;

(2) The reasonable diligence exercised by the licensee and efforts to correct violations.

(3) Any previous violations committed by the licensee; and

(4) The financial benefit to the facility of committing or continuing the violation.

(Source: P.A. 81-223.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-309) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-309)

Sec. 3-309. A facility may contest an assessment of a penalty by sending a written request to the Department for hearing under Section 3-703. Upon receipt of the request the Department shall hold a hearing as provided under Section 3-703. Instead of requesting a hearing pursuant to Section 3-703, a facility may, within 10 business days after receipt of the notice of violation and fine assessment, transmit to the Department (i) 65% of the amount assessed for each violation specified in the penalty assessment or (ii) in the case of a fine subject to offset under paragraph (10) of Section 3-305, up to 75% of the amount assessed.

(Source: P.A. 81-223.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-310) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-310)

Sec. 3-310. All penalties shall be paid to the Department within 10 days of receipt of notice of assessment or, if the penalty is contested under Section 3-309, within 10 days of receipt of the final decision, unless the decision is appealed and the order is stayed by court order under Section 3-713. A facility choosing to waive the right to a hearing under Section 3-309 shall submit a payment totaling 65% of the original fine amount along with the written waiver. A penalty assessed under this Act shall be collected by the Department and shall be deposited with the State Treasurer into the Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund. If the person or facility against whom a penalty has been assessed does not comply with a written demand for payment within 30 days, the Director shall issue an order to do any of the following:

(1) Direct the State Treasurer or Comptroller to deduct the amount of the fine from amounts otherwise due from the State for the penalty, including any payments to be made from the Medicaid Long Term Care Provider Participation Fee Trust Fund established under Section 5-4.31 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, and remit that amount to the Department;

(2) Add the amount of the penalty to the facility's licensing fee; if the licensee refuses to make the payment at the time of application for renewal of its license, the license shall not be renewed; or

(3) Bring an action in circuit court to recover the amount of the penalty.

With the approval of the federal centers for Medicaid and Medicare services, the Director of Public Health shall set aside 50% of the federal civil monetary penalties collected each year to be used to award grants under the Equity ~~Innovations~~ in Long-term Care Quality ~~Grants~~ Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-784, eff. 8-6-02.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-318) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-318)

Sec. 3-318. (a) No person shall:

(1) Intentionally fail to correct or interfere with the correction of a Type "AA", Type "A", or Type "B" violation within the time specified on the notice or approved plan of correction under this Act as the maximum period given for correction, unless an extension is granted and the corrections are made before expiration of extension;

(2) Intentionally prevent, interfere with, or attempt to impede in any way any duly authorized investigation and enforcement of this Act;

(3) Intentionally prevent or attempt to prevent any examination of any relevant books or records pertinent to investigations and enforcement of this Act;

(4) Intentionally prevent or interfere with the preservation of evidence pertaining to any violation of this Act or the rules promulgated under this Act;

(5) Intentionally retaliate or discriminate against any resident or employee for contacting or providing information to any state official, or for initiating, participating in, or testifying in an action for any remedy authorized under this Act;

(6) Wilfully file any false, incomplete or intentionally misleading information required to be filed under this Act, or wilfully fail or refuse to file any required information; or

(7) Open or operate a facility without a license.

(b) A violation of this Section is a business offense, punishable by a fine not to exceed $10,000, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of Section 3-103 as to submission of false or misleading information in a license application.

(c) The State's Attorney of the county in which the facility is located, or the Attorney General, shall be notified by the Director of any violations of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 83-1530.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-402) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-402)

Sec. 3-402. Involuntary transfer or discharge of a resident from a facility shall be preceded by the discussion required under Section 3-408 and by a minimum written notice of 21 days, except in one of the following instances:

(a) When ~~when~~ an emergency transfer or discharge is ordered by the resident's attending physician because of the resident's health care needs . ~~; or~~

(b) When ~~when~~ the transfer or discharge is mandated by the physical safety of other residents, the facility staff, or facility visitors, as documented in the clinical record. The Department shall be notified prior to any such involuntary transfer or discharge. The Department shall immediately offer transfer, or discharge and relocation assistance to residents transferred or discharged under this subparagraph (b), and the Department may place relocation teams as provided in Section 3-419 of this Act.

(c) When an identified offender is within the provisional admission period defined in Section 1-120.3. If the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation prepared under Section 2-201.6 shows that the identified offender poses a serious threat or danger to the physical safety of other residents, the facility staff, or facility visitors in the admitting facility and the facility determines that it is unable to provide a safe environment for the other residents, the facility staff, or facility visitors, the facility shall transfer or discharge the identified offender within 3 days after its receipt of the Identified Offender Report and Recommendation.

(Source: P.A. 84-1322.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-501) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-501)

Sec. 3-501. The Department may place an employee or agent to serve as a monitor in a facility or may petition the circuit court for appointment of a receiver for a facility, or both, when any of the following conditions exist:

(a) The facility is operating without a license;

(b) The Department has suspended, revoked or refused to renew the existing license of the facility;

(c) The facility is closing or has informed the Department that it intends to close and adequate arrangements for relocation of residents have not been made at least 30 days prior to closure;

(d) The Department determines that an emergency exists, whether or not it has initiated revocation or nonrenewal procedures, if because of the unwillingness or inability of the licensee to remedy the emergency the Department believes a monitor or receiver is necessary; ~~or~~

(e) The Department is notified that the facility is terminated or will not be renewed for participation in the federal reimbursement program under either Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act; or ~~.~~

(f) The facility has been designated a distressed facility by the Department and does not have a consultant employed pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 3-304.2 and an acceptable plan of improvement, or the Department has reason to believe the facility is not complying with the plan of improvement. Nothing in this paragraph (f) shall preclude the Department from placing a monitor in a facility if otherwise justified by law.

As used in subsection (d) and Section 3-503, "emergency" means a threat to the health, safety or welfare of a resident that the facility is unwilling or unable to correct.

(Source: P.A. 87-549.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-504) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-504)

Sec. 3-504. The court shall hold a hearing within 5 days of the filing of the petition. The petition and notice of the hearing shall be served on the owner, administrator or designated agent of the facility as provided under the Civil Practice Law, or the petition and notice of hearing shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility not later than 3 days before the time specified for the hearing, unless a different period is fixed by order of the court. The court shall appoint a receiver ~~for a limited time period, not to exceed 180 days,~~ if it finds that:

(a) The facility is operating without a license;

(b) The Department has suspended, revoked or refused to renew the existing license of a facility;

(c) The facility is closing or has informed the Department that it intends to close and adequate arrangements for relocation of residents have not been made at least 30 days prior to closure; or

(d) An emergency exists, whether or not the Department has initiated revocation or nonrenewal procedures, if because of the unwillingness or inability of the licensee to remedy the emergency the appointment of a receiver is necessary.

(Source: P.A. 82-783.)

(210 ILCS 45/3-808 new)

Sec. 3-808. Protocol for sexual assault victims; nursing home. The Department shall develop a protocol for the care and treatment of residents who have been sexually assaulted in a long term care facility or elsewhere.

(210 ILCS 45/3-809 new)

Sec. 3-809. Rules to implement changes. In developing rules and regulations to implement changes made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Department shall seek the input of advocates for long term care facility residents, representatives of associations representing long term care facilities, and representatives of associations representing employees of long term care facilities.

(210 ILCS 45/3-810 new)

Sec. 3-810. Whistleblower protection.

(a) In this Section, "retaliatory action" means the reprimand, discharge, suspension, demotion, denial of promotion or transfer, or change in the terms and conditions of employment of any employee of a facility that is taken in retaliation for the employee's involvement in a protected activity as set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b).

(b) A facility shall not take any retaliatory action against an employee of the facility, including a nursing home administrator, because the employee does any of the following:

(1) Discloses or threatens to disclose to a supervisor or to a public body an activity, inaction, policy, or practice implemented by a facility that the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a law, rule, or regulation.

(2) Provides information to or testifies before any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry into any violation of a law, rule, or regulation by a nursing home administrator.

(3) Assists or participates in a proceeding to enforce the provisions of this Act.

(c) A violation of this Section may be established only upon a finding that (i) the employee of the facility engaged in conduct described in subsection (b) of this Section and (ii) this conduct was a contributing factor in the retaliatory action alleged by the employee. There is no violation of this Section, however, if the facility demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that it would have taken the same unfavorable personnel action in the absence of that conduct.

(d) The employee of the facility may be awarded all remedies necessary to make the employee whole and to prevent future violations of this Section. Remedies imposed by the court may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Reinstatement of the employee to either the same position held before the retaliatory action or to an equivalent position.

(2) Two times the amount of back pay.

(3) Interest on the back pay.

(4) Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights.

(5) Payment of reasonable costs and attorney's fees.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of an employee of a facility under any other federal or State law, rule, or regulation or under any employment contract.

Section 30. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 6.09 and 7 as follows:

(210 ILCS 85/6.09) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 147.09)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)

Sec. 6.09. (a) In order to facilitate the orderly transition of aged and disabled patients from hospitals to post-hospital care, whenever a patient who qualifies for the federal Medicare program is hospitalized, the patient shall be notified of discharge at least 24 hours prior to discharge from the hospital. With regard to pending discharges to a skilled nursing facility, the hospital must notify the case coordination unit, as defined in 89 Ill. Adm. Code 240.260, at least 24 hours prior to discharge or, if home health services are ordered, the hospital must inform its designated case coordination unit, as defined in 89 Ill. Adm. Code 240.260, of the pending discharge and must provide the patient with the case coordination unit's telephone number and other contact information.

(b) Every hospital shall develop procedures for a physician with medical staff privileges at the hospital

or any appropriate medical staff member to provide the discharge notice prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section. The procedures must include prohibitions against discharging or referring a patient to any of the following if unlicensed, uncertified, or unregistered: (i) a board and care facility, as defined in the Board and Care Home Act; (ii) an assisted living and shared housing establishment, as defined in the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act; (iii) a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act; (iv) a supportive living facility, as defined in Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code; or (v) a free-standing hospice facility licensed under the Hospice Program Licensing Act if licensure, certification, or registration is required. The Department of Public Health shall annually provide hospitals with a list of licensed, certified, or registered board and care facilities, assisted living and shared housing establishments, nursing homes, supportive living facilities, and hospice facilities. Reliance upon this list by a hospital shall satisfy compliance with this requirement. The procedure may also include a waiver for any case in which a discharge notice is not feasible due to a short length of stay in the hospital by the patient, or for any case in which the patient voluntarily desires to leave the hospital before the expiration of the 24 hour period.

(c) At least 24 hours prior to discharge from the hospital, the patient shall receive written information on the patient's right to appeal the discharge pursuant to the federal Medicare program, including the steps to follow to appeal the discharge and the appropriate telephone number to call in case the patient intends to appeal the discharge.

(d) Before transfer of a patient to a long term care facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act where elderly persons reside, a hospital shall as soon as practicable initiate a name-based criminal history background check by electronic submission to the Department of State Police for all persons between the ages of 18 and 70 years; provided, however, that a hospital shall be required to initiate such a background check only with respect to patients who:

(1) are transferring to a long term care facility for the first time;

(2) have been in the hospital more than 5 days;

(3) are reasonably expected to remain at the long term care facility for more than 30 days;

(4) have a known history of serious mental illness or substance abuse; and

(5) are independently ambulatory or mobile for more than a temporary period of time.

A hospital may also request a criminal history background check for a patient who does not meet any of the criteria set forth in items (1) through (5).

A hospital shall notify a long term care facility if the hospital has initiated a criminal history background check on a patient being discharged to that facility. In all circumstances in which the hospital is required by this subsection to initiate the criminal history background check, the transfer to the long term care facility may proceed regardless of the availability of criminal history results. Upon receipt of the results, the hospital shall promptly forward the results to the appropriate long term care facility. If the results of the background check are inconclusive, the hospital shall have no additional duty or obligation to seek additional information from, or about, the patient.

(Source: P.A. 94-335, eff. 7-26-05; 95-80, eff. 8-13-07; 95-651, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)

Sec. 6.09. (a) In order to facilitate the orderly transition of aged and disabled patients from hospitals to post-hospital care, whenever a patient who qualifies for the federal Medicare program is hospitalized, the patient shall be notified of discharge at least 24 hours prior to discharge from the hospital. With regard to pending discharges to a skilled nursing facility, the hospital must notify the case coordination unit, as defined in 89 Ill. Adm. Code 240.260, at least 24 hours prior to discharge or, if home health services are ordered, the hospital must inform its designated case coordination unit, as defined in 89 Ill. Adm. Code 240.260, of the pending discharge and must provide the patient with the case coordination unit's telephone number and other contact information.

(b) Every hospital shall develop procedures for a physician with medical staff privileges at the hospital or any appropriate medical staff member to provide the discharge notice prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section. The procedures must include prohibitions against discharging or referring a patient to any of the following if unlicensed, uncertified, or unregistered: (i) a board and care facility, as defined in the Board and Care Home Act; (ii) an assisted living and shared housing establishment, as defined in the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act; (iii) a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act; (iv) a supportive living facility, as defined in Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code; or (v) a free-standing hospice facility licensed under the Hospice Program Licensing Act if licensure, certification, or registration is required. The Department of Public Health shall annually provide hospitals with a list of licensed, certified, or registered board and care facilities, assisted living and shared housing establishments, nursing homes, supportive living facilities, facilities licensed under the MR/DD

Community Care Act, and hospice facilities. Reliance upon this list by a hospital shall satisfy compliance with this requirement. The procedure may also include a waiver for any case in which a discharge notice is not feasible due to a short length of stay in the hospital by the patient, or for any case in which the patient voluntarily desires to leave the hospital before the expiration of the 24 hour period.

(c) At least 24 hours prior to discharge from the hospital, the patient shall receive written information on the patient's right to appeal the discharge pursuant to the federal Medicare program, including the steps to follow to appeal the discharge and the appropriate telephone number to call in case the patient intends to appeal the discharge.

(d) Before transfer of a patient to a long term care facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act where elderly persons reside, a hospital shall as soon as practicable initiate a name-based criminal history background check by electronic submission to the Department of State Police for all persons between the ages of 18 and 70 years; provided, however, that a hospital shall be required to initiate such a background check only with respect to patients who:

(1) are transferring to a long term care facility for the first time;

(2) have been in the hospital more than 5 days;

(3) are reasonably expected to remain at the long term care facility for more than 30 days;

(4) have a known history of serious mental illness or substances abuse; and

(5) are independently ambulatory or mobile for more than a temporary period of time.

A hospital may also request a criminal history background check for a patient who does not meet any of the criteria set forth in items (1) through (5).

A hospital shall notify a long term care facility if the hospital has initiated a criminal history background check on a patient being discharged to that facility. In all circumstances in which the hospital is required by this subsection to initiate the criminal history background check, the transfer to the long term care facility may proceed regardless of the availability of criminal history results. Upon receipt of the results, the hospital shall promptly forward the results to the appropriate long term care facility. If the results of the background check are inconclusive, the hospital shall have no additional duty or obligation to seek additional information from, or about, the patient.

(Source: P.A. 95-80, eff. 8-13-07; 95-651, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10.)

(210 ILCS 85/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 148)

Sec. 7. (a) The Director after notice and opportunity for hearing to the applicant or licensee may deny, suspend, or revoke a permit to establish a hospital or deny, suspend, or revoke a license to open, conduct, operate, and maintain a hospital in any case in which he finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Act, the Hospital Report Card Act, or the Illinois Adverse Health Care Events Reporting Law of 2005 or the standards, rules, and regulations established by virtue of any of those Acts. The Department may impose fines on hospitals, not to exceed $500 per occurrence, for failing to initiate a criminal background check on a patient that meets the criteria for hospital-initiated background checks. In assessing whether to impose such a fine, the Department shall consider various factors including, but not limited to, whether the hospital has engaged in a pattern or practice of failing to initiate criminal background checks. Money from fines shall be deposited into the Long Term Care Provider Fund.

(b) Such notice shall be effected by registered mail or by personal service setting forth the particular reasons for the proposed action and fixing a date, not less than 15 days from the date of such mailing or service, at which time the applicant or licensee shall be given an opportunity for a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted by the Director or by an employee of the Department designated in writing by the Director as Hearing Officer to conduct the hearing. On the basis of any such hearing, or upon default of the applicant or licensee, the Director shall make a determination specifying his findings and conclusions. In case of a denial to an applicant of a permit to establish a hospital, such determination shall specify the subsection of Section 6 under which the permit was denied and shall contain findings of fact forming the basis of such denial. A copy of such determination shall be sent by registered mail or served personally upon the applicant or licensee. The decision denying, suspending, or revoking a permit or a license shall become final 35 days after it is so mailed or served, unless the applicant or licensee, within such 35 day period, petitions for review pursuant to Section 13.

(c) The procedure governing hearings authorized by this Section shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department and approved by the Hospital Licensing Board. A full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings, including the notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings, written motions filed in the proceedings, and the report and orders of the Director and Hearing Officer. All testimony shall be reported but need not be transcribed unless the decision is appealed pursuant to Section 13. A copy or copies of the transcript may be obtained by any interested party on

payment of the cost of preparing such copy or copies.

(d) The Director or Hearing Officer shall upon his own motion, or on the written request of any party to the proceeding, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and the giving of testimony by witnesses, and subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda. All subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued under the terms of this Act may be served by any person of full age. The fees of witnesses for attendance and travel shall be the same as the fees of witnesses before the Circuit Court of this State, such fees to be paid when the witness is excused from further attendance. When the witness is subpoenaed at the instance of the Director, or Hearing Officer, such fees shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses of the Department, and when the witness is subpoenaed at the instance of any other party to any such proceeding the Department may require that the cost of service of the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum and the fee of the witness be borne by the party at whose instance the witness is summoned. In such case, the Department in its discretion, may require a deposit to cover the cost of such service and witness fees. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued as aforesaid shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena issued out of a court.

(e) Any Circuit Court of this State upon the application of the Director, or upon the application of any other party to the proceeding, may, in its discretion, compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda and the giving of testimony before the Director or Hearing Officer conducting an investigation or holding a hearing authorized by this Act, by an attachment for contempt, or otherwise, in the same manner as production of evidence may be compelled before the court.

(f) The Director or Hearing Officer, or any party in an investigation or hearing before the Department, may cause the depositions of witnesses within the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions in civil actions in courts of this State, and to that end compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda.

(Source: P.A. 93-563, eff. 1-1-04; 94-242, eff. 7-18-05.)

Section 33. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 23 and 36 as follows:

(225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2010)

Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and capacity.

(A) Entities required to report.

(1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator or executive officer of any health care institution licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall report to the Disciplinary Board when any person's clinical privileges are terminated or are restricted based on a final determination, in accordance with that institution's by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either committed an act or acts which may directly threaten patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. Such officer also shall report if a person accepts voluntary termination or restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct related directly to patient care and not of an administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, by rule, provide for the reporting to it of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or mental impairment, is under supervision and, where appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. Such reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the periodic report of the status of any such person not less than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the Disciplinary Board that such reports are no longer required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes of subsection (C) of this Section.

(2) Professional associations. The President or chief executive officer of any association or society, of persons licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or society renders a final determination that a person has committed unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.

(3) Professional liability insurers. Every insurance company which offers policies of

professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care by such licensed person when such settlement or final judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

(4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The State's Attorney of each county may report to the Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a physician has willfully violated the notice requirements of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.

(5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions, departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary Board any instance arising in connection with the operations of such agency, including the administration of any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a violation of this Act or which may constitute unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.

(B) Mandatory reporting. All reports required by items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22 and by Section 23 shall be submitted to the Disciplinary Board in a timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within 60 days after a determination that a report is required under this Act. All reports shall contain the following information:

(1) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report.

(2) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.

(3) The name and date of birth of any patient or patients whose treatment is a subject of the report, if available, or other means of identification if such information is not available, identification of the hospital or other healthcare facility where the care at issue in the report was rendered, provided, however, no medical records may be revealed.

(4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.

(5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket number and date of filing of the action.

(6) Any further pertinent information which the reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the report.

The Disciplinary Board or Department may also exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury. Appropriate rules shall be adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary Board.

When the Department has received written reports concerning incidents required to be reported in items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22, the licensee's failure to report the incident to the Department under those items shall not be the sole grounds for disciplinary action.

Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any way, waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and committee reports to the extent provided by law. Any information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation or to a health care licensing body of this State or another state or jurisdiction pursuant to an official request made by that licensing body. Furthermore, information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense, or, in the case of disclosure to a health care licensing body, only for investigations and disciplinary action proceedings with regard to a license. Information and documents disclosed to the Department of Public Health may be used by that Department only for investigation and disciplinary action regarding the license of a health care institution licensed by the Department of Public Health.

(C) Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the

Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by voluntarily reporting to the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee information regarding alleged errors or negligence by a person licensed under this Act, or by participating in proceedings of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.

(D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

Should the Attorney General decline representation, the member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a determination by a court that the member's actions were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

The member must notify the Attorney General within 7 days of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving services of the Disciplinary Board. Failure to so notify the Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.

The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to represent the member.

(E) Deliberations of Disciplinary Board. Upon the receipt of any report called for by this Act, other than those reports of impaired persons licensed under this Act required pursuant to the rules of the Disciplinary Board, the Disciplinary Board shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the person who is the subject of the report. Such notification shall be made within 30 days of receipt by the Disciplinary Board of the report.

The notification shall include a written notice setting forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in such notification shall be the address at which the file is maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the amending of the report previously filed. The person who is the subject of the report shall also submit with the written statement any medical records related to the report. The statement and accompanying medical records shall become a permanent part of the file and must be received by the Disciplinary Board no more than 30 days after the date on which the person was notified by the Disciplinary Board of the existence of the original report.

The Disciplinary Board shall review all reports received by it, together with any supporting information and responding statements submitted by persons who are the subject of reports. The review by the Disciplinary Board shall be in a timely manner but in no event, shall the Disciplinary Board's initial review of the material contained in each disciplinary file be less than 61 days nor more than 180 days after the receipt of the initial report by the Disciplinary Board.

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the materials contained within its disciplinary files, the Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action. Failure to make such determination within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action.

Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall be deemed closed and so reported to the Secretary. The Secretary shall then have 30 days to accept the Medical Disciplinary Board's decision or request further investigation. The Secretary shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, including the specific reasons for the decision. The individual or entity filing the original report or complaint and the person who is the subject of the report or complaint shall be notified in writing by the Secretary of any final action on their report or complaint.

(F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, on a timely basis, but in no event less than once every other month, a summary report of final actions taken upon disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The summary reports shall be made available to the public upon request and payment of the fees set by the Department. This publication may be made available to the public on the Department's Internet website.

(G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A misdemeanor.

(H) If any such person violates the provisions of this Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it is established that such person has violated or is violating the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided for by this Section.
(Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05; 95-639, eff. 10-5-07.)

(225 ILCS 60/36) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-36)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2010)

Sec. 36. Upon the motion of either the Department or the Disciplinary Board or upon the verified complaint in writing of any person setting forth facts which, if proven, would constitute grounds for suspension or revocation under Section 22 of this Act, the Department shall investigate the actions of any person, so accused, who holds or represents that they hold a license. Such person is hereinafter called the accused.

The Department shall, before suspending, revoking, placing on probationary status, or taking any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to any license at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify the accused in writing of any charges made and the time and place for a hearing of the charges before the Disciplinary Board, direct them to file their written answer thereto to the Disciplinary Board under oath within 20 days after the service on them of such notice and inform them that if they fail to file such answer default will be taken against them and their license may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or have other disciplinary action, including limiting the scope, nature or extent of their practice, as the Department may deem proper taken with regard thereto.

Where a physician has been found, upon complaint and investigation of the Department, and after hearing, to have performed an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner upon a woman who was not pregnant at the time such abortion procedure was performed, the Department shall automatically revoke the license of such physician to practice medicine in Illinois.

Such written notice and any notice in such proceedings thereafter may be served by delivery of the same, personally, to the accused person, or by mailing the same by registered or certified mail to the address last theretofore specified by the accused in their last notification to the Department.

All information gathered by the Department during its investigation including information subpoenaed under Section 23 or 38 of this Act and the investigative file shall be kept for the confidential use of the Secretary, Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, persons employed by contract to advise the Medical Coordinator or the Department, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as provided in this Act and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation <u>to a health care licensing body of this State or another state or jurisdiction pursuant to an official request made by that licensing body</u>. Furthermore, information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense <u>or, in the case of disclosure to a health care licensing body, only for investigations and disciplinary action proceedings with regard to a license issued by that licensing body</u>.
(Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)

Section 35. The Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act is amended by changing Section 17 and adding Sections 17.1 and 38 as follows:

(225 ILCS 70/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 3667)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 17. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The Department may impose fines not to exceed $10,000 or may refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, censure, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action with regard to the license of any person, for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Intentional material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

(2) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof or a misdemeanor of which an essential element is dishonesty or that is directly related to the practice of the profession of nursing home

administration.

(3) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license, or violating any provision of this Act.

(4) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, such as sexual abuse or sexual misconduct, related to the licensee's practice.

(5) Failing to respond within 30 days, to a written request made by the Department for information.

(6) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.

(7) Habitual use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

(8) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth herein.

(9) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation.

(10) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including but not limited to false records filed with State agencies or departments.

(11) Physical illness, mental illness, or other impairment or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

(12) Disregard or violation of this Act or of any rule issued pursuant to this Act.

(13) Aiding or abetting another in the violation of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this Act.

(14) Allowing one's license to be used by an unlicensed person.

(15) (Blank).

(16) Professional incompetence in the practice of nursing home administration.

(17) Conviction of a violation of Section 12-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for the abuse and gross neglect of a long term care facility resident.

(18) Violation of the Nursing Home Care Act or of any rule issued under the Nursing Home Care Act. A final adjudication of a Type "AA" violation of the Nursing Home Care Act made by the Illinois Department of Public Health, as identified by rule, relating to the hiring, training, planning, organizing, directing, or supervising the operation of a nursing home and a licensee's failure to comply with this Act or the rules adopted under this Act, shall create a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this subsection.

(19) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against the licensee by a licensing authority of another state, territory of the United States, or foreign country; or by any governmental or law enforcement agency; or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.

(20) Failure to report to the Department the surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a nursing home administrator in another state or jurisdiction for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.

(21) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 years next after receipt by the Department of (i) a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein or (ii) a referral for investigation under Section 3-108 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a suspension of that license. That person may resume their practice only upon the entry of a Department order based upon a finding by the Board that they have been determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Board's recommendation that they be permitted to resume their practice.

The Department, upon the recommendation of the Board, may adopt rules which set forth standards to be used in determining what constitutes:

(i) when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

(ii) dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(iii) immoral conduct in the commission of any act related to the licensee's practice; and

(iv) professional incompetence in the practice of nursing home administration.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action except for review of a licensing or other disciplinary action under this Act.

In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Department or Board. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this 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 individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as 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 shall require such 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. Any individual whose license was granted pursuant to this Act or continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Board within 30 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject administrator'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, 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.

(b) Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Department, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by participating in proceedings of the Department, or by serving as a member of the Board, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.

(c) Members of the Board, and persons retained under contract to assist and advise in an investigation, shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on or for the Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

Should the Attorney General decline representation, a person entitled to indemnification under this Section shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a determination by a court that the member's actions were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

A person entitled to indemnification under this Section must notify the Attorney General within 7 days of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving services of the Board. Failure to so notify the Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.

The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to represent a person entitled to indemnification under this Section.

(d) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial

admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, as amended, operates as an automatic suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the patient; and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.

(e) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to 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 any such tax Act are satisfied.

(f) The Department of Public Health shall transmit to the Department a list of those facilities which receive an "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-703, eff. 12-31-07.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 17. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The Department may impose fines not to exceed $10,000 or may refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, censure, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action with regard to the license of any person, for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Intentional material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

(2) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof or a misdemeanor of which an essential element is dishonesty or that is directly related to the practice of the profession of nursing home administration.

(3) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license, or violating any provision of this Act.

(4) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, such as sexual abuse or sexual misconduct, related to the licensee's practice.

(5) Failing to respond within 30 days, to a written request made by the Department for information.

(6) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.

(7) Habitual use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

(8) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth herein.

(9) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation.

(10) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including but not limited to false records filed with State agencies or departments.

(11) Physical illness, mental illness, or other impairment or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

(12) Disregard or violation of this Act or of any rule issued pursuant to this Act.

(13) Aiding or abetting another in the violation of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant to this Act.

(14) Allowing one's license to be used by an unlicensed person.

(15) (Blank).

(16) Professional incompetence in the practice of nursing home administration.

(17) Conviction of a violation of Section 12-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for the abuse and gross neglect of a long term care facility resident.

(18) Violation of the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act or of any rule issued under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act. A final adjudication of a Type "AA" violation of the Nursing Home Care Act made by the Illinois Department of Public Health, as identified by rule, relating to the hiring, training, planning, organizing, directing, or supervising the operation of a nursing home and a licensee's failure to comply with this Act or the rules adopted under this Act, shall create a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this subsection.

(19) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against the licensee by a

licensing authority of another state, territory of the United States, or foreign country; or by any governmental or law enforcement agency; or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.

(20) Failure to report to the Department the surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a nursing home administrator in another state or jurisdiction for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.

(21) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this Section.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 years next after receipt by the Department of (i) a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein or (ii) a referral for investigation under Section 3-108 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a suspension of that license. That person may resume their practice only upon the entry of a Department order based upon a finding by the Board that they have been determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Board's recommendation that they be permitted to resume their practice.

The Department, upon the recommendation of the Board, may adopt rules which set forth standards to be used in determining what constitutes:

(i) when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

(ii) dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(iii) immoral conduct in the commission of any act related to the licensee's practice; and

(iv) professional incompetence in the practice of nursing home administration.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action except for review of a licensing or other disciplinary action under this Act.

In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Department or Board. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this 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 individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as 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 shall require such 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. Any individual whose license was granted pursuant to this Act or continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Board within 30 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject administrator'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, 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.

(b) Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Department, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by participating in proceedings of the Department, or by serving as a member of the Board, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.

(c) Members of the Board, and persons retained under contract to assist and advise in an investigation, shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on or for the Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

Should the Attorney General decline representation, a person entitled to indemnification under this Section shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a determination by a court that the member's actions were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

A person entitled to indemnification under this Section must notify the Attorney General within 7 days of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving services of the Board. Failure to so notify the Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.

The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to represent a person entitled to indemnification under this Section.

(d) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, as amended, operates as an automatic suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the patient; and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.

(e) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to 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 any such tax Act are satisfied.

(f) The Department of Public Health shall transmit to the Department a list of those facilities which receive an "A" violation as defined in Section 1-129 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-703, eff. 12-31-07; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10.)

(225 ILCS 70/17.1 new)

Sec. 17.1. Reports of violations of Act or other conduct.

(a) The owner or licensee of a long term care facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act who employs or contracts with a licensee under this Act shall report to the Department any instance of which he or she has knowledge arising in connection with operations of the health care institution, including the administration of any law by the institution, in which a licensee under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may constitute a violation of this Act or unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care, or which may indicate that the licensee may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that licensee's care. Additionally, every nursing home shall report to the Department any instance when a licensee is terminated for cause which would constitute a violation of this Act. The Department may take disciplinary or non-disciplinary action if the termination is based upon unprofessional conduct related to planning, organizing, directing, or supervising the operation of a nursing home as defined by this Act or other conduct by the licensee that would be a violation of this Act or Rules.

For the purposes of this subsection, "owner" does not mean the owner of the real estate or physical plant who does not hold management or operational control of the licensed long term care facility.

(b) Any insurance company that offers policies of professional liability insurance to licensees, or any other entity that seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a licensee, shall report the settlement of any claim or adverse final judgment rendered in any action that alleged negligence in planning, organizing, directing, or supervising the operation of a nursing home by the licensee.

(c) The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Department each instance in which a licensee is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony, or of which an essential element is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession of nursing home administration.

(d) Any agency, board, commission, department, or other instrumentality of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Department any instance arising in connection with the operations of the agency, including the administration of any law by the agency, in which a licensee under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may constitute a violation of this Act or unprofessional conduct related directly to planning, organizing, directing or supervising the operation of a nursing home, or which may indicate that a licensee may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger others.

(e) All reports required by items (19), (20), and (21) of subsection (a) of Section 17 and by this Section 17.1 shall be submitted to the Department in a timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within 60 days after a determination that a report is required under this Section. All reports shall contain the following information:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the person making the report.

(2) The name, address, and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.

(3) The name and date of birth of any person or persons whose treatment is a subject of the report, or other means of identification if that information is not available, and identification of the nursing home facility where the care at issue in the report was rendered.

(4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.

(5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket number and the date the action was filed.

(6) Any further pertinent information that the reporting party deems to be an aid in evaluating the report.

If the Department receives a written report concerning an incident required to be reported under item (19), (20), or (21) of subsection (a) of Section 17, then the licensee's failure to report the incident to the Department within 60 days may not be the sole ground for any disciplinary action against the licensee.

(f) Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Section by providing any report or other information to the Department, by assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, by voluntarily reporting to the Department information regarding alleged errors or negligence by a licensee, or by participating in proceedings of the Department, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.

(g) Upon the receipt of any report required by this Section, the Department shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the person who is the subject of the report. The notification shall be made within 30 days after the Department's receipt of the report.

The notification shall include a written notice setting forth the person's right to examine the report. The notification shall also include the address at which the file is maintained, the name of the custodian of the file, and the telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the amending of the report previously filed. The statement shall become a permanent part of the file and must be received by the Department no more than 30 days after the date on which the person was notified by the Department of the existence of the original report.

The Department shall review a report received by it, together with any supporting information and responding statements submitted by the person who is the subject of the report. The review by the Department shall be in a timely manner, but in no event shall the Department's initial review of the material contained in each disciplinary file last less than 61 days nor more than 180 days after the receipt of the initial report by the Department.

When the Department makes its initial review of the materials contained within its disciplinary files, the Department shall, in writing, make a determination as to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action. Failure to make such a determination within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action. The Department shall notify the person who is the subject of the report of any final action on the report.

(h) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

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

(225 ILCS 70/38 new)

Sec. 38. Whistleblower protection. Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a willful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Department, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by voluntarily reporting to the Department information regarding alleged errors or negligence by a licensee, or by participating in proceedings of the Department, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.

Section 40. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-5.12 and adding Sections 5-27 and 5-28 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.12) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.12)

Sec. 5-5.12. Pharmacy payments.

(a) Every request submitted by a pharmacy for reimbursement under this Article for prescription drugs provided to a recipient of aid under this Article shall include the name of the prescriber or an acceptable identification number as established by the Department.

(b) Pharmacies providing prescription drugs under this Article shall be reimbursed at a rate which shall include a professional dispensing fee as determined by the Illinois Department, plus the current acquisition cost of the prescription drug dispensed. The Illinois Department shall update its information on the acquisition costs of all prescription drugs no less frequently than every 30 days. However, the Illinois Department may set the rate of reimbursement for the acquisition cost, by rule, at a percentage of the current average wholesale acquisition cost.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Department shall not impose requirements for prior approval based on a preferred drug list for anti-retroviral, anti-hemophilic factor concentrates, or any atypical antipsychotics, conventional antipsychotics, or anticonvulsants used for the treatment of serious mental illnesses until 30 days after it has conducted a study of the impact of such requirements on patient care and submitted a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.

(e) The Department shall cooperate with the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health in identifying psychotropic medications that, when given in a particular form, manner, duration, or frequency (including "as needed") in a dosage, or in conjunction with other psychotropic medications to a nursing home resident, may constitute a chemical restraint or an "unnecessary drug" as defined by the Nursing Home Care Act or Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act and the implementing rules and regulations. The Department shall require prior approval for any such medication prescribed for a nursing home resident that appears to be a chemical restraint or an unnecessary drug. The Department shall consult with the Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health in developing a protocol and criteria for deciding whether to grant such prior approval.

(Source: P.A. 93-106, eff. 7-8-03; 94-48, eff. 7-1-05.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-27 new)

Sec. 5-27. Nursing home workgroup.

(a) The Director of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall convene a workgroup composed of representatives of nursing home resident advocates, representatives of long term care providers, representatives of labor and employee-representation organizations, and all relevant State agencies, for the purpose of developing a proposal to be presented to the General Assembly no later than November 1, 2010. The proposal shall address the following issues:

(1) Staffing standards necessary to the provision of care and services and the preservation of resident safety.

(2) A comprehensive rate review giving consideration to adopting an evidence-based rate methodology.

(3) The development of a provider assessment.

(b) This Section is repealed, and the workgroup shall be dissolved, on January 1, 2011.

(305 ILCS 5/5-28 new)

Sec. 5-28. Community transition resources. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, in collaboration with all relevant agencies, shall develop a Community Transition Plan to allow nursing facility residents who are determined to be appropriate for transition to the community to access or acquire resources to support the transition. These strategies may include, but need not be limited to, enhancement of the Community Home Maintenance Allowance, retention of income from work, and incorporation of community transition services into existing home and community-based waiver programs.

Section 93. Intent. Nothing in this Act is intended to apply to any facility that is subject to licensure

under the MR/DD Community Care Act on or after July 1, 2010.

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 326, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 66, lines 21 and 26, by changing "July 1" each time it appears to "January 1"; and

on page 67, lines 5 and 10, by changing "July 1" each time it appears to "January 1".

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 326, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 14, line 6, by replacing "(a)(7)" with "(a)(6)"; and

on page 18, line 3, by replacing "(a)(7)" with "(a)(6)".

The foregoing motions prevailed and the amendments were 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 Currie, SENATE BILL 326 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:

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

(ROLL CALL 28)

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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 28. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 28 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by changing the heading of Part 5 of Article 25 as follows:

(735 ILCS 30/Art. 25, Pt. 5 heading)

Part 5. New ~~New~~ Quick-take Powers

(Source: P.A. 94-1055, eff. 1-1-07; 95-706, eff. 1-8-08.)".

Representative Madigan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 28, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 3. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 605-725 as follows:

(20 ILCS 605/605-725)

Sec. 605-725. Incentive grants for the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority. The Department and the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority may enter into grant agreements to reimburse the Authority for incentives awarded by the Authority to attract large conventions, meetings, and trade shows to its facilities. The Department may reimburse the Authority only for incentives provided in consultation with the Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau for conventions, meetings, or trade shows that (i) the Authority certifies have registered attendance in excess of 5,000 individuals or in excess of 10,000 individuals, as appropriate, (ii) but for the incentive, would not have used the facilities of the Authority, (iii) have been approved by the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority and the Chairman of the Authority at the time of the incentive, and (iv) have been approved by the Department. Reimbursements shall be made from amounts appropriated to the Department from the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund for those purposes. Reimbursements shall not exceed $20,000,000 ~~$10,000,000~~ annually. In no case shall more than $10,000,000 be used in any one year to reimburse incentives granted conventions, meetings, or trade shows with a registered attendance of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000.

No later than February 15 of each year, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall certify to the Department, the State Comptroller, and the State Treasurer the amounts provided during the previous calendar year as incentives for conventions, meetings, or trade shows that (i) have been approved by the Authority and the Department, (ii) demonstrate registered attendance in excess of 5,000 individuals or in excess of 10,000 individuals, as appropriate, and (iii) but for the incentive, would not have used the facilities of the Authority for the convention, meeting, or trade show. The Department may audit the accuracy of the certification.

(Source: P.A. 96-739, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8.25f and by adding Section 5.777 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.777 new)

Sec. 5.777. The Convention Center Support Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/8.25f) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.25f)

Sec. 8.25f. McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund.

(a) Deposits. The following amounts shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State Treasury: (i) the moneys required to be deposited into the Fund under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and (ii) the moneys required to be deposited into the Fund under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum amount that may be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund from item (i) shall not exceed the Total Deposit ~~following~~ amounts with respect to the following fiscal years:

| Fiscal Year | Total Deposit |
|---|---|
| 1993 | $0 |
| 1994 | 53,000,000 |
| 1995 | 58,000,000 |
| 1996 | 61,000,000 |
| 1997 | 64,000,000 |
| 1998 | 68,000,000 |
| 1999 | 71,000,000 |
| 2000 | 75,000,000 |
| 2001 | 80,000,000 |
| 2002 | 93,000,000 |
| 2003 | 99,000,000 |
| 2004 | 103,000,000 |
| 2005 | 108,000,000 |
| 2006 | 113,000,000 |
| 2007 | 119,000,000 |
| 2008 | 126,000,000 |
| 2009 | 132,000,000 |
| 2010 | 139,000,000 |
| 2011 | 146,000,000 |
| 2012 | 153,000,000 |
| 2013 | 161,000,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2014 | 170,000,000 |
| 2015 | 179,000,000 |
| 2016 | 189,000,000 |
| 2017 | 199,000,000 |
| 2018 | 210,000,000 |
| 2019 | 221,000,000 |
| 2020 | 233,000,000 |
| 2021 | 246,000,000 |
| 2022 | 260,000,000 |
| 2023 ~~and~~ | 275,000,000 |
| 2024 | 275,000,000 |
| 2025 | 275,000,000 |
| 2026 | 279,000,000 |
| 2027 | 292,000,000 |
| 2028 | 307,000,000 |
| 2029 | 322,000,000 |
| 2030 | 338,000,000 |
| 2031 | 350,000,000 |
| 2032 | 350,000,000 |
| and | |
| each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060 ~~2042~~. | |

Provided that all amounts deposited in the Fund and requested in the Authority's certificate have been paid to the Authority, all amounts remaining in the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund on the last day of any month shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

(b) Authority certificate. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and continuing for each fiscal year thereafter, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall annually certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer the amount necessary and required, during the fiscal year with respect to which the certification is made, to pay the debt service requirements (including amounts to be paid with respect to arrangements to provide additional security or liquidity) on all outstanding bonds and notes, including refunding bonds, (collectively referred to as "bonds") in an amount issued by the Authority pursuant to Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. The certificate may be amended from time to time as necessary.

(Source: P.A. 91-101, eff. 7-12-99; 92-208, eff. 8-2-01.)

Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during

such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of $200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was $10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was $20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during

which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75%

vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the

Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal

property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers'

Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

| Fiscal Year | Total Deposit |
|---|---|
| 1993 | $0 |
| 1994 | 53,000,000 |
| 1995 | 58,000,000 |
| 1996 | 61,000,000 |
| 1997 | 64,000,000 |
| 1998 | 68,000,000 |
| 1999 | 71,000,000 |
| 2000 | 75,000,000 |
| 2001 | 80,000,000 |
| 2002 | 93,000,000 |
| 2003 | 99,000,000 |
| 2004 | 103,000,000 |
| 2005 | 108,000,000 |
| 2006 | 113,000,000 |
| 2007 | 119,000,000 |
| 2008 | 126,000,000 |
| 2009 | 132,000,000 |
| 2010 | 139,000,000 |
| 2011 | 146,000,000 |
| 2012 | 153,000,000 |
| 2013 | 161,000,000 |
| 2014 | 170,000,000 |
| 2015 | 179,000,000 |
| 2016 | 189,000,000 |
| 2017 | 199,000,000 |
| 2018 | 210,000,000 |
| 2019 | 221,000,000 |
| 2020 | 233,000,000 |
| 2021 | 246,000,000 |
| 2022 | 260,000,000 |
| 2023 ~~and~~ | 275,000,000 |
| 2024 | 275,000,000 |
| 2025 | 275,000,000 |
| 2026 | 279,000,000 |
| 2027 | 292,000,000 |
| 2028 | 307,000,000 |
| 2029 | 322,000,000 |
| 2030 | 338,000,000 |
| 2031 | 350,000,000 |
| 2032 | 350,000,000 |
| and each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060 ~~2042~~. | |

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total

Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of $200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall

remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to

the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

| Fiscal Year | Total Deposit |
|---|---|
| 1993 | $0 |
| 1994 | 53,000,000 |
| 1995 | 58,000,000 |
| 1996 | 61,000,000 |
| 1997 | 64,000,000 |
| 1998 | 68,000,000 |
| 1999 | 71,000,000 |
| 2000 | 75,000,000 |
| 2001 | 80,000,000 |
| 2002 | 93,000,000 |
| 2003 | 99,000,000 |
| 2004 | 103,000,000 |
| 2005 | 108,000,000 |
| 2006 | 113,000,000 |
| 2007 | 119,000,000 |
| 2008 | 126,000,000 |
| 2009 | 132,000,000 |
| 2010 | 139,000,000 |
| 2011 | 146,000,000 |
| 2012 | 153,000,000 |
| 2013 | 161,000,000 |
| 2014 | 170,000,000 |
| 2015 | 179,000,000 |
| 2016 | 189,000,000 |
| 2017 | 199,000,000 |
| 2018 | 210,000,000 |
| 2019 | 221,000,000 |
| 2020 | 233,000,000 |
| 2021 | 246,000,000 |
| 2022 | 260,000,000 |
| 2023 ~~and~~ | 275,000,000 |
| 2024 | 275,000,000 |
| 2025 | 275,000,000 |
| 2026 | 279,000,000 |
| 2027 | 292,000,000 |
| 2028 | 307,000,000 |
| 2029 | 322,000,000 |
| 2030 | 338,000,000 |
| 2031 | 350,000,000 |
| 2032 | 350,000,000 |
| and each fiscal year thereafter that bonds | |

are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060 ~~2042~~.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of $200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from

the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

| Fiscal Year | Total Deposit |
|---|---|
| 1993 | $0 |
| 1994 | 53,000,000 |
| 1995 | 58,000,000 |
| 1996 | 61,000,000 |
| 1997 | 64,000,000 |
| 1998 | 68,000,000 |
| 1999 | 71,000,000 |
| 2000 | 75,000,000 |
| 2001 | 80,000,000 |
| 2002 | 93,000,000 |
| 2003 | 99,000,000 |
| 2004 | 103,000,000 |
| 2005 | 108,000,000 |
| 2006 | 113,000,000 |
| 2007 | 119,000,000 |
| 2008 | 126,000,000 |
| 2009 | 132,000,000 |
| 2010 | 139,000,000 |
| 2011 | 146,000,000 |
| 2012 | 153,000,000 |
| 2013 | 161,000,000 |
| 2014 | 170,000,000 |
| 2015 | 179,000,000 |
| 2016 | 189,000,000 |
| 2017 | 199,000,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2018 | 210,000,000 |
| 2019 | 221,000,000 |
| 2020 | 233,000,000 |
| 2021 | 246,000,000 |
| 2022 | 260,000,000 |
| 2023 ~~and~~ | 275,000,000 |
| 2024 | 275,000,000 |
| 2025 | 275,000,000 |
| 2026 | 279,000,000 |
| 2027 | 292,000,000 |
| 2028 | 307,000,000 |
| 2029 | 322,000,000 |
| 2030 | 338,000,000 |
| 2031 | 350,000,000 |
| 2032 | 350,000,000 |
| and | |
| each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060 ~~2042~~. | |

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the

Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;

4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;

5. Deductions allowed by law;

6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;

7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

8. The amount of tax due;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's

Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

If a total amount of less than $1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to $1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of $200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by

electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability with the Department does not exceed $50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file

monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters

(excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of $25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is $25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of $20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than $20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by

the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

| Fiscal Year | Annual Specified Amount |
|---|---|
| 1986 | $54,800,000 |
| 1987 | $76,650,000 |
| 1988 | $80,480,000 |
| 1989 | $88,510,000 |
| 1990 | $115,330,000 |
| 1991 | $145,470,000 |
| 1992 | $182,730,000 |
| 1993 | $206,520,000; |

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year

thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

| Fiscal Year | Total Deposit |
|---|---|
| 1993 | $0 |
| 1994 | 53,000,000 |
| 1995 | 58,000,000 |
| 1996 | 61,000,000 |
| 1997 | 64,000,000 |
| 1998 | 68,000,000 |
| 1999 | 71,000,000 |
| 2000 | 75,000,000 |
| 2001 | 80,000,000 |
| 2002 | 93,000,000 |
| 2003 | 99,000,000 |
| 2004 | 103,000,000 |
| 2005 | 108,000,000 |
| 2006 | 113,000,000 |
| 2007 | 119,000,000 |
| 2008 | 126,000,000 |
| 2009 | 132,000,000 |
| 2010 | 139,000,000 |
| 2011 | 146,000,000 |
| 2012 | 153,000,000 |
| 2013 | 161,000,000 |
| 2014 | 170,000,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2015 | 179,000,000 |
| 2016 | 189,000,000 |
| 2017 | 199,000,000 |
| 2018 | 210,000,000 |
| 2019 | 221,000,000 |
| 2020 | 233,000,000 |
| 2021 | 246,000,000 |
| 2022 | 260,000,000 |
| 2023 ~~and~~ | 275,000,000 |
| 2024 | 275,000,000 |
| 2025 | 275,000,000 |
| 2026 | 279,000,000 |
| 2027 | 292,000,000 |
| 2028 | 307,000,000 |
| 2029 | 322,000,000 |
| 2030 | 338,000,000 |
| 2031 | 350,000,000 |
| 2032 | 350,000,000 |
| and | |
| each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060 ~~2042~~. | |

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his

annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed $250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 30. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 5, 13, 13.2, 14, 14.15, 15, 22, and 25.1 and by adding Sections 5.4, 5.6, 5.7, 10.2, 14.2, 14.5, 25.4, and 25.5 as

follows:

(70 ILCS 210/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 1222)

Sec. 2. When used in this Act:

"Authority" means Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority.

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

"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.

"Board" means the governing body of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority or the Trustee. "Board" does include the interim board.

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

"Mayor" means the Mayor of the City of Chicago.

"Metropolitan area" means all that territory in the State of Illinois lying within the corporate boundaries of the County of Cook.

"Navy Pier" means the real property, structures, facilities and improvements located in the City of Chicago commonly known as Navy Pier, as well as property adjacent or appurtenant thereto which may be necessary or convenient for carrying out the purposes of the Authority at that location.

"Park District President" means the President of the Board of Commissioners of the Chicago Park District.

"Project" means the expansion of existing fair and exposition grounds and facilities of the Authority by additions to the present facilities, by acquisition of the land described below and by the addition of a structure having a floor area of approximately 1,100,000 square feet, or any part thereof, and such other improvements to be located on land to be acquired, including but not limited to all or a portion of Site A, by connecting walkways or passageways between the present facilities and additional structures, and by acquisition and improvement of Navy Pier.

"Expansion Project" means the further expansion of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for its corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of land and interests in land, the relocation of persons and businesses located on land acquired by the Authority, and the construction, equipping, and operation of new exhibition and convention space, meeting rooms, support facilities, and facilities providing retail uses, commercial uses, and goods and services for the persons attending conventions, meetings, exhibits, and events at the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority. "Expansion Project" also includes improvements to land, highways, mass transit facilities, and infrastructure, whether or not located on land owned by the Authority, that in the determination of the Authority are appropriate on account of the improvement of the Authority's grounds, buildings, and facilities. "Expansion Project" also includes the renovation and improvement of the existing grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, including Navy Pier.

"State" means the State of Illinois.

"Trustee" means the person serving as Trustee of the Authority in accordance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

"Site A" means the tract of land comprised of a part of the Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (now known as the "Illinois Central Gulf Railroad") and a part of the submerged lands reclaimed by said Railroad as described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance, in the Southeast Fractional Quarter of Section 22, the Southwest Fractional Quarter of Section 22 and the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27, Township 39 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, said tract of land being described as follows:

PARCEL A - NORTH AIR RIGHTS PARCEL

All of the real property and space, at and above a horizontal plane at an elevation of 33.51 feet above Chicago City Datum, the horizontal limits of which are the planes formed by projecting vertically upward and downward from the surface of the Earth the boundaries of the following described parcel of land:

Beginning on the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 60 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the centerline of the existing structure, and running thence northwardly along said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 1500.00 feet; thence eastwardly along a line perpendicular to said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 418.419 feet; thence southwardly along an arc of a circle, convex to the East, with a radius of 915.13 feet, a distance of 207.694 feet to a

point which is 364.092 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 1300.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence continuing along an arc of a circle, convex to the East, with a radius of 2008.70 feet, a distance of 154.214 feet to a point which is 301.631 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 1159.039 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line a distance of 184.018 feet to a point which is 220.680 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 993.782 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 66.874 feet to a point which is 220.719 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 926.908 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 64.946 feet to a point which is 199.589 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 865.496 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 865.496 feet to a point on said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; which point is 200.088 feet easterly from said westerly right-of-way line, and thence westwardly along the northerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct, said distance of 200.088 feet to the point of beginning.

There is reserved from the above described parcel of land a corridor for railroad freight and passenger operations, said corridor is to be limited in width to a distance of 10 feet normally distant to the left and to the right of the centerline of Grantor's Northbound Freight Track, and 10 feet normally distant to the left and to the right of the centerline of Grantor's Southbound Freight Track, the uppermost limits, or roof, of the railroad freight and passenger corridor shall be established at an elevation of 18 feet above the existing Top of Rail of the aforesaid Northbound and Southbound freight trackage.

PARCEL B - 23RD ST. AIR RIGHTS PARCEL

All of the real property and space, at and above a horizontal plane which is common with the bottom of the bottom flange of the E. 23rd Street viaduct as it spans Grantor's operating commuter, freight and passenger trackage, the horizontal limits of which are the planes formed by projecting vertically upward and downward from the surface of the Earth the boundaries of the following described parcel of land:

Beginning on the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 60 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the centerline of the existing structure, and running thence eastwardly along said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 200.088 feet; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 120.00 feet to a point on the southerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct (being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194), which point is 199.773 feet easterly of said westerly right-of-way line; thence westwardly along said southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, said distance of 199.773 feet to the westerly right-of-way line and thence northwardly along said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 120.00 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL C - SOUTH AIR RIGHTS PARCEL

All of the real property and space, at and above a horizontal plane at an elevation of 34.51 feet above Chicago City Datum, the horizontal limits of which are the planes formed by projecting vertically upward and downward from the surface of the Earth the boundaries of the following described parcel of land:

Beginning on the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194) and running thence eastwardly along said South line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 199.773 feet; thence southerly along a straight line, a distance of 169.071 feet to a point which is 199.328 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line thence southerly along a straight line, whose southerly terminus is a point which is 194.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 920.105 feet (measured a distance of 493.34 feet; thence westwardly along a straight line, perpendicular to said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 196.263 feet to said westerly right-of-way line and thence northwardly along the westerly right-of-way, a distance of 662.40 feet to the point of beginning.

Parcels A, B and C herein above described containing 525,228 square feet (12.0576 acres) of land, more or less.

AND,

SOUTH FEE PARCEL - SOUTH OF NORTH LINE OF I-55

A tract of land comprised of a part of the Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (now known as the "Illinois Central Gulf Railroad") and a part of the submerged lands reclaimed by said Railroads as described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance, in the Northeast Fractional Quarter and the Southeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27, Township 39 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, said tract of land being described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North line of the 31st Street viaduct, being a line 50.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the South line of said Southeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27, which point is 163.518 feet (measured along the northerly line of said viaduct) easterly of the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company, and running thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 1903.228 feet, to a point which is 156.586 feet easterly, and 1850.555 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 222.296 feet, to a point which is 148.535 feet easterly, and 2078.705 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 488.798 feet, to a point which is 126.789 feet easterly, and 2567.019 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 458.564 feet, to a point which is 126.266 feet easterly and 3025.583 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 362.655 feet, to a point which is 143.70 feet easterly, and 3387.819 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, whose northerly terminus is a point which is 194.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 920.105 feet (measured perpendicularly) South from the southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct (being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194) a distance of 335.874 feet to an intersection with a northerly line of the easement for the overhead structure of the Southwest Expressway System (as described in Judgement Order No. 67 L 13579 in the Circuit Court of Cook County), said northerly line extending from a point on said westerly right-of-way line, 142.47 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of the intersection of said line with the easterly extension of the North line of East 25th Street (as shown in Walker Bros. Addition to Chicago, a subdivision in the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27 aforesaid) to a point which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of the westerly line of Burnham Park (as said westerly line is described by the City of Chicago by ordinance passed July 21, 1919 and recorded on March 5, 1920 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois as document No. 6753370); thence northeastwardly along the northerly line of the easement aforesaid, a distance of 36.733 feet to said point which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said westerly line of Burnham Park; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.321 feet to a point which is 352.76 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 211.49 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said westerly line of Burnham Park; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.308 feet to a point which is 537.36 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 73.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said westerly line of Burnham Park; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 219.688 feet to a point on said westerly line of Burnham Park, which point is 756.46 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street; thence southwardly along said westerly line of Burnham Park, being here a straight line whose southerly terminus is that point which is 308.0 feet (measured along said line) South of the intersection of said line with the North line of 29th Street, extended East, a distance of 3185.099 feet to a point which is 89.16 feet North of aforesaid southerly terminus; thence southwestwardly along an arc of a circle, convex to the Southeast, tangent to last described line and having a radius of 635.34 feet, a distance of 177.175 feet

to a point on that westerly line of Burnham Park which extends southerly from aforesaid point 308.0 feet South of the North line of 29th Street, extended East, to a point on the North line of East 31st Street extended East, which is 250.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly of said westerly right-of-way line; thence southwardly along said last described westerly line of Burnham Park, a distance of 857.397 feet to a point which is 86.31 feet (measured along said line) northerly of aforesaid point on the North line of East 31st Street extended East; thence southeastwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the West, tangent to last described line and having a radius of 573.69 feet, a distance of 69.426 feet to a point on the north line of the aforementioned 31st Street viaduct, and thence West along said North line, a distance of 106.584 feet to the point of beginning, in Cook County, Illinois.

Containing 1,527,996 square feet (35.0780 acres) of land, more or less.

AND

NORTH FEE PARCEL-NORTH OF NORTH LINE OF I-55

A tract of land comprised of a part of the Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (now known as the "Illinois Central Gulf Railroad") and a part of the submerged lands reclaimed by said Railroad as described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance, in the Northwest Fractional Quarter of Section 22, the Southwest Fractional Quarter of Section 22, the Southeast Fractional Quarter of Section 22 and the Northwest Fractional Quarter of Section 27, Township 39 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, said tract of land being described as follows:

PARCEL A-NORTH OF 23RD STREET

Beginning on the easterly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (being also the westerly line of Burnham Park as said westerly line is described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance), at the intersection of the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 60.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the centerline of the existing structure, and running thence northwardly along said easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 2270.472 feet to an intersection with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, a point 708.495 feet (as measured along said North line of E. 18th Street, extended East) East from the westerly right-of-way line of said railroad; thence continuing northwardly along said easterly right-of-way line, on a straight line which forms an angle to the left of 00 degrees 51 minutes 27 seconds with last described course, a distance of 919.963 feet; thence westwardly along a straight line which forms an angle of 73 degrees 40 minutes 14 seconds from North to West with last described line, a distance of 86.641 feet; thence southwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the East with a radius of 2448.29 feet, a distance of 86.233 feet to a point which is 100.767 feet westerly and 859.910 feet northerly of the intersection of said easterly right-of-way line with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, as measured along said easterly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence southwardly along a straight line, tangent to last described arc of a circle, a distance of 436.277 feet to a point which is 197.423 feet westerly and 434.475 feet northerly of the intersection of said easterly right-of-way line with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, as measured along said easterly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence southeastwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the West, tangent to last described straight line and having a radius of 1343.75 feet, a distance of 278.822 feet to a point which is 230.646 feet westerly and 158.143 feet northerly of the intersection of said easterly right-of-way line with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, as measured along said easterly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence southwardly along a straight line, tangent to last described arc of a circle, a distance of 722.975 feet to a point which is 434.030 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad right-of-way and 1700.466 feet (measured perpendicular) northerly of the aforementioned northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the East, tangent to last described straight line, with a radius of 2008.70 feet, a distance of 160.333 feet to a point which is 424.314 feet (reassured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 1546.469 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said North line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along an arc of a circle, convex to the East with a radius of 915.13 feet, a distance of 254.54 feet to a point which is 364.092 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 1300.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence continuing along an arc of a circle, convex to the East, with a radius of 2008.70 feet, a distance of 154.214 feet to a point which is 301.631 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 1159.039 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 184.018 feet to a point which is 220.680 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 993.782 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a

straight line, a distance of 66.874 feet to a point which is 220.719 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 926.908 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 64.946 feet to a point which is 199.589 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 865.496 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 865.496 feet to a point on said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, which is 200.088 feet easterly from said westerly right-of-way line; and thence eastwardly along the northerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 433.847 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL B - WEST 23RD STREET

Beginning on the easterly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (being also the westerly line of Burnham Park, as said westerly line is described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance), at the intersection of the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 60.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the centerline of the existing structure; and running thence westwardly along the northerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 433.847 feet, to a point 200.088 feet easterly from the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad right-of-way; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 120.00 feet to a point on the southerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct (being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194), which point is 199.773 feet easterly of said westerly right-of-way line; thence eastwardly along said southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 431.789 feet to said easterly right-of-way line; and thence northwardly along said easterly right-of-way line a distance of 120.024 feet to the point of beginning, excepting therefrom that part of the land, property and space conveyed to Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank by deed recorded September 21, 1970 as document No. 21270060, in Cook County, Illinois.

PARCEL C - SOUTH OF 23RD STREET AND NORTH OF NORTH LINE OF I-55

Beginning on the easterly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct (being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194); and running thence westwardly along said southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 431.789 feet, to a point 199.773 feet easterly from the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad right-of-way; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 169.071 feet to a point which is 199.328 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 751.05 feet to a point which is 194.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 920.105 feet (measured perpendicularly) southerly from said southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line whose southerly terminus is a point which is 143.70 feet easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 3387.819 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of the 31st Street viaduct, (being a line 50.00 feet, measured perpendicularly, northerly of and parallel with the South line of the Southeast Fractional Quarter of said Section 27), as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto, a distance of 179.851 feet to an intersection with a northerly line of the easement for the overhead bridge structure of the Southwest Expressway System (as described in Judgment Order No. 67 L 13579 in the Circuit Court of Cook County), said northerly line extending from a point of said westerly right-of-way line, which is 142.47 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of the easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street (as shown in Walker Bros. Addition to Chicago, a subdivision in the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27 aforesaid) to a point which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of the easterly line of said Illinois central Railroad right-of-way (being also the westerly line of Burnham Park, as said westerly line is described by the City of Chicago by ordinance passed July 21, 1919 and recorded on March 5, 1920 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, as document No. 6753370); thence northeastwardly along the northerly line of the easement aforesaid, a distance of 36.733 feet to a said point which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said easterly right-of-way line; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.321 feet to a point which is 352.76 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 211.49 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said easterly right-of-way line; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.308

feet to a point which is 537.36 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 73.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said easterly right-of-way line; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 219.688 feet to a point on said easterly right-of-way line, which point is 756.46 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street; and thence northwardly along said easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 652.596 feet, to the point of beginning. Excepting therefrom that part of the land, property and space conveyed to Amalgamated Trust Savings Bank, as Trustee, under a trust agreement dated January 12, 1978 and known as Trust No. 3448, in Cook County, Illinois.

PARCEL D

All the space within the boundaries of the following described perimeter between the horizontal plane of plus 27.00 feet and plus 47.3 feet Chicago City Datum: Commencing at the Northeast corner of Lot 3 in Block 1 in McCormick City Subdivision being a resubdivision of McCormick Inn Subdivision (recorded September 26, 1962 as Document No. 18601678) and a subdivision of adjacent lands recorded January 12, 1971 as Document No. 21369281 in Section 27, Township 39 North, Range 14, East of the Third Principal Meridian, thence Westerly along the Northerly line of said McCormick Inn Subdivision to a point which is 77 feet East of the Westerly line of McCormick Inn Subdivision (lying at +27.00 feet C.C.D.) for a place of beginning; thence Westerly a distance of 77.00 feet above the horizontal plane +27.00 feet above Chicago City Datum and below +47.3 feet above Chicago City Datum to the Northwest corner of McCormick Inn Subdivision; thence South along the West line of McCormick Inn Subdivision a distance of 36 feet to a point; thence East 23 feet to a point along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line; thence North 12 feet to a point along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line; thence East 54 feet to a point along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line; thence North 24 feet along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line to the place of beginning. (Parcel D has been included in this Act to provide a means for the Authority to acquire an easement or fee title to a part of McCormick Inn to permit the construction of the pedestrian spine to connect the Project with Donnelley Hall.)

Containing 1,419,953 square feet (32.5970 acres) of land, more or less.

"Site B" means an area of land (including all air rights related thereto) in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, within the following boundaries:

Beginning at the intersection of the north line of East Cermak Road and the center line of South Indiana Avenue; thence east along the north line of East Cermak Road and continuing along said line as said north line of East Cermak Road is extended, to its intersection with the westerly line of the right-of-way of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad; thence southeasterly along said line to its intersection with the north line of the Twenty-third Street viaduct; thence northeasterly along said line to its intersection with the easterly line of the right-of-way of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad; thence southeasterly along said line to the point of intersection with the west line of the right-of-way of the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway; thence southwesterly along said line and then west along the inside curve of the west and north lines of the right-of-way of the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway, following the curve of said right-of-way, and continuing along the north line of the right-of-way of the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway to its intersection with the center line of South Indiana Avenue; thence northerly along said line to the point of beginning.

ALSO

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of East Cermak Road at its intersection with the center line of South Indiana Avenue; thence northerly along the center line of South Indiana Avenue to its intersection with the center line of East Twenty-first Street; thence easterly along said line to its intersection with the center line of South Prairie Avenue; thence south along said line to its intersection with the center line of East Cermak Road; thence westerly along said line to the point of beginning.

(Source: P.A. 91-101, eff. 7-12-99.)

(70 ILCS 210/5) (from Ch. 85, par. 1225)

Sec. 5. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall also have the following rights and powers:

(a) To accept from Chicago Park Fair, a corporation, an assignment of whatever sums of money it may have received from the Fair and Exposition Fund, allocated by the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, and Chicago Park Fair is hereby authorized to assign, set over and transfer any of those funds to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority. The Authority has the right and power hereafter to receive sums as may be distributed to it by the Department of Agriculture of

the State of Illinois from the Fair and Exposition Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 5, 6i, and 28 of the State Finance Act. All sums received by the Authority shall be held in the sole custody of the secretary-treasurer of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Board.

(b) To accept the assignment of, assume and execute any contracts heretofore entered into by Chicago Park Fair.

(c) To acquire, own, construct, equip, lease, operate and maintain grounds, buildings and facilities to carry out its corporate purposes and duties, and to carry out or otherwise provide for the recreational, cultural, commercial or residential development of Navy Pier, and to fix and collect just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory charges for the use thereof. The charges so collected shall be made available to defray the reasonable expenses of the Authority and to pay the principal of and the interest upon any revenue bonds issued by the Authority. The Authority shall be subject to and comply with the Lake Michigan and Chicago Lakefront Protection Ordinance, the Chicago Building Code, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, and all ordinances and regulations of the City of Chicago contained in the following Titles of the Municipal Code of Chicago: Businesses, Occupations and Consumer Protection; Health and Safety; Fire Prevention; Public Peace, Morals and Welfare; Utilities and Environmental Protection; Streets, Public Ways, Parks, Airports and Harbors; Electrical Equipment and Installation; Housing and Economic Development (only Chapter 5-4 thereof); and Revenue and Finance (only so far as such Title pertains to the Authority's duty to collect taxes on behalf of the City of Chicago).

(d) To enter into contracts treating in any manner with the objects and purposes of this Act.

(e) To lease any buildings to the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois for the use of the Illinois National Guard or the Illinois Naval Militia.

(f) To exercise the right of eminent domain by condemnation proceedings in the manner provided by the Eminent Domain Act, including, with respect to Site B only, the authority to exercise quick take condemnation by immediate vesting of title under Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act, to acquire any privately owned real or personal property and, with respect to Site B only, public property used for rail transportation purposes (but no such taking of such public property shall, in the reasonable judgment of the owner, interfere with such rail transportation) for the lawful purposes of the Authority in Site A, at Navy Pier, and at Site B. Just compensation for property taken or acquired under this paragraph shall be paid in money or, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act and with the agreement of the owner of the property to be taken or acquired, the Authority may convey substitute property or interests in property or enter into agreements with the property owner, including leases, licenses, or concessions, with respect to any property owned by the Authority, or may provide for other lawful forms of just compensation to the owner. Any property acquired in condemnation proceedings shall be used only as provided in this Act. Except as otherwise provided by law, the City of Chicago shall have a right of first refusal prior to any sale of any such property by the Authority to a third party other than substitute property. The Authority shall develop and implement a relocation plan for businesses displaced as a result of the Authority's acquisition of property. The relocation plan shall be substantially similar to provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act and regulations promulgated under that Act relating to assistance to displaced businesses. To implement the relocation plan the Authority may acquire property by purchase or gift or may exercise the powers authorized in this subsection (f), except the immediate vesting of title under Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act, to acquire substitute private property within one mile of Site B for the benefit of displaced businesses located on property being acquired by the Authority. However, no such substitute property may be acquired by the Authority unless the mayor of the municipality in which the property is located certifies in writing that the acquisition is consistent with the municipality's land use and economic development policies and goals. The acquisition of substitute property is declared to be for public use. In exercising the powers authorized in this subsection (f), the Authority shall use its best efforts to relocate businesses within the area of McCormick Place or, failing that, within the City of Chicago.

(g) To enter into contracts relating to construction projects which provide for the delivery by the contractor of a completed project, structure, improvement, or specific portion thereof, for a fixed maximum price, which contract may provide that the delivery of the project, structure, improvement, or specific portion thereof, for the fixed maximum price is insured or guaranteed by a third party capable of completing the construction.

(h) To enter into agreements with any person with respect to the use and occupancy of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, including concession, license, and lease

agreements on terms and conditions as the Authority determines. Notwithstanding Section 24, agreements with respect to the use and occupancy of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for a term of more than one year shall be entered into in accordance with the procurement process provided for in Section 25.1.

(i) To enter into agreements with any person with respect to the operation and management of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority or the provision of goods and services on terms and conditions as the Authority determines.

(j) After conducting the procurement process provided for in Section 25.4 ~~25.1~~, to enter into one or more contracts to provide for the design and construction of all or part of the Authority's Expansion Project grounds, buildings, and facilities. Any contract for design and construction of the Expansion Project shall be in the form authorized by subsection (g), shall be for a fixed maximum price not in excess of the funds that are authorized to be made available for those purposes during the term of the contract, and shall be entered into before commencement of construction.

(k) To enter into agreements, including project agreements with labor unions, that the Authority deems necessary to complete the Expansion Project or any other construction or improvement project in the most timely and efficient manner and without strikes, picketing, or other actions that might cause disruption or delay and thereby add to the cost of the project.

(l) To provide incentives to organizations and entities that agree to make use of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for conventions, meetings, or trade shows. The incentives may take the form of discounts from regular fees charged by the Authority, subsidies for or assumption of the costs incurred with respect to the convention, meeting, or trade show, or other inducements. The Authority shall be reimbursed by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for incentives that qualify under the provisions of Section 605-725 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

No later than February 15 of each year, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall certify to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the State Comptroller, and the State Treasurer the amounts provided during the previous calendar year as incentives for conventions, meetings, or trade shows that (i) have been approved by the Authority and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, (ii) demonstrate registered attendance in excess of 5,000 individuals or in excess of 10,000 individuals, as appropriate, and (iii) but for the incentive, would not have used the facilities of the Authority for the convention, meeting, or trade show. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may audit the accuracy of the certification. Subject to appropriation, on July 15 of each year the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund from the General Revenue Fund the lesser of the amount certified by the Chairman or $20,000,000 ~~$10,000,000~~. In no case shall more than $10,000,000 be used in any one year to reimburse incentives granted conventions, meetings, or trade shows with a registered attendance of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000. No later than 30 days after the transfer, amounts in the Fund shall be paid by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to the Authority to reimburse the Authority for incentives paid to attract large conventions, meetings, and trade shows to its facilities in the previous calendar year as provided in Section 605-725 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provided that all amounts certified by the Authority have been paid, on the last day of each fiscal year moneys remaining in the Fund shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

(m) To enter into contracts with any person conveying the naming rights or other intellectual property rights with respect to the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority.

(n) To enter into grant agreements with the Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau providing for the marketing of the convention facilities to large and small conventions, meetings, and trade shows, provided such agreements meet the requirements of Section 5.6 of this Act. Receipts of the Authority from the increase in the airport departure tax authorized by Section 13(f) of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be granted to the Bureau for such purposes.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Authority to spend the proceeds of any bonds or notes issued under Section 13.2 or any taxes levied under Section 13 to construct a stadium to be leased to or used by professional sports teams.

(Source: P.A. 96-739, eff. 1-1-10.)

(70 ILCS 210/5.4 new)

Sec. 5.4. Exhibitor rights and work rule reforms.

(a) Legislative findings.

(1) The Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Illinois subject to the plenary authority of the General Assembly and was created for the benefit of the general public to promote business, industry, commerce, and tourism within the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois.

(2) The Authority owns and operates McCormick Place and Navy Pier, which have collectively 2.8 million square feet of exhibit hall space, 700,000 square feet of meeting room space.

(3) The Authority is a vital economic engine that annually generates 65,000 jobs and $8 billion of economic activity for the State of Illinois through the trade shows, conventions, and other meetings held and attended at McCormick Place and Navy Pier.

(4) The Authority supports the operation of McCormick Place and Navy Pier through not only fees on the rental of exhibit and meeting room space, electrical and utility service, food and beverage services, and parking, but also hotel room rates paid by persons staying at the Authority-owned hotel.

(5) The Authority has a compelling and proprietary interest in the success, competitiveness, and continued viability of McCormick Place and Navy Pier as the owner and operator of the convention facilities and its obligation to ensure that these facilities produce sufficient operating revenues.

(6) The Authority's convention facilities were constructed and renovated through the issuance of public bonds that are directly repaid by State hotel, auto rental, food and beverage, and airport and departure taxes paid principally by persons who attend, work at, exhibit, and provide goods and services to conventions, shows, exhibitions, and meetings at McCormick Place and Navy Pier.

(7) State law also dedicates State occupation and use tax revenues to fulfill debt service obligations on these bonds should State hotel, auto rental, food and beverage, and airport and departure taxes fail to generate sufficient revenue.

(8) Through fiscal year 2010, $55 million in State occupation and use taxes will have been allocated to make debt service payments on the Authority's bonds due to shortfalls in State hotel, auto rental, food and beverage, and airport and departure taxes. These shortfalls are expected to continue in future fiscal years and would require the annual dedication of approximately $40 million in State occupation and use taxes to fulfill debt service payments.

(9) In 2009, managers of the International Plastics Showcase announced that 2009 was the last year they would host their exhibition at McCormick Place, as they had since 1971, because union labor work rules and electric and food service costs make it uneconomical for the show managers and exhibitors to use McCormick Place as a convention venue as compared to convention facilities in Orlando, Florida and Las Vegas, Nevada. The exhibition used over 740,000 square feet of exhibit space, attracted over 43,000 attendees, generated $4.8 million of revenues to McCormick Place, and raised over $200,000 in taxes to pay debt service on convention facility bonds.

(10) After the International Plastics Showcase exhibition announced its departure, other conventions and exhibitions managers and exhibitors also stated that they would not return to McCormick Place and Navy Pier for the same reasons cited by the International Plastics Showcase exhibition. In addition, still other managers and exhibitors stated that they would not select McCormick Place as a convention venue unless the union labor work rules and electrical and food service costs were made competitive with those in Orlando and Las Vegas.

(11) The General Assembly created the Joint Committee on the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority to conduct hearings and obtain facts to determine how union labor work rules and electrical and food service costs make McCormick Place and Navy Pier uneconomical as a convention venue.

(12) Witness testimony and fact-gathering revealed that while the skilled labor provided by trade unions at McCormick Place and Navy Pier is second to none and is actually "exported" to work on conventions and exhibitions held in Orlando and Las Vegas, restrictive work rules on the activities show exhibitors may perform present exhibitors and show managers with an uninviting atmosphere and result in significantly higher costs than competing convention facilities.

(13) Witness testimony and fact-gathering also revealed that the mark-up on electrical and food service imposed by the Authority to generate operating revenue for McCormick Place and Navy Pier also substantially increased exhibitor and show organizer costs to the point of excess when compared to competing convention facilities.

(14) Witness testimony and fact-gathering further revealed that the additional departure of conventions, exhibitions, and trade shows from Authority facilities threatens the continued economic viability of these facilities and the stability of sufficient tax revenues necessary to support debt service.

(15) In order to safeguard the Authority's and State of Illinois' shared compelling and proprietary interests in McCormick Place and Navy Pier and in response to local economic needs, the provisions contained in this Section set forth mandated changes and reforms to restore and ensure that (i) the

Authority's facilities remain economically competitive with other convention venues and (ii) conventions, exhibitions, trade shows, and other meetings are attracted to and retained at Authority facilities by producing an exhibitor-friendly environment and by reducing costs for exhibitors and show managers.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Booth" means the demarcated exhibit space of an exhibitor on Authority premises.

"Contractor" or "show contractor" means any person who contracts with the Authority, an exhibitor, or with the manager of a show to provide any services related to drayage, rigging, carpentry, decorating, electrical, maintenance, mechanical, and food and beverage services or related trades and duties for shows on Authority premises.

"Exhibitor" or "show exhibitor" means any person who contracts with the Authority or with a manager or contractor of a show held or to be held on Authority premises.

"Exhibitor employee" means any person who has been employed by the exhibitor as a full-time employee for a minimum of 6 months before the show's opening date.

"Hand tools" means cordless tools, power tools, and other tools as determined by the Authority.

"Licensee" means any entity that uses the Authority's premises.

"Manager" or "show manager" means any person that owns or manages a show held or to be held on Authority premises.

"Personally owned vehicles" means the vehicles owned by show exhibitors or the show management, excluding commercially registered trucks, vans, and other vehicles as determined by the Authority.

"Premises" means grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority.

"Show" means a convention, exposition, trade show, event, or meeting held on Authority premises by a show manager or show contractor on behalf of a show manager.

"Union employees" means workers represented by a labor organization, as defined in the National Labor Relations Act, providing skilled labor services to exhibitors, a show manager, or a show contractor on Authority premises.

(c) Exhibitor rights.

In order to control costs, increase the competitiveness, and promote and provide for the economic stability of Authority premises, all Authority contracts with exhibitors, contractors, and managers shall include the following minimum terms and conditions:

(1) Consistent with safety and the skills and training necessary to perform the task, as determined by the Authority, an exhibitor and exhibitor employees are permitted in a booth of any size with the use of the exhibitor's ladders and hand tools to:

(i) set-up and dismantle exhibits displayed on Authority premises;

(ii) assemble and disassemble materials, machinery, or equipment on Authority premises; and

(iii) install all signs, graphics, props, balloons, other decorative items, and the exhibitor's own drapery, including the skirting of exhibitor tables, on the Authority's premises.

(2) An exhibitor and exhibitor employees are permitted in a booth of any size to deliver, set-up, plug in, interconnect, and operate an exhibitor's electrical equipment, computers, audio-visual devices, and other equipment.

(3) An exhibitor and exhibitor employees are permitted in a booth of any size to skid, position, and re-skid all exhibitor material, machinery, and equipment on Authority premises.

(4) An exhibitor and exhibitor employees are prohibited at any time from using scooters, forklifts, pallet jacks, condors, scissors lifts, motorized dollies, or similar motorized or hydraulic equipment on Authority premises.

(5) The Authority shall designate areas, in its discretion, where exhibitors may unload and load exhibitor materials from privately owned vehicles at Authority premises with the use of non-motorized hand trucks and dollies.

(6) On Monday through Friday for any consecutive 8-hour period during the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., union employees on Authority premises shall be paid straight-time hourly wages plus fringe benefits. Union employees shall be paid straight-time and a half hourly wages plus fringe benefits for labor services provided after any consecutive 8-hour period; provided, however, that between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m. union employees shall be paid double straight-time wages plus fringe benefits for labor services.

(7) On Monday through Friday for any consecutive 8-hour period during the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., a show manager or contractor shall charge an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees on Authority premises based on straight-time hourly wages plus fringe benefits along with a reasonable mark-up. After any consecutive 8-hour period, a show manager or contractor shall charge

an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees based on straight-time and a half hourly wages plus fringe benefits along with a reasonable mark-up; provided, however, that between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m. a show manager or contractor shall charge an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees based on double straight-time wages plus fringe benefits along with a reasonable mark-up.

(8) On Saturdays for any consecutive 8-hour period, union employees on Authority premises shall be paid straight-time and a half hourly wages plus fringe benefits. After any consecutive 8-hour period, union employees on Authority premises shall be paid double straight-time hourly wages plus fringe benefits; provided, however, that between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m. union employees shall be paid double straight-time wages plus fringe benefits for labor services.

(9) On Saturdays for any consecutive 8-hour period, a show manager or contractor shall charge an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees on Authority premises based on straight-time and a half hourly wages plus fringe benefits along with a reasonable mark-up. After any consecutive 8-hour period, a show manager or contractor shall charge an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees based on double straight-time hourly wages plus fringe benefits along with a reasonable mark-up; provided, however, that between the hours of midnight and 6:00 a.m. a show manager or contractor shall charge an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees based on double straight-time wages plus fringe benefits along with a reasonable mark-up.

(10) On Sundays and on State and federal holidays, union employees on Authority premises shall be paid double straight-time hourly wages plus fringe benefits.

(11) On Sundays and on State and federal holidays, a show manager or contractor shall charge an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees on Authority premises based on double straight-time hourly wages plus fringe benefits along with a reasonable mark-up.

(12) The Authority has the power to determine, after consultation with the Advisory Council, the work jurisdiction and scope of work of union employees on Authority premises during the move-in, move-out, and run of a show, provided that any affected labor organization may contest the Authority's determination through a binding decision of an independent, third-party arbitrator. When making the determination, the Authority or arbitrator, as the case may be, shall consider the training and skills required to perform the task, past practices on Authority premises, safety, and the need for efficiency and exhibitor satisfaction. These factors shall be considered in their totality and not in isolation. Nothing in this item permits the Authority to eliminate any labor organization representing union employees that provide labor services on the move-in, move-out, and run of the show as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(13) During the run of a show, all stewards of union employees shall be working stewards. Subject to the discretion of the Authority, no more than one working steward per labor organization representing union employees providing labor services on Authority premises shall be used per building and per show.

(14) An exhibitor or show manager may request by name specific union employees to provide labor services on Authority premises consistent with all State and federal laws. Union employees requested by an exhibitor shall take priority over union employees requested by a show manager.

(15) A show manager or show contractor on behalf of a show manager may retain an electrical contractor approved by the Authority or Authority-provisioned electrical services to provide electrical services on the premises. If a show manager or show contractor on behalf of a show manager retains Authority-provisioned electrical services, then the Authority shall offer these services at a rate not to exceed the cost of providing those services.

(16) Crew sizes for any task or operation shall not exceed 2 persons unless, after consultation with the Advisory Council, the Authority determines otherwise based on the task, skills, and training required to perform the task and on safety.

(17) An exhibitor may bring food and beverages on the premises of the Authority for personal consumption.

(18) Show managers and contractors shall comply with any audit performed under subsection (e) of this Section.

(19) A show manager or contractor shall charge an exhibitor only for labor services provided by union employees on Authority premises on a minimum half-hour basis.

The Authority has the power to implement, enforce, and administer the exhibitor rights set forth in this subsection, including the promulgation of rules. The Authority also has the power to determine violations of this subsection and implement appropriate remedies, including, but not limited to, barring violators from Authority premises.

(d) Advisory Council.

(1) An Advisory Council is hereby established to ensure an active and productive dialogue between all affected stakeholders to ensure exhibitor satisfaction for conventions, exhibitions, trade shows, and meetings held on Authority premises.

(2) The composition of the Council shall be determined by the Authority consistent with its existing practice for labor-management relations.

(3) The Council shall hold meetings no less than once every 90 days.

(e) Audit of exhibitor rights.

The Authority shall retain the services of a person to complete, at least twice per calendar year, a financial statement audit and compliance attestation examination to determine and verify that the exhibitor rights set forth in this Section have produced cost reductions for exhibitors and those cost reductions have been fairly passed along to exhibitors. The financial statement audit shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The compliance attestation examination shall be (i) performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and shall examine the compliance with the requirements set forth in this Section and (ii) conducted by a licensed public accounting firm, selected by the Authority from a list of firms prequalified to do business with the Illinois Auditor General. Upon request, a show contractor or manager shall provide the Authority or person retained to provide auditing services with any information and other documentation reasonably necessary to perform the obligations set forth in this subsection. Upon completion, the report shall be submitted to the Authority and made publicly available on the Authority's website.

(f) Exhibitor service reforms. The Authority shall make every effort to substantially reduce exhibitor's costs for participating in shows.

(1) Any contract to provide food or beverage services in the buildings and facilities of the Authority, except Navy Pier, shall be provided at a rate not to exceed the cost established in the contract. The Board shall periodically review all food and beverage contracts.

(2) A department or unit of the Authority shall not serve as the exclusive provider of electrical services.

(3) Exhibitors shall receive a detailed statement of all costs associated with utility services, including the cost of labor, equipment, and materials.

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

(70 ILCS 210/5.6 new)

Sec. 5.6. Marketing agreement.

(a) The Authority shall enter into a marketing agreement with a not-for-profit organization headquartered in Chicago and recognized by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as a certified local tourism and convention bureau entitled to receive State tourism grant funds, provided the bylaws of the organization establish a board of the organization that is comprised of 25 members serving 3-year staggered terms, including the following:

(1) a Chair of the board of the organization appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago from among the business and civic leaders of Chicago who are not engaged in the hospitality business or who have not served as a member of the Board or as chief executive officer of the Authority;

(2) the chairperson of the interim board or Board of the Authority, or his or her designee;

(3) no more than 5 members from the hotel industry;

(4) no more than 2 members from the restaurant or attractions industry;

(5) no more than 2 members employed by or representing an entity responsible for a trade show;

(6) no more than 2 members representing unions; and

(7) the Director of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, ex officio.

Persons with a real or apparent conflict of interest shall not be appointed to the board. Members of the board of the organization shall not serve more than 2 terms. The bylaws shall require the following: (i) that the Chair of the organization name no less than 5 and no more than 9 members to the Executive Committee of the organization, one of whom must be the chairperson of the interim board or Board of the Authority, and (ii) a provision concerning conflict of interest and a requirement that a member abstain from participating in board action if there is a threat to the independence of judgment created by any conflict of interest or if participation is likely to have a negative effect on public confidence in the integrity of the board.

(b) The Authority shall notify the Department of Revenue within 10 days after entering into a contract

pursuant to this Section.

(70 ILCS 210/5.7 new)

Sec. 5.7. Naming rights.

(a) The Authority may grant naming rights to the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority. The Authority shall have all powers necessary to grant the license and enter into any agreements and execute any documents necessary to exercise the authority granted by this Section. "Naming rights" under this Section means the right to associate the name or identifying mark of any person or entity with the name or identity of the grounds, buildings, or facilities of the Authority.

(b) The Authority shall give notice that the Authority will accept proposals for the licensing of naming rights with respect to specified properties by publication in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin not less than 30 business days before the day upon which proposals will be accepted. The Authority shall give such other notice as deemed appropriate. Proposals shall not be sealed and shall be part of the public record. The Authority shall conduct open, competitive negotiations with those who have submitted proposals in order to obtain the highest and best competitively negotiated proposals that yield the most advantageous benefits and considerations to the Authority. Neither the name, logo, products, or services of the proposer shall be such as to bring disrepute upon the Authority. If a proposal satisfactory to the Authority is not negotiated, the Authority may give notice as provided in this subsection and accept additional proposals.

(c) The licensee shall have the authority to place signs, placards, imprints, or other identifying information on the grounds, buildings, or facilities of the Authority as specified in the license and only during the term of the license. The license may, but need not, require the Authority to refer to a property or other asset by the name of the licensee during the term of the license.

(d) A license of naming rights is non-transferable, except to a successor entity of the licensee, and is non-renewable; however, the licensee is eligible to compete for a new license upon completion of the term of the agreement. A majority of the Board must approve any contract, lease, sale, conveyance, license, or other grant of rights to name buildings or facilities of the Authority. At least 25% of the total amount of license fees must be paid prior to the commencement of the term of the license and any balance shall be paid on a periodic schedule agreed to by the Authority.

(e) Any licensing fee or revenue as a result of naming rights shall be used as provided in Section 13(g) of this Act.

(70 ILCS 210/10.2 new)

Sec. 10.2. Bonding disclosure.

(a) Truth in borrowing disclosure. Within 60 business days after the issuance of any bonds under this Act, the Authority shall disclose the total principal and interest payments to be paid on the bonds over the full stated term of the bonds. The disclosure also shall include principal and interest payments to be made by each fiscal year over the full stated term of the bonds and total principal and interest payments to be made by each fiscal year on all other outstanding bonds issued under this Act over the full stated terms of those bonds. These disclosures shall be calculated assuming bonds are not redeemed or refunded prior to their stated maturities. Amounts included in these disclosures as payment of interest on variable rate bonds shall be computed at an interest rate equal to the rate at which the variable rate bonds are first set upon issuance, plus 2.5%, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest for each fiscal year.

(b) Bond sale expenses disclosure. Within 60 business days after the issuance of any bonds under this Act, the Authority shall disclose all costs of issuance on each sale of bonds under this Act. The disclosure shall include, as applicable, the respective percentages of participation and compensation of each underwriter that is a member of the underwriting syndicate, legal counsel, financial advisors, and other professionals for the bond issue and an identification of all costs of issuance paid to minority-owned businesses, female owned businesses, and businesses owned by persons with disabilities. The terms "minority owned businesses", "female owned businesses", and "business owned by a person with a disability" have the meanings given to those terms in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. In addition, the Authority shall provide copies of all contracts under which any costs of issuance are paid or to be paid to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability within 60 business days after the issuance of bonds for which those costs are paid or to be paid. Instead of filing a second or subsequent copy of the same contract, the Authority may file a statement that specified costs are paid under specified contracts filed earlier with the Commission.

(c) The disclosures required in this Section shall be published by posting the disclosures for no less than 30 days on the website of the Authority and shall be available to the public upon request. The Authority shall also provide the disclosures to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Commission on

Government Forecasting and Accountability, and the General Assembly.

(70 ILCS 210/13) (from Ch. 85, par. 1233)

Sec. 13. (a) The Authority shall not have power to levy taxes for any purpose, except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

(b) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the territory described in this subsection at the rate of 1.0% of the gross receipts (i) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption on the premises where sold and (ii) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption off the premises where sold by a retailer whose principal source of gross receipts is from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks prepared for immediate consumption.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure applicable to this Retailers' Occupation Tax as are prescribed in Sections 1, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of taxes), 2c, 2h, 2i, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and, and until January 1, 1994, 13.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, on and after January 1, 1994, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. The retailer filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed under this subsection, less a discount of 1.75%, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside of the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts, not including credit memoranda, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds and less 2% of such balance, which sum shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund in the State Treasury from which it shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the remaining amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certificate of registration issued by the Illinois Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed

under this subsection, and no additional registration shall be required under the ordinance imposing the tax or under this subsection.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may be levied within all or any part of the following described portions of the metropolitan area:

(1) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point of intersection of the Cook County - DuPage County line and York Road, then North along York Road to its intersection with Touhy Avenue, then east along Touhy Avenue to its intersection with the Northwest Tollway, then southeast along the Northwest Tollway to its intersection with Lee Street, then south along Lee Street to Higgins Road, then south and east along Higgins Road to its intersection with Mannheim Road, then south along Mannheim Road to its intersection with Irving Park Road, then west along Irving Park Road to its intersection with the Cook County - DuPage County line, then north and west along the county line to the point of beginning; and

(2) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the intersection of West 55th Street with Central Avenue, then east along West 55th Street to its intersection with South Cicero Avenue, then south along South Cicero Avenue to its intersection with West 63rd Street, then west along West 63rd Street to its intersection with South Central Avenue, then north along South Central Avenue to the point of beginning; and

(3) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point 150 feet west of the intersection of the west line of North Ashland Avenue and the north line of West Diversey Avenue, then north 150 feet, then east along a line 150 feet north of the north line of West Diversey Avenue extended to the shoreline of Lake Michigan, then following the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) to the point where the shoreline of Lake Michigan and the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway extended east to that shoreline intersect, then west along the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway to a point 150 feet west of the west line of South Ashland Avenue, then north along a line 150 feet west of the west line of South and North Ashland Avenue to the point of beginning.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may also be levied on food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold on boats and other watercraft departing from and returning to the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) described in item (3).

(c) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the corporate limits of the City of Chicago in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate of 2.5% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the City of Chicago, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in that Act. Gross rental receipts shall not include charges that are added on account of the liability arising from any tax imposed by the State or any governmental agency on the occupation of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel.

The tax imposed by the Authority under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a lessor under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act shall permit that registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act (except where that Act is inconsistent with this subsection), as fully as if the provisions contained in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act were set out in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the municipal tax imposed under Section 8-3-13 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and the tax imposed under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act.

The person filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax, less a discount of 2.1% or $25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(d) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of renting automobiles in the metropolitan area at the rate of 6% of the gross receipts from that business, except that no tax shall be imposed on the business of renting automobiles for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act shall permit that person to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act referred to in those Sections, except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, except for the provision allowing retailers a deduction from the tax to cover certain costs, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the

Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(e) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan area an automobile that is rented from a rentor outside Illinois and is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government at a rate of 6% of the rental price of that automobile, except that no tax shall be imposed on the privilege of using automobiles rented for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The tax must be paid to the State or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and that agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 4 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Use Tax Act referred to in that Section, except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, except the provisions of Section 19 pertaining to claims by retailers, except the last paragraph concerning refunds, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the State Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the State Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(f) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax on all persons, other than a governmental agency, engaged in the business of providing ground transportation for hire to passengers in the metropolitan area at a rate of (i) $4 ~~$2~~ per taxi or livery vehicle departure with passengers for hire from commercial service airports in the metropolitan area, (ii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person other than a person described in item (iii): $18 ~~$9~~ per bus or van with a capacity of 1-12 passengers, $36 ~~$18~~ per bus or van with a capacity of 13-24 passengers, and $54 ~~$27~~ per bus or van with a capacity of over 24 passengers, and (iii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission or Illinois Commerce Commission, operating scheduled service from the airport, and charging fares on a per passenger basis: $2 ~~$1~~ per passenger for hire in each bus or van. The term "commercial service airports" means those airports receiving scheduled passenger service and enplaning more than 100,000 passengers per year.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may provide for the administration and enforcement of the tax and the collection of the tax from persons subject to the tax as the Authority determines to be necessary or practicable for the effective administration of the tax. The Authority may enter into agreements as it deems appropriate with any governmental agency providing for that agency to act as the Authority's agent to collect the tax.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may designate a method or methods for persons subject to the tax to reimburse themselves for the tax liability arising under the ordinance (i) by separately stating the full amount of the tax liability as an additional charge to passengers departing the airports, (ii) by separately stating one-half of the tax liability as an additional charge to both passengers departing from and to passengers arriving at the airports, or (iii) by some other method determined by the Authority.

All taxes, penalties, and interest collected under any ordinance adopted under this subsection, less any amounts determined to be necessary for the payment of refunds and less the taxes, penalties, and interest attributable to any increase in the rate of tax authorized by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall be paid forthwith to the State Treasurer, ex officio, for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the State Treasurer as provided in subsection (g) of this Section. All taxes, penalties, and interest attributable to any increase in the rate of tax authorized by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be paid by the State Treasurer as follows: 25% for deposit into the Convention Center Support Fund, to be used by the Village of Rosemont for the repair, maintenance, and improvement of the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center and for debt service on debt instruments issued for those purposes by the village and 75% to the Authority to be used for grants to an organization meeting the qualifications set out in Section 5.6 of this Act, provided the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority has entered into a marketing agreement with such an organization.

(g) Amounts deposited from the proceeds of taxes imposed by the Authority under subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Section and amounts deposited under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the Treasurer as follows.

(1) An amount necessary for the payment of refunds with respect to those taxes shall be retained in the trust fund and used for those payments.

(2) On July 20 and on the 20th of each month thereafter, provided that the amount requested in the annual certificate of the Chairman of the Authority filed under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act has been appropriated for payment to the Authority, 1/8 of the local tax transfer amount, together with any cumulative deficiencies in the amounts transferred into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund under this subparagraph (2) during the fiscal year for which the certificate has been filed, shall be transferred from the trust fund into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State Treasury until 100% of the local tax transfer amount has been so transferred. "Local tax transfer amount" shall mean the amount requested in the annual certificate, minus the reduction amount. "Reduction amount" shall mean $41.7 million in fiscal year 2011, $36.7 million in fiscal year 2012, $36.7 million in fiscal year 2013, $36.7 million in fiscal year 2014, and $31.7 million in each fiscal year thereafter until 2032, provided that the reduction amount shall be reduced by (i) the amount certified by the Authority to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer under Section 8.25 of the State Finance Act, as amended, with respect to that fiscal year and

(ii) in any fiscal year in which the amounts deposited in the trust fund under this Section exceed $318.3 million, exclusive of amounts set aside for refunds and for the reserve account, one dollar for each dollar of the deposits in the trust fund above $318.3 million with respect to that year, exclusive of amounts set aside for refunds and for the reserve account.

(3) On July 20, 2010, the Comptroller shall certify to the Governor, the Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Authority the 2010 deficiency amount, which means the cumulative amount of transfers that were due from the trust fund to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 under Section 13(g) of this Act, as it existed prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, but not made. On July 20, 2011 and on July 20 of each year through July 20, 2014, the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay that amount to the Authority. On July 20, 2015 and on July 20 of each year thereafter, as long as bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are outstanding, the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay one-half of that amount to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund until the 2010 deficiency amount has been paid and shall pay the balance of the surplus revenues to the Authority. "Surplus revenues" means the amounts remaining in the trust fund on June 30 of the previous fiscal year (A) after the State Treasurer has set aside in the trust fund (i) amounts retained for refunds under subparagraph (1) and (ii) any amounts necessary to meet the reserve account amount and (B) after the State Treasurer has transferred from the trust fund to the General Revenue Fund 100% of any post-2010 deficiency amount. "Reserve account amount" means $15 million in fiscal year 2011 and $30 million in each fiscal year thereafter. The reserve account amount shall be set aside in the trust fund and used as a reserve to be transferred to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the event the proceeds of taxes imposed under this Section 13 are not sufficient to fund the transfer required in subparagraph (2). "Post-2010 deficiency amount" means any deficiency in transfers from the trust fund to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund with respect to fiscal years 2011 and thereafter. It is the intention of this subparagraph (3) that no surplus revenues shall be paid to the Authority with respect to any year in which a post-2010 deficiency amount has not been satisfied by the Authority.

Moneys received by the Authority as surplus revenues may be used (i) for the purposes of paying debt service on the bonds and notes issued by the Authority, including early redemption of those bonds or notes, (ii) for the purposes of repair, replacement, and improvement of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, and (iii) for the corporate purposes of the Authority in fiscal years 2011 through 2015 in an amount not to exceed $20,000,000 annually or $80,000,000 total, which amount shall be reduced $0.75 for each dollar of the receipts of the Authority in that year from any contract entered into with respect to naming rights at McCormick Place under Section 5(m) of this Act. When bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2, or bonds or notes issued to refund those bonds and notes, are no longer outstanding, the balance in the trust fund shall be paid to the Authority. ~~: first, an amount necessary for the payment of refunds shall be retained in the trust fund; second, the balance of the proceeds deposited in the trust fund during fiscal year 1993 shall be retained in the trust fund during that year and thereafter shall be administered as a reserve to fund the deposits required in item "third"; third, beginning July 20, 1993, and continuing each month thereafter, provided that the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Authority filed under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act has been appropriated for payment to the Authority, 1/8 of the annual amount requested in that certificate together with any cumulative deficiencies shall be transferred from the trust fund into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State Treasury until 100% of the amount requested in that certificate plus any cumulative deficiencies in the amounts transferred into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund under this item "third", have been so transferred; fourth, the balance shall be maintained in the trust fund; fifth, on July 20, 1994, and on July 20 of each year thereafter the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay that amount to the Authority. "Surplus revenues" shall mean the difference between the amount in the trust fund on June 30 of the fiscal year previous to the current fiscal year (excluding amounts retained for refunds under item "first") minus the amount deposited in the trust fund during fiscal year 1993 under item "second". Moneys received by the Authority under item "fifth" may be used solely for the purposes of paying debt service on the bonds and notes issued by the Authority, including early redemption of those bonds or notes, and for the purposes of repair, replacement, and improvement of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority; provided that any moneys in excess of $50,000,000 held by the Authority as of June 30 in any fiscal year and received by the Authority under item "fifth" shall be used solely for paying the debt service on or early redemption of the Authority's bonds or notes. When bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2, or bonds or notes issued to refund those bonds and notes, are no~~

~~longer outstanding, the balance in the trust fund shall be paid to the Authority.~~

(h) The ordinances imposing the taxes authorized by this Section shall be repealed when bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are no longer outstanding.

(Source: P.A. 90-612, eff. 7-8-98.)

(70 ILCS 210/13.2) (from Ch. 85, par. 1233.2)

Sec. 13.2. The McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund is created in the State Treasury. All moneys in the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund are allocated to and shall be appropriated and used only for the purposes authorized by and subject to the limitations and conditions of this Section. Those amounts may be appropriated by law to the Authority for the purposes of paying the debt service requirements on all bonds and notes, including bonds and notes issued to refund or advance refund bonds and notes issued under this Section, Section 13.1, or issued to refund or advance refund bonds and notes otherwise issued under this Act, (collectively referred to as "bonds") to be issued by the Authority under this Section in an aggregate original principal amount (excluding the amount of any bonds and notes issued to refund or advance refund bonds or notes issued under this Section and Section 13.1) not to exceed $2,557,000,000 ~~$2,107,000,000~~ for the purposes of hotel construction and related necessary capital improvements and other needed capital improvements to existing facilities ~~carrying out and performing its duties and exercising its powers under this Act~~. No bonds issued to refund or advance refund bonds issued under this Section may mature later than 40 years from the date of issuance of the refunding or advance refunding bonds ~~the longest maturity date of the series of bonds being refunded~~. After the aggregate original principal amount of bonds authorized in this Section has been issued, the payment of any principal amount of such bonds does not authorize the issuance of additional bonds (except refunding bonds). Any bonds and notes issued under this Section in any year in which there is an outstanding "post-2010 deficiency amount" as that term is defined in Section 13 (g)(3) of this Act shall provide for the payment to the State Treasurer of the amount of that deficiency.

On the first day of each month commencing after July 1, 1993, amounts, if any, on deposit in the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be paid in full to the Authority or, upon its direction, to the trustee or trustees for bondholders of bonds that by their terms are payable from the moneys received from the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until an amount equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of the principal and interest in the fiscal year, including that pursuant to sinking fund requirements, has been so paid and deficiencies in reserves shall have been remedied.

The State of Illinois pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority issued under this Section that the State will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in the Authority by this Act so as to impair the terms of any contract made by the Authority with those holders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of those holders until the bonds, together with interest thereon, interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of those holders are fully met and discharged; provided that any increase in the Tax Act Amounts specified in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to any law hereafter enacted shall not be deemed to impair the rights of such holders so long as the increase does not result in the aggregate debt service payable in the current or any future fiscal year of the State on all bonds issued pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act and the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and payable from tax revenues specified in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act exceeding 33 1/3% of such tax revenues for the most recently completed fiscal year of the State at the time of such increase. In addition, the State pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds of the Authority issued under this Section that the State will not limit or alter the basis on which State funds are to be paid to the Authority as provided in this Act or the use of those funds so as to impair the terms of any such contract; provided that any increase in the Tax Act Amounts specified in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to any law hereafter enacted shall not be deemed to impair the terms of any such contract so long as the increase does not result in the aggregate debt service payable in the current or any future fiscal year of the State on all bonds issued pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act and the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and payable from tax revenues specified in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service

Occupation Tax Act exceeding 33 1/3% of such tax revenues for the most recently completed fiscal year of the State at the time of such increase. The Authority is authorized to include these pledges and agreements with the State in any contract with the holders of bonds issued under this Section.

The State shall not be liable on bonds of the Authority issued under this Section those bonds shall not be a debt of the State, and this Act shall not be construed as a guarantee by the State of the debts of the Authority. The bonds shall contain a statement to this effect on the face of the bonds.

(Source: P.A. 91-101, eff. 7-12-99; 92-208, eff. 8-2-01.)

(70 ILCS 210/14) (from Ch. 85, par. 1234)

Sec. 14. Board; compensation. The governing and administrative body of the Authority shall be a board known as the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Board. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Trustee shall assume the duties and powers of the Board for a period of 18 months or until the Board is fully constituted, whichever is later. Any action requiring Board approval shall be deemed approved by the Board if the Trustee approves the action in accordance with Section 14.5. Beginning the first Monday of the month occurring 18 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Board shall consist of 9 members. The Governor shall appoint 4 members to the Board, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. The Mayor shall appoint 4 members to the Board. At least one member of the Board shall represent the interests of labor and at least one member of the Board shall represent the interests of the convention industry. A majority of the members appointed by the Governor and Mayor shall appoint a ninth member to serve as the chairperson. The Board shall be fully constituted when a quorum has been appointed. The members of the board shall be individuals of generally recognized ability and integrity. No member of the Board may be (i) an officer or employee of, or a member of a board, commission or authority of, the State, any unit of local government or any school district or (ii) a person who served on the Board prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

Of the initial members appointed by the Governor, one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2013, one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2014, one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2015, and one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2016, as determined by the Governor. Of the initial members appointed by the Mayor, one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2013, one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2014, one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2015, and one shall serve for a term expiring June 1, 2016, as determined by the Mayor. The initial chairperson appointed by the Board shall serve a term for a term expiring June 1, 2015. Successors shall be appointed to 4-year terms. No person may be appointed to more than 2 terms.

Members of the Board ~~They~~ 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 treasurer may receive compensation for his or her services as such officer.~~ All members of the Board and employees of the Authority are subject to the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, in accordance with its terms.

~~Thirty days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Board shall consist of 7 interim members. The Board shall be fully constituted when a quorum has been appointed.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-882, eff. 2-17-10.)

(70 ILCS 210/14.2 new)

Sec. 14.2. Ethical conduct.

(a) The Trustee, members of the interim board, members of the Board, and all employees of the Authority shall comply with the provisions of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act and carry out duties and responsibilities in a manner that preserves the public trust and confidence in the Authority. The Trustee, members of the interim board, members of the Board, and all employees of the Authority, including the spouse and immediate family members of such person shall not:

(1) use or attempt to use their position to secure or attempt to secure any privilege, advantage, favor, or influence for himself or herself or others;

(2) accept for personal use any gift, gratuity, service, compensation, travel, lodging, or thing of value, with the exception of unsolicited items of an incidental nature, from any person, corporation, or entity doing business with the Authority;

(3) hold or pursue employment, office, position, business, or occupation that may conflict with his or her official duties;

(4) influence any person or corporation doing business with the Authority to hire or contract with any person or corporation for any compensated work;

(5) engage in any activity that constitutes a conflict of interest; or

(6) have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract or subcontract for the performance of any work for the Authority or a party to a contract with the Authority, except this does not apply to an interest in any such entity through an indirect means, such as through a mutual fund.

(b) The Board shall develop an annual ethics training program for members of the Board and all employees of the Authority.

(c) No Trustee, member on the interim board, Board, or an employee of the Authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately after termination of service or employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the member or employee participated personally or substantially in the award of a contract or in making a licensing decision.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Authority shall not enter into an agreement for consulting services with or provide compensation or fees for consulting services to the chief executive officer on April 1, 2010, a member of the interim board on April 1, 2010, or any member of the interim board or Board appointed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(70 ILCS 210/14.5 new)

Sec. 14.5. Trustee of the Authority.

(a) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Authority shall be governed by a Trustee for a term of 18 months or until the Board created in this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly appoints a chief executive officer, whichever is longer. James Reilly shall serve as the Trustee of the Authority and assume all duties and powers of the Board and the chief executive officer. The Trustee shall take all actions necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The Trustee shall receive an annual salary equal to the current salary of the chief executive officer, minus 5%.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Trustee:

(1) to ensure the proper administration of the Authority;

(2) to submit to the interim board monthly reports detailing actions taken and the general status of the Authority;

(3) to report to the General Assembly and Governor no later than January 1, 2011, whether Navy Pier should remain within the control of the Authority or serve as an entity independent from the Authority;

(4) to enter into an agreement with a contractor or private manager to operate the buildings and facilities of the Authority, provided that the agreement is procured using a request for proposal process in a manner substantially similar to the Procurement Code;

(5) to enter into any agreements to license naming rights of any building or facility of the Authority, provided the Trustee determines such an agreement is in the best interest of the Authority;

(6) to ensure the proper implementation, administration, and enforcement of Section 5.4 of this Act; and

(7) to ensure that any contract of the Authority to provide food or beverage in the buildings and facilities of the Authority, except Navy Pier, shall be provided at a rate not to exceed the cost established in the contract.

(c) The Trustee shall notify the interim board prior to entering into an agreement for a term of more than 24 months or with a total value in excess of $100,000. Notification shall include the purpose of the agreement, a description of the agreement, disclosure of parties to the agreement, and the total value of the agreement. Within 10 days after receiving notice, the interim board may prohibit the Trustee from entering into the agreement by a resolution approved by at least 5 members of the interim board. The interim board may veto any other action of the Trustee by a resolution approved by at least 5 members of the interim board, provided that the resolution is adopted within 30 days after the action.

(d) Any provision of this Act that requires approval by the Chair of the Board or at least the approval of a majority of the Board shall be deemed approved if the Trustee approves the action, subject to the restrictions in subsection (c).

(70 ILCS 210/15) (from Ch. 85, par. 1235)

Sec. 15. Interim board members.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each interim member of the Board ends on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly ~~30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, and those members shall no longer hold office~~.

(b) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly ~~the~~

~~effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly~~, the interim board shall consist of 7 members. The Governor shall appoint 3 interim members to the Board, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. The Mayor shall appoint 3 members to the interim board. At least one member of the interim board shall represent the interests of labor and at least one member of the interim board shall represent the interests of the convention industry. A majority of the members appointed by the Governor and Mayor shall appoint a seventh member to serve as the chairperson. No member of the interim board may be (i) an officer or employee of or a member of a Board, commission, or authority of the State, any unit of local government, or any school district or (ii) a person who served on the interim board or Board prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment. ~~At least one of the members appointed by the Governor must have academic credentials in labor law or human resources. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Mayor of the City of Chicago shall (i) appoint 3 interim members to the Board and (ii) appoint, subject to the approval of the Governor, a chairperson of the interim board. The appointment of the chairperson shall be deemed to be approved unless the Governor disapproves the appointment in writing within 15 days after notice thereof.~~

(c) The interim board members shall serve until the ~~a~~ new Board created in Section 14 is fully constituted ~~is created by the General Assembly by law~~.

The Governor and the Mayor of the City of Chicago shall certify their respective appointees 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.

(Source: P.A. 96-882, eff. 2-17-10.)

(70 ILCS 210/22) (from Ch. 85, par. 1242)

Sec. 22. Chief executive officer.

(a) The ~~Governor shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Mayor (which approval shall be deemed granted unless a written disapproval is made within 15 days after notice of the appointment), a~~ chief executive officer of the Authority~~, subject to the general control of the Board, who~~ shall be responsible for the management of the properties, business and employees of the authority, 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 chief executive officer, in his discretion, may make recommendations to the Board with respect to appointments pursuant to this Section 22, contracts and policies and procedures. Any officers, attorneys, engineers, consultants, agents and employees appointed in accordance with this Section 22 shall report to the chief executive officer.

(b) The Board may appoint other officers who are subject to the general control of the Board and who are subordinate to the chief executive officer. The Board shall provide for the appointment of such other officers, attorneys, engineers, consultants, agents and employees as may be necessary. It shall define their duties and require bonds of such of them as the Board may designate.

(c) The chief executive officer and other officers appointed by the Board 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 chief executive officer and all other officers, attorneys, consultants, agents and employees shall be fixed by the Board.

(d) The Board shall~~, within 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985,~~ adopt a personnel code governing the Authority's employment, evaluation, promotion and discharge of employees. Such code may be modeled after the standards and procedures found in the Personnel Code, including provisions for (i) competitive examinations, (ii) eligibility lists for appointment and promotion, (iii) probationary periods and performance records, (iv) layoffs, discipline and discharges, and (v) such other matters, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the Authority and its facilities.

The Authority shall conduct an annual review of (i) the performance of the officers appointed by the Board who are subordinate to the chief executive officer and (ii) the services provided by outside attorneys, construction managers, or consultants who have been retained by, or performed services for, the Authority during the previous twelve month period.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, the position of chief executive officer ends on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The Trustee shall assume all of the responsibilities of the chief executive officer. The Board created by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall appoint a chief executive officer, provided the chief executive officer shall not be appointed until the Trustee has serviced a term of 18 months.

(Source: P.A. 91-422, eff. 1-1-00.)

(70 ILCS 210/25.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 1245.1)

Sec. 25.1. (a) This Section applies to ~~(i) contracts in excess of $10,000 for professional services provided to the Authority, including the services of accountants, architects, attorneys, engineers, physicians, superintendents of construction, and other similar professionals possessing a high degree of skill, (ii)~~ agreements described in Section 5(h)~~,~~ and ~~(iii)~~ contracts described in Section 5(j).

(b) When the Authority proposes to enter into a contract or agreement under this Section, the Authority shall give public notice soliciting proposals for the contract or agreement by publication at least twice in one or more daily newspapers in general circulation in the metropolitan area. The second notice shall be published not less than 10 days before the date on which the Authority expects to select the contractor. The notice shall include a general description of the nature of the contract or agreement which the Authority is seeking and the procedure by which a person or firm interested in the contract or agreement may make its proposal to the Authority for consideration for the contract or agreement.

A request for proposals must be extended to a sufficient number of prospective providers of the required services or prospective bidders to assure that public interest in competition is adequately served.

The provisions of this subsection (b) do not apply if:

(1) the Authority concludes that there is a single source of the expertise or knowledge required or that one person can clearly perform the required tasks more satisfactorily because of the person's prior work; however, this exemption shall be narrowly construed and applies only if a written report that details the reasons for the exemption is entered into the minutes of the Authority and the Chairman has authorized in writing contract negotiations with the single source; or

(2) the service is to be provided by or the agreement is with a State agency, a federal agency, a political subdivision of the State, or a corporation organized under the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986; or

(3) within 60 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, the Authority enters into a written contract for professional services of the same kind with any person providing such professional services as of such effective date.

A request for proposals must contain a description of the work to be performed under the contract and the terms under which the work is to be performed or a description of the terms of the agreement with respect to the use or occupancy of the grounds, buildings, or facilities. A request for proposals must contain that information necessary for a prospective contractor or bidder to submit a response or contain references to any information that cannot reasonably be included with the request. The request for proposals must provide a description of the factors that will be considered by the Authority when it evaluates the proposals received.

Nothing in this subsection limits the power of the Authority to use additional means that it may consider appropriate to notify prospective contractors or bidders that it proposes to enter into a contract or agreement.

(c) After the responses are submitted, the Authority shall evaluate them. Each proposal received must be evaluated using the same factors as those set out in the request for proposals.

Any person that submits a response to a request for proposals under this Section shall disclose in the response the name of each individual having a beneficial interest directly or indirectly of more than 7 1/2% in such person and, if such person is a corporation, the names of each of its officers and directors. The person shall notify the Board of any changes in its ownership or its officers or directors at the time such changes occur if the change occurs during the pendency of a proposal or a contract.

(d) All contracts and agreements under this Section, whether or not exempted hereunder, shall be authorized and approved by the Board and shall be set forth in a writing executed by the contractor and the Authority. No payment shall be made under this Section until a written contract or agreement shall be so authorized, approved and executed, provided that payments for professional services may be made without a written contract to persons providing such services to the Authority as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985 for sixty days from such date.

(e) A copy of each contract or agreement (whether or not exempted hereunder) and the response, if any, to the request for proposals upon which the contract was awarded must be filed with the Secretary of the Authority and is required to be open for public inspection. The request for proposals and the name and address of each person who submitted a response to it must also accompany the filed copies.

(Source: P.A. 91-422, eff. 1-1-00.)

(70 ILCS 210/25.4 new)

Sec. 25.4. Contracts for professional services.

(a) When the Authority proposes to enter into a contract or agreement for professional services, other than the marketing agreement required in Section 5.6, the Authority shall use a request for proposal process in a manner substantially similar to the Procurement Code.

(b) Any person that submits a response to a request for proposals under this Section shall disclose in the response the name of each individual having a beneficial interest directly or indirectly of more than 7 1/2% in such person and, if such person is a corporation, the names of each of its officers and directors. The person shall notify the Board of any changes in its ownership or its officers or directors at the time such changes occur if the change occurs during the pendency of a proposal or a contract.

(c) All contracts and agreements under this Section shall be authorized and approved by the Board and shall be set forth in a writing executed by the contractor and the Authority. No payment shall be made under this Section until a written contract or agreement shall be so authorized, approved, and executed. A copy of each contract or agreement (whether or not exempted under this Section) and the response, if any, to the request for proposals upon which the contract was awarded must be filed with the Secretary of the Authority and is required to be open for public inspection.

(d) This Section applies to (i) contracts in excess of $25,000 for professional services provided to the Authority, including the services of accountants, architects, attorneys, engineers, physicians, superintendents of construction, financial advisors, bond trustees, and other similar professionals possessing a high degree of skill; (ii) agreements described in Section 5(h); (iii) contracts described in Section 5(j); and (iv) contracts or bond purchase agreements in excess of $10,000 with underwriters or investment bankers with respect to sale of the Authority's bonds under this Act. This Section shall not apply to contracts for professional services to be provided by, or the agreement is with, a State agency, federal agency, or unit of local government.

(70 ILCS 210/25.5 new)

Sec. 25.5. Prohibition on political contributions.

(a) Any business entity whose contracts with the Authority, in the aggregate, annually total more than $50,000, and any affiliated entities or affiliated persons of such business entity, are prohibited from making any contributions to any political committees established to promote the candidacy of (i) the officeholder responsible for awarding the contracts or (ii) any other declared candidate for that office. This prohibition shall be effective for the duration of the term of office of the incumbent officeholder awarding the contracts or for a period of 2 years following the expiration or termination of the contracts, whichever is longer.

(b) Any business entity whose aggregate pending bids and proposals on contracts with the Authority total more than $50,000, or whose aggregate pending bids and proposals on contracts with the Authority combined with the business entity's aggregate annual total value of contracts with the Authority exceed $50,000, and any affiliated entities or affiliated persons of such business entity, are prohibited from making any contributions to any political committee established to promote the candidacy of the officeholder responsible for awarding the contract on which the business entity has submitted a bid or proposal during the period beginning on the date the invitation for bids or request for proposals is issued and ending on the day after the date the contract is awarded.

(c) All contracts between the Authority and a business entity that violate subsection (a) or (b) shall be voidable. If a business entity violates subsection (b) 3 or more times within a 36-month period, then all contracts between the Authority and that business entity shall be void, and that business entity shall be prohibited from entering into any contract with the Authority for 3 years after the date of the last violation.

(d) Any political committee that has received a contribution in violation of subsection (a) or (b) shall pay an amount equal to the value of the contribution to the State no more than 30 days after notice of the violation. Payments received by the State pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund.

(e) For purposes of this Section, the Governor and the Mayor of the City of Chicago shall each be considered the officeholder responsible for awarding contracts by the Authority. The terms "contribution", "declared candidate", "sponsoring entity", "affiliated entity", "business entity", and "executive employee" have the meanings established in Section 50-37 of the Illinois Procurement Code.

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.".

Representative Madigan offered and withdrew Amendment No. 3.

Representative Madigan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 28, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 2, on page 1, line 10, after "Authority", by inserting "and Rosemont"; and
on page 2, line 11, by replacing "$20,000,000" with "$15,000,000"; and
on page 2, line 12, by replacing "$10,000,000" with "$5,000,000"; and
on page 2, by inserting immediately below line 26 the following:
"In addition to the incentive grants to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, the Department shall make an annual incentive grant of $5,000,000 to the Village of Rosemont, to be used by the Village for the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center to retain and attract conventions, meetings, or trade shows with registered attendance in excess of 5,000 individuals that otherwise would not have used the facilities."; and
on page 121, line 8, by replacing "25.4 ~~25.1~~" with "25.1"; and
on page 123, line 3, by replacing "$20,000,000" with "$15,000,000"; and
on page 123, line 4, by replacing "$10,000,000" with "$5,000,000"; and
on page 166, by replacing lines 19 through 23 with the following:
"exceed $2,557,000,000 ~~$2,107,000,000~~ for the purposes of carrying out and performing its duties and exercising its powers under this Act. The increased debt authorization provided by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be used solely for the purpose of hotel construction and related necessary capital improvements and other needed capital improvements to existing facilities. No bonds issued to refund or advance"; and
by replacing line 26 of page 184 and lines 1 and 2 of page 185 with the following:
"professionals possessing a high degree of skill and (ii) contracts or bond purchase".

The foregoing motions prevailed and the amendments were adopted.

Representative Riley moved to withdraw his motion to table SENATE BILL 28.
The motion prevailed.

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 28 was taken up and read by title a third time.
The Chair placed this bill on standard debate.
And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
93, Yeas; 25, Nays; 0, Answering Present.
(ROLL CALL 29)
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 ON SECOND READING

SENATE BILL 1642. Having been reproduced, was taken up and read by title a second time.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, adopted and reproduced:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1642 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 6-210, 9-157, 9-169, and 12-190.3 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/6-210) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 6-210)

Sec. 6-210. Credit allowed for service in police department. Service rendered by a fireman, as a regularly appointed and sworn policeman of the city shall be included, for the purposes of this Article, as if such service were rendered as a fireman of the city. Salary received by a fireman for any such service as a policeman shall be considered, for the purposes of this Article, as salary received as a fireman. Any annuity payable to a fireman under this Article shall be reduced by any pension or annuity payable to him from any policemen's ~~other pension fund or~~ annuity and benefit fund in operation in the city , and any member entering service after January 1, 2011 shall not be given service credit in this fund for any period of time in which the member is in receipt of retirement benefits from any annuity and benefit fund in operation in the city.

Any policeman who becomes a fireman, subsequent to July 1, 1935, may contribute to the fund an amount equal to the sum which would have accumulated to his credit from deductions from salary for annuity purposes if he had been contributing to the fund such sums as he contributed for annuity purposes to the policemen's annuity and benefit fund, and no credit for periods of service rendered by him in the police department shall be allowed, under this Article, except as to such periods for which he made contributions to the policemen's annuity and benefit fund, provided he has made the payments required by this Article.

(Source: P.A. 81-1536.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-157) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-157)

Sec. 9-157. Ordinary disability benefit. An employee while under age 65 and prior to January 1, 1979, or while under age 70 and after January 1, 1979, but prior to January 1, 1987, and regardless of age on or after January 1, 1987, who becomes disabled after becoming a contributor to the fund as the result of any cause other than injury incurred in the performance of an act of duty is entitled to ordinary disability benefit during such disability, after the first 30 days thereof.

No employee who becomes disabled and whose disability commences during any period of absence from duty without pay ~~other than on paid vacation~~ may receive ordinary disability benefit until he recovers from such disability and performs the duties of his position in the service for at least 15 consecutive days, Sundays and holidays excepted, after his recovery from such disability.

The benefit shall not be allowed unless application therefor is made while the disability exists, nor for any period of disability before 30 days before the application for such benefit is made. The foregoing limitations do not apply if the board finds from satisfactory evidence presented to it that there was reasonable cause for delay in filing such application within such periods of time.

The first payment shall be made not later than one month after the benefit is granted and each subsequent payment shall be made not later than one month after the last preceding payment.

The disability benefit prescribed herein shall cease when the first of the following dates shall occur and the employee, if still disabled, shall thereafter be entitled to such annuity as is otherwise provided in this Article:

(a) the date disability ceases.

(b) the date the disabled employee attains age 65 for disability commencing prior to January 1, 1979.

(c) the date the disabled employee attains 65 for disability commencing prior to attainment of age 60 in the service and after January 1, 1979.

(d) the date the disabled employee attains the age of 70 for disability commencing after attainment of age 60 in the service and after January 1, 1979.

(e) the date the payments of the benefit shall exceed in the aggregate, throughout the employee's service, a period equal to 1/4 of the total service rendered prior to the date of disability but in no event more than 5 years. In computing such total service any period during which the employee received ordinary disability benefit and any period of absence from duty other than paid vacation shall be excluded.

Any employee whose duty disability benefit was terminated on or after January 1, 1979 by reason of his attainment of age 65 and who continues to be disabled after age 65 may elect before July 1, 1986 to have such benefits resumed beginning at the time of such termination and continuing until termination is required under this Section as amended by this amendatory Act of 1985. The amount payable to any employee for such resumed benefit for any period shall be reduced by the amount of any retirement annuity paid to such employee under this Article for the same period of time or by any refund paid in lieu of annuity.

Any employee whose disability benefit was terminated on or after January 1, 1987 by reason of his

attainment of age 70, and who continues to be disabled after age 70, may elect before March 31, 1988, to have such benefits resumed beginning at the time of such termination and continuing until termination is required under this Section as amended by this amendatory Act of 1987. The amount payable to any employee for such resumed benefit for any period shall be reduced by the amount of any retirement annuity paid to such employee under this Article for the same period of time or by any refund paid in lieu of annuity.

Ordinary disability benefit shall be 50% of the employee's salary at the date of disability. Instead of all amounts ordinarily contributed by an employee and by the county for age and service annuity and widow's annuity based on the salary at date of disability, the county shall contribute sums equal to such amounts for any period during which the employee receives ordinary disability and such is deemed for annuity and refund purposes as amounts contributed by him. The county shall also contribute 1/2 of 1% salary deductions required as a contribution from the employee under Section 9-133.

An employee who has withdrawn from service or was laid off for any reason, who is absent from service thereafter for 60 days or more who re-enters the service subsequent to such absence is not entitled to ordinary disability benefit unless he renders at least 6 months of service subsequent to the date of such last re-entry.

(Source: P.A. 85-964.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-169) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-169)

Sec. 9-169. Financing - Tax levy.

(a) The county board shall levy a tax annually upon all taxable property in the county at the rate that will produce a sum which, when added to the amounts deducted from the salaries of the employees or otherwise contributed by them is sufficient for the requirements of this Article.

For the years before 1962 the tax rate shall be as provided in "The 1925 Act". For the years 1962 and 1963 the tax rate shall be not more than .0200 per cent; for the years 1964 and 1965 the tax rate shall be not more than .0202 per cent; for the years 1966 and 1967 the tax rate shall be not more than .0207 per cent; for the year 1968 the tax rate shall be not more than .0220 per cent; for the year 1969 the tax rate shall be not more than .0233 per cent; for the year 1970 the tax rate shall be not more than .0255 per cent; for the year 1971 the tax rate shall be not more than .0268 per cent of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue upon all taxable property in the county. Beginning with the year 1972 and for each year thereafter the county shall levy a tax annually at a rate on the dollar of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of all taxable property within the county that will produce, when extended, not to exceed an amount equal to the total amount of contributions made by the employees to the fund in the calendar year 2 years prior to the year for which the annual applicable tax is levied multiplied by .8 for the years 1972 through 1976; by .8 for the year 1977; by .87 for the year 1978; by .94 for the year 1979; by 1.02 for the year 1980 and by 1.10 for the year 1981 and by 1.18 for the year 1982 and by 1.36 for the year 1983 and by 1.54 for the year 1984 and for each year thereafter.

This tax shall be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of the county, and shall be in addition to all other taxes which the county is authorized to levy upon the aggregate valuation of all taxable property within the county and shall be exclusive of and in addition to the amount of tax the county is authorized to levy for general purposes under any laws which may limit the amount of tax which the county may levy for general purposes. The county clerk, in reducing tax levies under any Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes, shall not consider this tax as a part of the general tax levy for county purposes, and shall not include it within any limitation of the per cent of the assessed valuation upon which taxes are required to be extended for the county. It is lawful to extend this tax in addition to the general county rate fixed by statute, without being authorized as additional by a vote of the people of the county.

Revenues derived from this tax shall be paid to the treasurer of the county and held by him for the benefit of the fund.

If the payments on account of taxes are insufficient during any year to meet the requirements of this Article, the county may issue tax anticipation warrants against the current tax levy.

(b) By January 10, annually, the board shall notify the county board of the requirement of this Article that this tax shall be levied. The board shall make an annual determination of the required county contributions, and shall certify the results thereof to the county board.

(c) The various sums to be contributed by the county board and allocated for the purposes of this Article and any interest to be contributed by the county shall be taken from the revenue derived from this tax or as otherwise provided in this Section ~~and no money of the county derived from any source other than the levy and collection of this tax or the sale of tax anticipation warrants, except state or federal funds contributed for annuity and benefit purposes for employees of a county department of public aid under "The Illinois~~

~~Public Aid Code", approved April 11, 1967, as now or hereafter amended, may be used to provide revenue for the fund~~.

If it is not possible or practicable for the county to make contributions for age and service annuity and widow's annuity concurrently with the employee contributions made for such purposes, such county shall make such contributions as soon as possible and practicable thereafter with interest thereon at the effective rate until the time it shall be made.

(d) With respect to employees whose wages are funded as participants under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-203, 87 Stat. 839, P.L. 93-567, 88 Stat. 1845), hereinafter referred to as CETA, subsequent to October 1, 1978, and in instances where the board has elected to establish a manpower program reserve, the board shall compute the amounts necessary to be credited to the manpower program reserves established and maintained as herein provided, and shall make a periodic determination of the amount of required contributions from the County to the reserve to be reimbursed by the federal government in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Secretary of the United States Department of Labor or his designee, and certify the results thereof to the County Board. Any such amounts shall become a credit to the County and will be used to reduce the amount which the County would otherwise contribute during succeeding years for all employees.

(e) In lieu of establishing a manpower program reserve with respect to employees whose wages are funded as participants under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as authorized by subsection (d), the board may elect to establish a special County contribution rate for all such employees. If this option is elected, the County shall contribute to the Fund from federal funds provided under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act program at the special rate so established and such contributions shall become a credit to the County and be used to reduce the amount which the County would otherwise contribute during succeeding years for all employees.

(f) In lieu of levying all or a portion of the tax required under this Section in any year, the county may deposit with the county treasurer no later than March 1 of that year for the benefit of the fund, to be held in accordance with this Article, an amount that, together with the taxes levied under this Section for that year, is not less than the amount of the county contributions for that year as certified by the board to the county board. The deposit may be derived from any source legally available for that purpose, including, but not limited to, the proceeds of county borrowings. The making of a deposit shall satisfy fully the requirements of this Section for that year to the extent of the amounts so deposited. Amounts deposited under this subsection (f) may be used by the fund for any of the purposes for which the proceeds of the tax levied under this Section may be used, including the payment of any amount that is otherwise required by this Article to be paid from the proceeds of that tax.

(Source: P.A. 95-369, eff. 8-23-07.)

(40 ILCS 5/12-190.3) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 12-190.3)

Sec. 12-190.3. Fraud. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or falsifies or permits to be falsified any record of this Fund in any attempt to defraud the Fund is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

None of the benefits provided for in this Article shall be paid to any person who is convicted of any misdemeanor or felony relating to or arising out of or in connection with any attempt to defraud the Fund.

This Section shall not operate to impair any contract or vested right previously acquired under any law or laws continued in this Article, nor to preclude the right to a refund.

(Source: P.A. 86-1488.)

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

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered held on the order of Second Reading.

## RESOLUTIONS

Having been reported out of the Committee on State Government Administration on May 6, 2010, HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 121 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Franks moved the adoption of the resolution.

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

117, Yeas; 1, Nay; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 30)

The motion prevailed and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

**SENATE BILL ON SECOND READING**

SENATE BILL 3576. Having been read by title a second time on April 28, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Currie offered and withdrew Amendment No. 1.

Representative Currie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3576 on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following: "changing Sections 1-15.15, 10-20, 20-25, 20-60, 20-120, 35-15, 35-20, 35-25, 35-30, 35-35, 35-40, 40-15, 50-10.5, 50-35, 50-38, and 50-39 and by adding Sections 1-11 and 1-15.108 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/1-11 new)

Sec. 1-11. Applicability of certain Public Acts. The changes made to this Code by Public Act 96-793, Public Act 96-795, and this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly apply to those procurements for which contractors were first solicited on or after July 1, 2010.

(30 ILCS 500/1-15.15)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 1-15.15. Chief Procurement Officer. "Chief Procurement Officer" means:

(1) for procurements for construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Capital Development Board, the executive director of the Capital Development Board.

(2) for procurements for all construction, construction-related services, operation of any facility, and the provision of any service or activity committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation, including the direct or reimbursable expenditure of all federal funds for which the Department of Transportation is responsible or accountable for the use thereof in accordance with federal law, regulation, or procedure, the Secretary of Transportation.

(3) for all procurements made by a public institution of higher education, a representative designated by the Governor.

(4) for all procurements made by the Illinois Power Agency, the Director of the Illinois Power Agency.

(5) for all other procurements, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services.

(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 1-15.15. Chief Procurement Officer. "Chief Procurement Officer" means any of the 4 persons appointed or approved by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission ~~for~~:

(1) for procurements for construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Capital Development Board, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(2) for procurements for all construction, construction-related services, operation of any facility, and the provision of any construction or construction-related service or activity committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation, including the direct or reimbursable expenditure of all federal funds for which the Department of Transportation is responsible or accountable for the use thereof in accordance with federal law, regulation, or procedure, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by the Secretary of Transportation with the consent of the majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(3) for all procurements made by a public institution of higher education, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(4) (Blank).

(5) for all other procurements, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/1-15.108 new)

Sec. 1-15.108. Subcontractor. "Subcontractor" means a person or entity that enters into a contractual

agreement with a total value of $25,000 or more with a person or entity who has or is seeking a contract subject to this Code pursuant to which the person or entity provides some or all of the goods, services, property, remuneration, or other forms of consideration that are the subject of the primary State contract, including subleases from a lessee of a State contract.

(30 ILCS 500/10-20)

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

Sec. 10-20. Independent chief procurement officers.

(a) Appointment. Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Executive Ethics Commission, with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint or approve 4 chief procurement officers, one for each of the following categories:

(1) for procurements for construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Capital Development Board;

(2) for procurements for all construction, construction-related services, operation of any facility, and the provision of any service or activity committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation, including the direct or reimbursable expenditure of all federal funds for which the Department of Transportation is responsible or accountable for the use thereof in accordance with federal law, regulation, or procedure, the chief procurement officer recommended for approval under this item appointed by the Secretary of Transportation after consent by the Executive Ethics Commission;

(3) for all procurements made by a public institution of higher education; and

(4) for all other procurement needs of State agencies.

A chief procurement officer shall be responsible to the Executive Ethics Commission but must be located within the agency that the officer provides with procurement services. The chief procurement officer for higher education shall have an office located within the Board of Higher Education, unless otherwise designated by the Executive Ethics Commission. The chief procurement officer for all other procurement needs of the State shall have an office located within the Department of Central Management Services, unless otherwise designated by the Executive Ethics Commission.

(b) Terms and independence. Each chief procurement officer appointed under this Section shall serve for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of the officer's appointment. The chief procurement officer may be removed for cause after a hearing by the Executive Ethics Commission. The Governor or the director of a State agency directly responsible to the Governor may institute a complaint against the officer by filing such complaint with the Commission. The Commission shall have a hearing based on the complaint. The officer and the complainant shall receive reasonable notice of the hearing and shall be permitted to present their respective arguments on the complaint. After the hearing, the Commission shall make a finding on the complaint and may take disciplinary action, including but not limited to removal of the officer.

The salary of a chief procurement officer shall be established by the Executive Ethics Commission and may not be diminished during the officer's term. The salary may not exceed the salary of the director of a State agency for which the officer serves as chief procurement officer.

(c) Qualifications. In addition to any other requirement or qualification required by State law, each chief procurement officer must within 12 months of employment be a Certified Professional Public Buyer or a Certified Public Purchasing Officer, pursuant to certification by the Universal Public Purchasing Certification Council, and must reside in Illinois.

(d) Fiduciary duty. Each chief procurement officer owes a fiduciary duty to the State.

(e) Vacancy. In case of a vacancy in one or more of the offices of a chief procurement officer under this Section during the recess of the Senate, the Executive Ethics Commission shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when the Executive Ethics Commission shall nominate some person to fill the office, and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate shall hold office during the remainder of the term and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. If the Senate is not in session at the time this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly takes effect, the Executive Ethics Commission shall make a temporary appointment as in the case of a vacancy.

(f) Acting chief procurement officers. Prior to August 31, 2010, the Executive Ethics Commission may, until an initial chief procurement officer is appointed and qualified, designate some person as an acting chief procurement officer to execute the powers and discharge the duties vested by law in that chief procurement officer. An acting chief procurement officer shall serve no later than the appointment of the initial chief procurement officer pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics Commission from appointing an acting chief procurement officer as a chief procurement officer.

(g) Transition schedule. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the chief procurement officers on the effective date of Public Act 96-793 shall continue to serve as chief procurement officers until August 31, 2010 and shall retain their powers and duties pertaining to procurements, provided the chief procurement officer appointed or approved by the Executive Ethics Commission shall approve any rules promulgated to implement this Code or the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The chief procurement officers appointed or approved by the Executive Ethics Commission shall assume the position of chief procurement officer upon appointment and work in collaboration with the current chief procurement officer and staff. On September 1, 2010, the chief procurement officers appointed by the Executive Ethics Commission shall assume the powers and duties of the chief procurement officers.

(Source: P.A. 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/20-25)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 20-25. Sole source procurements. In accordance with standards set by rule, contracts may be awarded without use of the specified method of source selection when there is only one economically feasible source for the item. At least 2 weeks before entering into a sole source contract, the purchasing agency shall publish in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin a notice of intent to do so along with a description of the item to be procured and the intended sole source contractor.

(Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date - See Sec. 99-5.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 20-25. Sole source procurements.

(a) In accordance with standards set by rule, contracts may be awarded without use of the specified method of source selection when there is only one economically feasible source for the item. A State contract may not be awarded as a sole source procurement unless approved by the chief procurement officer following a public hearing at which the chief procurement officer and purchasing agency present written justification for the procurement method. The Procurement Policy Board and the public may present testimony.

(b) This Section may not be used as a basis for amending a contract for professional or artistic services if the amendment would result in an increase in the amount paid under the contract of more than 5% of the initial award, or would extend the contract term beyond the time reasonably needed for a competitive procurement, not to exceed 2 months.

(c) Notice of intent to enter into a sole source contract shall be provided to the Procurement Policy Board and published in the online electronic Bulletin at least 14 days before the public hearing required in subsection (a). The notice shall include the sole source procurement justification form prescribed by the Board, a description of the item to be procured, the intended sole source contractor, and the date, time, and location of the public hearing. A copy of the notice and all documents provided at the hearing shall be included in the subsequent Procurement Bulletin.

(d) By August 1 each year, each chief procurement officer shall file a report with the General Assembly identifying each contract the officer sought under the sole source procurement method and providing the justification given for seeking sole source as the procurement method for each of those contracts.

(Source: P.A. 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/20-60)

Sec. 20-60. Duration of contracts.

(a) Maximum duration. A contract, other than a contract entered into pursuant to the State University Certificates of Participation Act, may be entered into for any period of time deemed to be in the best interests of the State but not exceeding 10 years inclusive, beginning January 1, 2010, of proposed contract renewals. The length of a lease for real property or capital improvements shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 40-25. A contract for bond or mortgage insurance awarded by the Illinois Housing Development Authority, however, may be entered into for any period of time less than or equal to the maximum period of time that the subject bond or mortgage may remain outstanding.

(b) Subject to appropriation. All contracts made or entered into shall recite that they are subject to termination and cancellation in any year for which the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation to make payments under the terms of the contract.

(c) The chief procurement officer shall file a proposed extension or renewal of a contract with the Procurement Policy Board prior to entering into any extension or renewal if the cost associated with the extension or renewal exceeds $249,999. The Procurement Policy Board may object to the proposed

extension or renewal within 30 calendar days and require a hearing before the Board prior to entering into the extension or renewal. If the Procurement Policy Board does not object within 30 calendar days or takes affirmative action to recommend the extension or renewal, the chief procurement officer may enter into the extension or renewal of a contract. This subsection does not apply to any emergency procurement, any procurement under Article 40, or any procurement exempted by Section 1-10(b) of this Code. If any State agency contract is paid for in whole or in part with federal-aid funds, grants, or loans and the provisions of this subsection would result in the loss of those federal-aid funds, grants, or loans, then the contract is exempt from the provisions of this subsection in order to remain eligible for those federal-aid funds, grants, or loans, and the State agency shall file notice of this exemption with the Procurement Policy Board prior to entering into the proposed extension or renewal. Nothing in this subsection permits a chief procurement officer to enter into an extension or renewal in violation of subsection (a). By August 1 each year, the Procurement Policy Board shall file a report with the General Assembly identifying for the previous fiscal year (i) the proposed extensions or renewals that were filed with the Board and whether the Board objected and (ii) the contracts exempt from this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 95-344, eff. 8-21-07; 96-15, eff. 6-22-09; 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/20-120)

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

Sec. 20-120. Subcontractors.

(a) Any contract granted under this Code shall state whether the services of a subcontractor will or may be used. The ~~To the extent that the information is known, the~~ contract shall include the names and addresses of all known subcontractors with subcontracts with an annual value of more than $25,000 and the expected amount of money each will receive under the contract. For procurements subject to the authority of the chief procurement officer appointed pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of Section 10-20, the contract shall include only the names and addresses of all known subcontractors of the primary contractor with subcontracts with an annual value of more than $25,000. The contractor shall provide the chief procurement officer or State purchasing officer a copy of any subcontract with an annual value of more than $25,000 so identified within 20 days after the execution of the State contract or after execution of the subcontract, whichever is later. A subcontractor, or contractor on behalf of a subcontractor, may identify information that is deemed proprietary or confidential. If the chief procurement officer determines the information is not relevant to the primary contract, the chief procurement officer may excuse the inclusion of the information. If the chief procurement officer determines the information is proprietary or could harm the business interest of the subcontractor, the chief procurement officer may, in his or her discretion, redact the information. Redacted information shall not become part of the public record.

(b) If at any time during the term of a contract, a contractor adds or changes any subcontractors, he or she shall promptly notify, in writing, the chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or their designee of the names and addresses and the expected amount of money each new or replaced subcontractor will receive. The contractor shall provide to the responsible chief procurement officer a copy of the subcontract within 20 days after the execution of the subcontract.

(c) In addition to any other requirements of this Code, a subcontract subject to this Section must include all of the subcontractor's certifications required by Article 50 of the Code.

(d) This Section applies to procurements solicited ~~executed~~ on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/35-15)

Sec. 35-15. Prequalification.

(a) The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Director of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ and the higher education chief procurement officer shall each develop appropriate and reasonable prequalification standards and categories of professional and artistic services.

(b) The prequalifications and categorizations shall be submitted to the Procurement Policy Board and published for public comment prior to their submission to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules for approval.

(c) The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Director of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ and the higher education chief procurement officer shall each also assemble and maintain a comprehensive list of prequalified and categorized businesses and persons.

(d) Prequalification shall not be used to bar or prevent any qualified business or person for bidding or responding to invitations for bid or proposal.

(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)

(30 ILCS 500/35-20)

Sec. 35-20. Uniformity in procurement.

(a) The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Director of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ and the higher education chief procurement officer shall each develop, cause to be printed, and distribute uniform documents for the solicitation, review, and acceptance of all professional and artistic services.

(b) All chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees shall use the appropriate uniform procedures and forms specified in this Code for all professional and artistic services.

(c) These forms shall include in detail, in writing, at least:

(1) a description of the goal to be achieved;

(2) the services to be performed;

(3) the need for the service;

(4) the qualifications that are necessary; and

(5) a plan for post-performance review.

(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)

(30 ILCS 500/35-25)

Sec. 35-25. Uniformity in contract.

(a) The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Director of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ and the higher education chief procurement officer shall each develop, cause to be printed, and distribute uniform documents for the contracting of professional and artistic services.

(b) All chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees shall use the appropriate uniform contracts and forms in contracting for all professional and artistic services.

(c) These contracts and forms shall include in detail, in writing, at least:

(1) the detail listed in subsection (c) of Section 35-20;

(2) the duration of the contract, with a schedule of delivery, when applicable;

(3) the method for charging and measuring cost (hourly, per day, etc.);

(4) the rate of remuneration; and

(5) the maximum price.

(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)

(30 ILCS 500/35-30)

Sec. 35-30. Awards.

(a) All State contracts for professional and artistic services, except as provided in this Section, shall be awarded using the competitive request for proposal process outlined in this Section.

(b) For each contract offered, the chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or his or her designee shall use the appropriate standard solicitation forms available from the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer.

(c) Prepared forms shall be submitted to the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, for publication in its Illinois Procurement Bulletin and circulation to the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services'~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer's list of prequalified vendors. Notice of the offer or request for proposal shall appear at least 14 days before the response to the offer is due.

(d) All interested respondents shall return their responses to the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, which shall open and record them. The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department~~ or higher education chief procurement officer then shall forward the responses, together with any information it has available about the qualifications and other State work of the respondents.

(e) After evaluation, ranking, and selection, the responsible chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or his or her designee shall notify the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, of the successful respondent and shall forward a copy of the signed contract for the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department's,~~

~~Agency's,~~ or higher education chief procurement officer's file. The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department, Agency,~~ or higher education chief procurement officer shall publish the names of the responsible procurement decision-maker, the agency letting the contract, the successful respondent, a contract reference, and value of the let contract in the next appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.

(f) For all professional and artistic contracts with annualized value that exceeds $25,000, evaluation and ranking by price are required. Any chief procurement officer or State purchasing officer, but not their designees, may select an offeror other than the lowest bidder by price. In any case, when the contract exceeds the $25,000 threshold and the lowest bidder is not selected, the chief procurement officer or the State purchasing officer shall forward together with the contract notice of who the low bidder was and a written decision as to why another was selected to the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate. The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department, Agency,~~ or higher education chief procurement officer shall publish as provided in subsection (e) of Section 35-30, but shall include notice of the chief procurement officer's or State purchasing officer's written decision.

(g) The chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ and higher education chief procurement officer may each refine, but not contradict, this Section by promulgating rules for submission to the Procurement Policy Board and then to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules. Any refinement shall be based on the principles and procedures of the federal Architect-Engineer Selection Law, Public Law 92-582 Brooks Act, and the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act; except that pricing shall be an integral part of the selection process.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)

(30 ILCS 500/35-35)

Sec. 35-35. Exceptions.

(a) Exceptions to Section 35-30 are allowed for sole source procurements, emergency procurements, and at the discretion of the chief procurement officer or the State purchasing officer, but not their designees, for professional and artistic contracts that are nonrenewable, one year or less in duration, and have a value of less than $20,000.

(b) All exceptions granted under this Article must still be submitted to the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, and published as provided for in subsection (f) of Section 35-30, shall name the authorizing chief procurement officer or State purchasing officer, and shall include a brief explanation of the reason for the exception.

(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)

(30 ILCS 500/35-40)

Sec. 35-40. Subcontractors.

(a) Any contract granted under this Article shall state whether the services of a subcontractor will be used. The contract shall include the names and addresses of all subcontractors and the expected amount of money each will receive under the contract.

(b) If at any time during the term of a contract, a contractor adds or changes any subcontractors, he or she shall promptly notify, in writing, the chief procurement officer for matters other than construction ~~Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency,~~ or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, and the responsible ~~chief procurement officer,~~ State purchasing officer, or their designee of the names and addresses and the expected amount of money each new or replaced subcontractor will receive.

(Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)"; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 12 and 13 with the following:

"(30 ILCS 500/50-10.5)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 50-10.5. Prohibited bidders and contractors.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, no business shall bid or enter into a contract with the State of Illinois or any State agency if the business or any officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent of the business has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 for a period of 5 years from the date of conviction.

(b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the bidder

or contractor that the contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract under this Section and that the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency shall declare the contract void if the certification completed pursuant to this subsection (b) is false.

(c) If a business is not a natural person, the prohibition in subsection (a) applies only if:

(1) the business itself is convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a); or

(2) the business is ordered to pay punitive damages based on the conduct of any officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent who has been convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a).

(d) A natural person who is convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a) remains subject to Section 50-10.

(Source: P.A. 93-600, eff. 1-1-04.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 50-10.5. Prohibited bidders and contractors.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, no business shall bid or enter into a contract or subcontract under this Code if the business or any officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent of the business has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 for a period of 5 years from the date of conviction.

(b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this Code shall contain a certification by the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the chief procurement officer shall declare the related contract void if any of the certifications completed pursuant to this subsection (b) are false.

(c) If a business is not a natural person, the prohibition in subsection (a) applies only if:

(1) the business itself is convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a); or

(2) the business is ordered to pay punitive damages based on the conduct of any officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent who has been convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a).

(d) A natural person who is convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a) remains subject to Section 50-10.

(e) No person or business shall bid or enter into a contract under this Code if the person or business:

(1) assisted the State of Illinois or a State agency in determining whether there is a need for a contract except as part of a response to a publicly issued request for information; or

(2) assisted the State of Illinois or a State agency by reviewing, drafting, or preparing <u>any invitation for bids,</u> a request for <u>proposal,</u> ~~proposals~~ or request for information or provided similar assistance <u>except as part of a publicly issued opportunity to review drafts of all or part of these documents</u>.

<u>This subsection does not prohibit a person or business from submitting a bid or proposal or entering into a contract if the person or business: (i) initiates a communication to provide general information about products, services, or industry best practices and, if applicable, that communication is documented in accordance with Section 50-39 or (ii) responds to a communication initiated by an employee of the State for the purposes of providing information to evaluate new products, trends, services, or technologies.</u>

For purposes of this subsection (e), "business" includes all individuals with whom a business is affiliated, including, but not limited to, any officer, agent, employee, consultant, independent contractor, director, partner, manager, or shareholder of a business.

(Source: P.A. 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/50-35)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 50-35. Disclosure and potential conflicts of interest.

(a) All offers from responsive bidders or offerors with an annual value of more than $10,000 shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the contractor, bidder, or proposer. The financial disclosure of each successful bidder or offeror shall become part of the publicly available contract or procurement file maintained by the appropriate chief procurement officer.

(b) Disclosure by the responsive bidders or offerors shall include any ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor or bidder (i) is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the

prescribed disclosure, or (ii) is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10k reporting but has more than 400 shareholders, in which case it may submit the information that Federal 10k reporting companies are required to report under 17 CFR 229.401 and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5% in place of the prescribed disclosure. The form of disclosure shall be prescribed by the applicable chief procurement officer and must include at least the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person identified in this Section, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial relationship of each person identified in this Section having in addition any of the following relationships:

(1) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.

(2) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment for services in the previous 2 years.

(3) Elective status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government of the United States, any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.

(4) Relationship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

(5) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of Illinois, the United States of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.

(6) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

(7) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government.

(8) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

(9) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

(10) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who is or was a compensated employee in the last 2 years of any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

(c) The disclosure in subsection (b) is not intended to prohibit or prevent any contract. The disclosure is meant to fully and publicly disclose any potential conflict to the chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, their designees, and executive officers so they may adequately discharge their duty to protect the State.

(d) In the case of any contract for personal services in excess of $50,000; any contract competitively bid in excess of $250,000; any other contract in excess of $50,000; when a potential for a conflict of interest is identified, discovered, or reasonably suspected it shall be reviewed and commented on in writing by the Governor of the State of Illinois, or by an executive ethics board or commission he or she might designate. The comment shall be returned to the responsible chief procurement officer who must rule in writing whether to void or allow the contract, bid, offer, or proposal weighing the best interest of the State of Illinois. The comment and determination shall become a publicly available part of the contract, bid, or proposal file.

(e) These thresholds and disclosure do not relieve the chief procurement officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees from reasonable care and diligence for any contract, bid, offer, or proposal. The chief procurement officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees shall be responsible for using any reasonably known and publicly available information to discover any undisclosed potential conflict of interest and act to protect the best interest of the State of Illinois.

(f) Inadvertent or accidental failure to fully disclose shall render the contract, bid, proposal, or relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and, at his or her discretion, may be cause for barring from future contracts, bids, proposals, or relationships with the State for a period of up to 2 years.

(g) Intentional, willful, or material failure to disclose shall render the contract, bid, proposal, or relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and shall result in debarment from future contracts, bids, proposals, or relationships for a period of not less than 2 years and not more than 10 years. Reinstatement after 2 years and before 10 years must be reviewed and commented on in writing by the Governor of the State of Illinois, or by an executive ethics board or commission he or she might designate. The comment shall be returned to the responsible chief procurement officer who must rule in writing whether and when to reinstate.

(h) In addition, all disclosures shall note any other current or pending contracts, proposals, leases, or other ongoing procurement relationships the bidding, proposing, or offering entity has with any other unit of State government and shall clearly identify the unit and the contract, proposal, lease, or other relationship.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 50-35. Financial disclosure and potential conflicts of interest.

(a) All offers from responsive bidders or offerors with an annual value of more than $25,000 ~~$10,000~~, and all subcontracts identified as ~~, copies of which must be~~ provided by Section 20-120 of this Code, shall be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the contractor, bidder, or proposer and each subcontractor to be used. The financial disclosure of each successful bidder or offeror and its subcontractors shall be incorporated as a material term of the contract and shall become part of the publicly available contract or procurement file maintained by the appropriate chief procurement officer. Each disclosure under this Section and Section 50-34 shall be signed and made under penalty of perjury by an authorized officer or employee on behalf of the bidder or offeror, and must be filed with the Procurement Policy Board.

(b) Disclosure shall include any ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the disclosing entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor, bidder, or subcontractor (i) is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure, or (ii) is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10k reporting but has more than 400 shareholders, in which case it may submit the information that Federal 10k reporting companies are required to report under 17 CFR 229.401 and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5% in place of the prescribed disclosure. The form of disclosure shall be prescribed by the applicable chief procurement officer and must include at least the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person identified in this Section, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial relationship of each person identified in this Section having in addition any of the following relationships:

(1) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.

(2) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment for services in the previous 2 years.

(3) Elective status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government of the United States, any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.

(4) Relationship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

(5) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive government office of the State of Illinois, the United States of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.

(6) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

(7) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government.

(8) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.

(9) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of

Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

(10) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who is or was a compensated employee in the last 2 years of any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

(b-1) The disclosure required under this Section must also include the name and address of each lobbyist required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act and other agent of the bidder or offeror who is not identified under subsections (a) and (b) and who has communicated, is communicating, or may communicate with any State officer or employee concerning the bid or offer. The disclosure under this subsection is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the process and throughout the term of the contract if the bid or offer is successful.

(b-2) The disclosure required under this Section must also include, for each of the persons identified in subsection (b) or (b-1), each of the following that occurred within the previous 10 years: debarment from contracting with any governmental entity; professional licensure discipline; bankruptcies; adverse civil judgments and administrative findings; and criminal felony convictions. The disclosure under this subsection is a continuing obligation and must be promptly supplemented for accuracy throughout the process and throughout the term of the contract if the bid or offer is successful.

(c) The disclosure in subsection (b) is not intended to prohibit or prevent any contract. The disclosure is meant to fully and publicly disclose any potential conflict to the chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, their designees, and executive officers so they may adequately discharge their duty to protect the State.

(d) When a potential for a conflict of interest is identified, discovered, or reasonably suspected, the chief procurement officer or State procurement officer shall send the contract to the Procurement Policy Board. The Board shall recommend, in writing, whether to allow or void the contract, bid, offer, or subcontract weighing the best interest of the State of Illinois. All recommendations shall be submitted to the chief procurement officer. The chief procurement officer must hold a public hearing if the Procurement Policy Board makes a recommendation to (i) void a contract or (ii) void a bid or offer and the chief procurement officer selected or intends to award the contract to the bidder or offeror. A chief procurement officer is prohibited from awarding a contract before a hearing if the Board recommendation does not support a bid or offer. The recommendation and proceedings of any hearing, if applicable, shall become part of the contract, bid, or proposal file and shall be available to the public.

(e) These thresholds and disclosure do not relieve the chief procurement officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees from reasonable care and diligence for any contract, bid, offer, or proposal. The chief procurement officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees shall be responsible for using any reasonably known and publicly available information to discover any undisclosed potential conflict of interest and act to protect the best interest of the State of Illinois.

(f) Inadvertent or accidental failure to fully disclose shall render the contract, bid, proposal, subcontract, or relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and, at his or her discretion, may be cause for barring from future contracts, bids, proposals, subcontracts, or relationships with the State for a period of up to 2 years.

(g) Intentional, willful, or material failure to disclose shall render the contract, bid, proposal, subcontract, or relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and shall result in debarment from future contracts, bids, proposals, subcontracts, or relationships for a period of not less than 2 years and not more than 10 years. Reinstatement after 2 years and before 10 years must be reviewed and commented on in writing by the Governor of the State of Illinois, or by an executive ethics board or commission he or she might designate. The comment shall be returned to the responsible chief procurement officer who must rule in writing whether and when to reinstate.

(h) In addition, all disclosures shall note any other current or pending contracts, proposals, subcontracts, leases, or other ongoing procurement relationships the bidding, proposing, offering, or subcontracting entity has with any other unit of State government and shall clearly identify the unit and the contract, proposal, lease, or other relationship.

(i) The contractor or bidder has a continuing obligation to supplement the disclosure required by this Section throughout the bidding process or during the term of any contract.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/50-38)

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

Sec. 50-38. Lobbying restrictions.

(a) A person or business that is let or awarded a contract is not entitled to receive any payment, compensation, or other remuneration from the State to compensate the person or business for any expenses related to travel, lodging, or meals that are paid by the person or business to any officer, agent, employee, consultant, independent contractor, director, partner, manager, or shareholder.

(b) Any bidder or offeror on a State contract that hires a person required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act to assist in obtaining a contract shall (i) disclose all costs, fees, compensation, reimbursements, and other remunerations paid or to be paid to the lobbyist related to the contract, (ii) not bill or otherwise cause the State of Illinois to pay for any of the lobbyist's costs, fees, compensation, reimbursements, or other remuneration, and (iii) sign a verification certifying that none of the lobbyist's costs, fees, compensation, reimbursements, or other remuneration were billed to the State. This information, along with all supporting documents, shall be filed with the agency awarding the contract and with the Secretary of State. The chief procurement officer shall post this information, together with the contract award notice, in the online Procurement Bulletin.

(c) Ban on contingency fee. No person or entity shall retain a person or entity required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act to attempt to influence the outcome of a procurement decision made under this Code for compensation contingent in whole or in part upon the decision or procurement. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not more than $10,000.

(Source: P.A. 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of P.A. 96-795).)

(30 ILCS 500/50-39)

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

Sec. 50-39. Procurement communications reporting requirement.

(a) Any written or oral communication received by a State employee that imparts or requests material information or makes a material argument regarding potential action concerning a procurement matter, including, but not limited to, an application, a contract, or a project, shall be reported to the Procurement Policy Board. These communications do not include the following: (i) statements by a person publicly made in a public forum; (ii) statements regarding matters of procedure and practice, such as format, the number of copies required, the manner of filing, and the status of a matter; and (iii) statements made by a State employee of the agency to the agency head or other employees of that agency or to the employees of the Executive Ethic Commission. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to communications regarding the administration and implementation of an existing contract, except communications regarding change orders or the renewal or extension of a contract.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted monthly and include at least the following: (i) the date and time of each communication; (ii) the identity of each person from whom the written or oral communication was received, the individual or entity represented by that person, and any action the person requested or recommended; (iii) the identity and job title of the person to whom each communication was made; (iv) if a response is made, the identity and job title of the person making each response; (v) a detailed summary of the points made by each person involved in the communication; (vi) the duration of the communication; (vii) the location or locations of all persons involved in the communication and, if the communication occurred by telephone, the telephone numbers for the callers and recipients of the communication; and (viii) any other pertinent information.

(c) Additionally, when an oral communication made by a person required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act is received by a State employee that is covered under this Section, all individuals who initiate or participate in the oral communication shall submit a written report to that State employee that memorializes the communication and includes, but is not limited to, the items listed in subsection (b).

(d) The Procurement Policy Board shall make each report submitted pursuant to this Section available on its website within 7 days after its receipt of the report. The Procurement Policy Board may promulgate rules to ensure compliance with this Section.

(e) The reporting requirements shall also be conveyed through ethics training under the State Employees and Officials Ethics Act. An employee who knowingly and intentionally violates this Section shall be subject to suspension or discharge. The Executive Ethics Commission shall promulgate rules, including emergency rules, to implement this Section.

(f) This Section becomes operative on January 1, 2011.

(Source: P.A. 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 96-795).)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2010.".

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 Currie, SENATE BILL 3576 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:

102, Yeas; 16, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 31)

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 377. Having been read by title a second time on May 4, 2010, and held on the order of Second Reading, the same was again taken up.

Representative Currie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 377 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Uncollected State Claims Act is amended by adding Section 2.1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 205/2.1 new)

Sec. 2.1. Sale of debts certified as uncollectible. After accounts have been certified by the Attorney General as uncollectible pursuant to this Act, the State Comptroller may sell the debts to one or more outside private vendors. Sales shall be conducted under rules adopted by the State Comptroller using a request for proposals procedure similar to that procedure under the Illinois Procurement Code. The outside private vendors shall remit to the State Comptroller the purchase price for debts sold under this Section. The State Comptroller shall deposit the money received under this Section into the General Revenue Fund. This Section does not apply to any tax debt owing to the Department of Revenue.

Section 10. The Illinois State Collection Act of 1986 is amended by adding Section 9 as follows:

(30 ILCS 210/9 new)

Sec. 9. Deferral and compromise of past due debt.

(a) In this Section, "past due debt" means any debt owed to the State that has been outstanding for more than 12 months. "Past due debt" does not include any debt if any of the actions required under this Section would violate federal law or regulation.

(b) State agencies may enter into a deferred payment plan for the purpose of satisfying a past due debt. The deferred payment plan must meet the following requirements:

(1) The term of the deferred payment plan may not exceed 2 years.

(2) The first payment of the deferred payment plan must be at least 10% of the total amount due.

(3) All subsequent monthly payments for the deferred payment plan must be assessed as equal monthly principal payments, together with interest.

(4) The deferred payment plan must include interest at a rate that is the same as the interest required

under the State Prompt Payment Act.

(5) The deferred payment plan must be approved by the Secretary or Director of the State agency.

(c) State agencies may compromise past due debts. Any action taken by a State agency to compromise a past due debt must meet the following requirements:

(1) The amount of the compromised debt shall be no less than 80% of the total of the past due debt.

(2) Once a past due debt has been compromised, the debtor must remit to the State agency the total amount of the compromised debt. However, the State agency may collect the compromised debt through a payment plan not to exceed 6 months. If the State agency accepts the compromised debt through a payment plan, then the compromised debt shall be subject to the same rate of interest as required under the State Prompt Payment Act.

(3) Before a State agency accepts a compromised debt, the amount of the compromised debt must be approved by the State Comptroller.

(d) State agencies may sell a past due debt to one or more outside private vendors. Sales shall be conducted under rules adopted by the State Comptroller using a request for proposals procedure similar to that procedure under the Illinois Procurement Code. The outside private vendors shall remit to the State Agency the purchase price for debts sold under this subsection.

(e) The State agency shall deposit all amounts received under this Section into the General Revenue Fund.

(f) This Section does not apply to any tax debt owing to the Department of Revenue.

Section 15. The Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(35 ILCS 745/10)

Sec. 10. Amnesty program. The Department shall establish an amnesty program for all taxpayers owing any tax imposed by reason of or pursuant to authorization by any law of the State of Illinois and collected by the Department.

The amnesty program shall be for a period from October 1, 2003 through November 15, 2003 and for a period beginning on October 1, 2010 and ending November 15, 2010.

The amnesty program shall provide that, upon payment by a taxpayer of all taxes due from that taxpayer to the State of Illinois for any taxable period ending (i) after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 for the tax amnesty period occurring from October 1, 2003 through November 15, 2003, and (ii) after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 for the tax amnesty period beginning on October 1, 2010 through November 15, 2010, the Department shall abate and not seek to collect any interest or penalties that may be applicable and the Department shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution for any taxpayer for the period of time for which amnesty has been granted to the taxpayer. Failure to pay all taxes due to the State for a taxable period shall invalidate any amnesty granted under this Act. Amnesty shall be granted only if all amnesty conditions are satisfied by the taxpayer.

Amnesty shall not be granted to taxpayers who are a party to any criminal investigation or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any circuit court or appellate court or the Supreme Court of this State for nonpayment, delinquency, or fraud in relation to any State tax imposed by any law of the State of Illinois.

Participation in an amnesty program shall not preclude a taxpayer from claiming a refund for an overpayment of tax on an issue unrelated to the issues for which the taxpayer claimed amnesty or for an overpayment of tax by taxpayers estimating a non-final liability for the amnesty program pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)).

Voluntary payments made under this Act shall be made by cash, check, guaranteed remittance, or ACH debit.

The Department shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this Act.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, all money collected under this Act that would otherwise be deposited into the General Revenue Fund shall be deposited as follows: (i) one-half into the Common School Fund; (ii) one-half into the General Revenue Fund. Two percent of all money collected under this Act shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used by the Department to cover costs associated with the administration of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-26, eff. 6-20-03.)

Section 20. The Uniform Penalty and Interest Act is amended by changing Sections 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6, and 3-7.5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 735/3-2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-2)

Sec. 3-2. Interest.

(a) Interest paid by the Department to taxpayers and interest charged to taxpayers by the Department shall be paid at the annual rate determined by the Department. For periods prior to January 1, 2004, that rate shall be the underpayment rate established under Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code. For periods after December 31, 2003, that rate shall be:

(1) for the one-year period beginning with the date of underpayment or overpayment, the short-term federal rate established under Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) for any period beginning the day after the one-year period described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a), the underpayment rate established under Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) The interest rate shall be adjusted on a semiannual basis, on January 1 and July 1, based upon the underpayment rate or short-term federal rate going into effect on that January 1 or July 1 under Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) This subsection (c) is applicable to returns due on and before December 31, 2000. Interest shall be simple interest calculated on a daily basis. Interest shall accrue upon tax and penalty due. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of such notice and demand, interest under this Section on the amount so paid shall not be imposed for the period after the date of the notice and demand.

(c-5) This subsection (c-5) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001. Interest shall be simple interest calculated on a daily basis. Interest shall accrue upon tax due. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of the notice and demand, interest under this Section on the amount so paid shall not be imposed for the period after the date of the notice and demand.

(d) No interest shall be paid upon any overpayment of tax if the overpayment is refunded or a credit approved within 90 days after the last date prescribed for filing the original return, or within 90 days of the receipt of the processable return, or within 90 days after the date of overpayment, whichever date is latest, as determined without regard to processing time by the Comptroller or without regard to the date on which the credit is applied to the taxpayer's account. In order for an original return to be processable for purposes of this Section, it must be in the form prescribed or approved by the Department, signed by the person authorized by law, and contain all information, schedules, and support documents necessary to determine the tax due and to make allocations of tax as prescribed by law. For the purposes of computing interest, a return shall be deemed to be processable unless the Department notifies the taxpayer that the return is not processable within 90 days after the receipt of the return; however, interest shall not accumulate for the period following this date of notice. Interest on amounts refunded or credited pursuant to the filing of an amended return or claim for refund shall be determined from the due date of the original return or the date of overpayment, whichever is later, to the date of payment by the Department without regard to processing time by the Comptroller or the date of credit by the Department or without regard to the date on which the credit is applied to the taxpayer's account. If a claim for refund relates to an overpayment attributable to a net loss carryback as provided by Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, the date of overpayment shall be the last day of the taxable year in which the loss was incurred.

(e) Interest on erroneous refunds. Any portion of the tax imposed by an Act to which this Act is applicable or any interest or penalty which has been erroneously refunded and which is recoverable by the Department shall bear interest from the date of payment of the refund. However, no interest will be charged if the erroneous refund is for an amount less than $500 and is due to a mistake of the Department.

(f) If a taxpayer has a tax liability <u>for the taxable period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002</u> that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act <u>for that taxable period</u>, then the interest charged by the Department under this Section shall be imposed at a rate that is 200% of the rate that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

<u>(g) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the interest charged by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.</u>

<u>(h) No interest shall be paid to a taxpayer on any refund allowed under Section 15 of the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act.</u>

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(35 ILCS 735/3-3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-3)

Sec. 3-3. Penalty for failure to file or pay.

(a) This subsection (a) is applicable before January 1, 1996. A penalty of 5% of the tax required to be shown due on a return shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for filing determined with regard for any extension of time for filing (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 21 days after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, in the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3-3(a) shall be abated.

(a-5) This subsection (a-5) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 1996 and on or before December 31, 2000. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown due on a return, up to a maximum amount of $250, determined without regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for filing determined with regard for any extension of time for filing. However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice of nonfiling mailed by the Department to the last known address of the taxpayer contained in Department records, an additional penalty amount shall be imposed equal to the greater of $250 or 2% of the tax shown on the return. However, the additional penalty amount may not exceed $5,000 and is determined without regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. In the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3-3(a-5) shall be abated.

(a-10) This subsection (a-10) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown due on a return, up to a maximum amount of $250, reduced by any tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for filing determined with regard for any extension of time for filing. However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice of nonfiling mailed by the Department to the last known address of the taxpayer contained in Department records, an additional penalty amount shall be imposed equal to the greater of $250 or 2% of the tax shown on the return. However, the additional penalty amount may not exceed $5,000 and is determined without regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. In the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3-3(a-10) shall be abated.

(b) This subsection is applicable before January 1, 1998. A penalty of 15% of the tax shown on the return or the tax required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed for failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on the return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case of a

final assessment arising following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this paragraph (2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.

(b-5) This subsection is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 1998 and on or before December 31, 2000. A penalty of 20% of the tax shown on the return or the tax required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed for failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on the return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case of a final assessment arising following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this paragraph (2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.

(b-10) This subsection (b-10) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001 and on or before December 31, 2003. A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on a return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability). The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-10)(1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date, 5% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and not later than 90 days after the due date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 90 days after the due date and not later than 180 days after the due date, and 15% of any amount that is paid later than 180 days after the due date. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of the notice and demand, then the penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability under this subsection (b-10)(1) on the amount so paid shall not accrue for the period after the date of the notice and demand.

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and that is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case of a final assessment arising following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-10)(2) shall be 20% of any amount that is not paid within the 30-day period. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this subsection (b-10)(2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.

(b-15) This subsection (b-15) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2004 and on or before December 31, 2004. A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay the tax shown due or required to be shown due on a return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability). The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-15)(1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and not later than 90 days after the due date, 15% of any amount that is paid later than 90 days after the due date and not later than 180 days after the due date, and 20% of any amount that is paid later than 180 days after the due date. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of this notice and demand, then the penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability under this subsection (b-15)(1) on the amount so paid shall not accrue for the period after the date of the notice and

demand.

(b-20) This subsection (b-20) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2005.

(1) A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay, prior to the due date for payment, any amount of tax the payment of which is required to be made prior to the filing of a return or without a return (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of estimated or accelerated tax). The amount of penalty imposed under this paragraph (1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date and 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date.

(2) A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay the tax shown due or required to be shown due on a return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of tax). The amount of penalty imposed under this paragraph (2) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and prior to the date the Department has initiated an audit or investigation of the taxpayer, and 20% of any amount that is paid after the date the Department has initiated an audit or investigation of the taxpayer; provided that the penalty shall be reduced to 15% if the entire amount due is paid not later than 30 days after the Department has provided the taxpayer with an amended return (following completion of an occupation, use, or excise tax audit) or a form for waiver of restrictions on assessment (following completion of an income tax audit); provided further that the reduction to 15% shall be rescinded if the taxpayer makes any claim for refund or credit of the tax, penalties, or interest determined to be due upon audit, except in the case of a claim filed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act or to claim a carryover of a loss or credit, the availability of which was not determined in the audit. For purposes of this paragraph (2), any overpayment reported on an original return that has been allowed as a refund or credit to the taxpayer shall be deemed to have not been paid on or before the due date for payment and any amount paid under protest pursuant to the provisions of the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act shall be deemed to have been paid after the Department has initiated an audit and more than 30 days after the Department has provided the taxpayer with an amended return (following completion of an occupation, use, or excise tax audit) or a form for waiver of restrictions on assessment (following completion of an income tax audit).

(3) The penalty imposed under this subsection (b-20) shall be deemed assessed at the time the tax upon which the penalty is computed is assessed, except that, if the reduction of the penalty imposed under paragraph (2) of this subsection (b-20) to 15% is rescinded because a claim for refund or credit has been filed, the increase in penalty shall be deemed assessed at the time the claim for refund or credit is filed.

(c) For purposes of the late payment penalties, the basis of the penalty shall be the tax shown or required to be shown on a return, whichever is applicable, reduced by any part of the tax which is paid on time and by any credit which was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed.

(d) A penalty shall be applied to the tax required to be shown even if that amount is less than the tax shown on the return.

(e) This subsection (e) is applicable to returns due before January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b)(1) or (b-5)(1) penalty and a subsection (b)(2) or (b-5)(2) penalty are assessed against the same return, the subsection (b)(2) or (b-5)(2) penalty shall be assessed against only the additional tax found to be due.

(e-5) This subsection (e-5) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b-10)(1) penalty and a subsection (b-10)(2) penalty are assessed against the same return, the subsection (b-10)(2) penalty shall be assessed against only the additional tax found to be due.

(f) If the taxpayer has failed to file the return, the Department shall determine the correct tax according to its best judgment and information, which amount shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the tax due.

(g) The time within which to file a return or pay an amount of tax due without imposition of a penalty does not extend the time within which to file a protest to a notice of tax liability or a notice of deficiency.

(h) No return shall be determined to be unprocessable because of the omission of any information requested on the return pursuant to Section 2505-575 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-575).

(i) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount

that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(j) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-742, eff. 7-25-02; 93-26, eff. 6-20-03; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1068, eff. 1-15-05.)

(35 ILCS 735/3-4) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-4)

Sec. 3-4. Penalty for failure to file correct information returns.

(a) Failure to file correct information returns - imposition of penalty.

(1) In general. Unless otherwise provided in a tax Act, in the case of a failure described in paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) by any person with respect to an information return, that person shall pay a penalty of $5 for each return or statement with respect to which the failure occurs, but the total amount imposed on that person for all such failures during any calendar year shall not exceed $25,000.

(2) Failures subject to penalty. The following failures are subject to the penalty imposed in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a):

(A) any failure to file an information return with the Department on or before the required filing date, or

(B) any failure to include all of the information required to be shown on the return or the inclusion of incorrect information.

(b) Reduction where correction in specified period.

(1) Correction within 60 days. If any failure described in subsection (a) (2) is corrected within 60 days after the required filing date:

(A) the penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall be reduced by 50%; and

(B) the total amount imposed on the person for all such failures during any calendar year which are so corrected shall not exceed 50% of the maximum prescribed in subsection (a) (1).

(c) Information return defined. An information return is any tax return required by a tax Act to be filed with the Department that does not, by law, require the payment of a tax liability.

(d) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(e) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-26, eff. 6-20-03.)

(35 ILCS 735/3-5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-5)

Sec. 3-5. Penalty for negligence.

(a) If any return or amended return is prepared negligently, but without intent to defraud, and filed, in addition to any penalty imposed under Section 3-3 of this Act, a penalty shall be imposed in an amount equal to 20% of any resulting deficiency.

(b) Negligence includes any failure to make a reasonable attempt to comply with the provisions of any tax Act and includes careless, reckless, or intentional disregard of the law or regulations.

(c) No penalty shall be imposed under this Section if it is shown that failure to comply with the tax Act is due to reasonable cause. A taxpayer is not negligent if the taxpayer shows substantial authority to support the return as filed.

(d) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would

otherwise be imposed in accordance with this Section.

(e) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-26, eff. 6-20-03.)

(35 ILCS 735/3-6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-6)

Sec. 3-6. Penalty for fraud.

(a) If any return or amended return is filed with intent to defraud, in addition to any penalty imposed under Section 3-3 of this Act, a penalty shall be imposed in an amount equal to 50% of any resulting deficiency.

(b) If any claim is filed with intent to defraud, a penalty shall be imposed in an amount equal to 50% of the amount fraudulently claimed for credit or refund.

(c) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(d) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-26, eff. 6-20-03.)

(35 ILCS 735/3-7.5)

Sec. 3-7.5. Bad check penalty.

(a) In addition to any other penalty provided in this Act, a penalty of $25 shall be imposed on any person who issues a check or other draft to the Department that is not honored upon presentment. The penalty imposed under this Section shall be deemed assessed at the time of presentment of the check or other draft and shall be treated for all purposes, including collection and allocation, as part of the tax or other liability for which the check or other draft represented payment.

(b) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(c) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-26, eff. 6-20-03.)

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.

## AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234 and 1235 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Currie moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 9:50 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Friday, May 7, 2010, at 9:30 o'clock a.m.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

NO. 1

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

May 06, 2010

0 YEAS 0 NAYS 118 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P Acevedo | P Davis, Monique | P Joyce | P Reis |
| P Arroyo | P Davis, William | P Kosel | P Reitz |
| P Bassi | P DeLuca | P Lang | P Riley |
| P Beaubien | P Dugan (ADDED) | P Leitch | P Rita |
| P Beiser | P Dunkin | P Lilly | 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 (ADDED) | 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 Burke | P Fritchey | P Mendoza | P Sullivan |
| P Burns | P Froehlich | P Miller | P Thapedi |
| P Carberry | P Gabel | P Mitchell, Bill | P Tracy |
| P Cavaletto | P Golar | P Mitchell, Jerry | P Tryon |
| P Chapa LaVia | P Gordon, C (ADDED) | P Moffitt | P Turner |
| P Coladipietro | P Gordon, Jehan | P Mulligan | P Verschoore |
| P Cole | P Hannig | P Myers | P Wait |
| P Collins | P Harris | P Nekritz | P Walker |
| P Colvin | P Hatcher | P Osmond | P Washington |
| P Connelly | P Hernandez | P Osterman | P Watson |
| P Coulson | P Hoffman | P Phelps | P Winters |
| P Crespo | P Holbrook | P Pihos | P Yarbrough |
| P Cross | P Howard | P Poe | P Zalewski |
| P Cultra | P Jackson | P Pritchard | P Mr. Speaker |
| P Currie | P Jakobsson | P Ramey | |
| P D'Amico | P Jefferson | P Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 2

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3655
FINANCE-TECHNOLOGY ACCOUNT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

116 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 | A 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 3

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3702
DCEO-MICRO LOANS-BUSINESS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

116 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 | A 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 4

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2660
PUB UTIL-SUBSTITUTE NATURL GAS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

99 YEAS 17 NAYS 0 PRESENT

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|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | N DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | N Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | Y Schmitz |
| Y Black | A Feigenholtz | Y May | Y Senger |
| Y 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 | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | Y Mell | N Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | N Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| N Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | N Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 5

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3460
SCH CONSTR-IMPROVED FACILITIES
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

117 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 6

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3683
RIVER EDGE REDEVELOPMENT ZONE
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

98 YEAS 19 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | N Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | N Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | Y Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | Y Senger |
| Y 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 | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | Y Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | N Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| N Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | N Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | N Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 7

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 82
UTILITIES-LOCAL TAX AUDITS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

115 YEAS 2 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | N Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 8

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 642
EDUCATION-TECH
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

87 YEAS 28 NAYS 2 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | N Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | N DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| N Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | P Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | N Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | N Senger |
| Y 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 | P Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | Y Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | N Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | N Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | N Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | N Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| N Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | N Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| N Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | N Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | N Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | N Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | N Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 9

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 43
PREVAILING WAGE-PROJECTS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

74 YEAS 43 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | N Kosel | Y Reitz |
| N Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| N Beaubien | A Dugan | N Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 |
| N Bost | Y Flowers | N McAuliffe | Y Smith |
| Y Bradley | Y Ford | Y McCarthy | N Sommer |
| N Brady | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| N Brauer | Y Franks | Y Mell | N Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | N Mitchell, Bill | N Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | N Mitchell, Jerry | N Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| N Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | N Myers | N Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | N Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| N Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | N Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | N Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | N Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| N Cross | Y Howard | N Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | N Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | N Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | N Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 10

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2523
MUNI CD-BUSINESS DIST DEVELOP
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

90 YEAS 27 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | N DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | N Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | N Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | Y Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | N Senger |
| Y Boland | N Flider | N McAsey | N Sente |
| Y Bost | Y Flowers | Y McAuliffe | Y Smith |
| Y Bradley | Y Ford | Y McCarthy | N Sommer |
| N Brady | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | Y Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | N Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | N Mitchell, Bill | N Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| N Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | N Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | N Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | N Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 11

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3089
PROP TX-FALLEN OFFICER ABATE
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

117 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 12

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 1526
DNR-USE OF FEES
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

116 YEAS 1 NAY 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 | N Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 13

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 2487
DPT OF REVENUE-INVESTIGATORS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

112 YEAS 5 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | N Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | N 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 14

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3658
INC TX-CREDIT-REHAB BUILDING
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

65 YEAS 51 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | N Kosel | Y Reitz |
| N Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| N Beaubien | A Dugan | N Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | N Rose |
| N Bellock | N Durkin | Y Lyons | N Sacia |
| Y Berrios | N Eddy | N Mathias | N Saviano |
| Y Biggins | Y Farnham | N Mautino | N Schmitz |
| N Black | Y Feigenholtz | N May | N Senger |
| Y Boland | Y Flider | Y McAsey | Y Sente |
| N Bost | Y Flowers | Y 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | N Sullivan |
| N Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | N Gabel | NV Mitchell, Bill | N Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | N Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | N Gordon, Careen | N Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | N Myers | N Wait |
| Y Collins | N Harris | N Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | N Hatcher | N Osmond | Y Washington |
| N Connelly | Y Hernandez | N Osterman | N Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | N Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | N Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| N Cross | Y Howard | N Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | N Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| N Currie | N Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 15

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3716
VEH CD-CMV-POSITIONING DEVICES
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

99 YEAS 18 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | N Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | N Sacia |
| Y Berrios | N 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 | N Sommer |
| Y Brady | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | Y Franks | Y Mell | N Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | N Mitchell, Bill | N Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | N Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | N Hatcher | N Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | N Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | N Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | N Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 16

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3180
COMMON INTERST COMM PROTECT
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

117 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 17

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3084
SEX OFFENDER REG-RETROACTIVE
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

116 YEAS 0 NAYS 1 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | P Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 18

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3638
INNOVATION ZONES
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

107 YEAS 10 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | N Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | N Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | N 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 | N McCarthy | N Sommer |
| Y Brady | N Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | Y Franks | Y Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | N Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| N Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | N Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 19

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3010
TOWNSHIP HALL-NO REFERENDUM
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

98 YEAS 19 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | N DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | Y Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | N Senger |
| Y Boland | N Flider | N McAsey | N Sente |
| Y Bost | Y Flowers | Y McAuliffe | Y Smith |
| Y Bradley | Y Ford | Y McCarthy | N Sommer |
| Y Brady | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | Y Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | N Froehlich | Y Miller | N Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| N Chapa LaVia | N Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | N Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 20

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3176
SEX OFFENDERS-REGISTRATION
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

117 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 21

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3348
LIQUOR-TECH
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

97 YEAS 20 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | N DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | Y Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | Y 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 | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | Y Mell | N Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | N Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | N Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | N Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | N Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | N Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 22

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3659
ENTERPRISE ZONE-EXTEND 20 YRS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

116 YEAS 1 NAY 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 23

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3610
EDUC-REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

116 YEAS 1 NAY 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | A Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | N 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 24

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3681
SCH CD-DISTRICT FINANCIAL INFO
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

118 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | Y Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 25

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE BILL 156
VEH CD-SCHOOL SAFETY PURPOSES
MOTION TO CONCUR IN SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1
CONCURRED

May 06, 2010

118 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | Y Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 26

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3722
FIRE MARSHAL-UNPROTECTED AREAS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

113 YEAS 5 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| N Beaubien | Y Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | N Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | N Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 27

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3721
RECYCLING-CALCULATE TV WEIGHTS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

94 YEAS 22 NAYS 2 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | N Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | P DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | Y Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | N Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | N Senger |
| Y Boland | N Flider | N McAsey | N Sente |
| Y Bost | Y Flowers | Y McAuliffe | Y Smith |
| Y Bradley | Y Ford | Y McCarthy | N Sommer |
| Y Brady | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | P Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | N Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | N Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | N Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | N Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | N Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| N Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| N Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| N Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 28

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 326
AGING-DPH-HFS-OLDER ADULT SRVC
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

118 YEAS 0 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | Y Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 29

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 28
QUICK-TAKE-COUNTRY CLUB HILLS
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

93 YEAS 25 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | N Kosel | N Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | N Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| N Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | Y Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | Y Senger |
| Y Boland | N Flider | N McAsey | N Sente |
| Y Bost | Y Flowers | Y McAuliffe | N Smith |
| Y Bradley | Y Ford | Y McCarthy | Y Sommer |
| Y Brady | Y Fortner | Y McGuire | Y Soto |
| Y Brauer | N Franks | Y Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| N Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| N Chapa LaVia | N Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | N Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| N Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| N Coulson | N Hoffman | N Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | N Holbrook | N Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | N Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 30

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 121
RECALL AMDT ARGUMENTS
ADOPTED

May 06, 2010

117 YEAS 1 NAY 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | Y Joyce | Y Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | Y Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | Y Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | 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 Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| N Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | Y Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| Y Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | Y Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| Y Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | Y Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | Y Watson |
| Y Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| Y Crespo | Y Holbrook | Y Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

NO. 31

STATE OF ILLINOIS
NINETY-SIXTH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE ROLL CALL
SENATE BILL 3576
PROCUREMENT-SMALL LEASES
THIRD READING
PASSED

May 06, 2010

102 YEAS 16 NAYS 0 PRESENT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Y Acevedo | Y Davis, Monique | N Joyce | N Reis |
| Y Arroyo | Y Davis, William | N Kosel | Y Reitz |
| Y Bassi | Y DeLuca | Y Lang | Y Riley |
| Y Beaubien | Y Dugan | Y Leitch | Y Rita |
| Y Beiser | Y Dunkin | Y Lilly | Y Rose |
| Y Bellock | Y Durkin | Y Lyons | Y Sacia |
| Y Berrios | Y Eddy | Y Mathias | Y Saviano |
| Y Biggins | N Farnham | Y Mautino | Y Schmitz |
| Y Black | Y Feigenholtz | Y May | Y Senger |
| Y Boland | N Flider | N 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 | N Franks | Y Mell | Y Stephens |
| Y Burke | Y Fritchey | Y Mendoza | Y Sullivan |
| Y Burns | Y Froehlich | Y Miller | Y Thapedi |
| Y Carberry | Y Gabel | N Mitchell, Bill | Y Tracy |
| N Cavaletto | Y Golar | Y Mitchell, Jerry | Y Tryon |
| Y Chapa LaVia | Y Gordon, Careen | Y Moffitt | Y Turner |
| Y Coladipietro | N Gordon, Jehan | Y Mulligan | Y Verschoore |
| N Cole | Y Hannig | Y Myers | Y Wait |
| Y Collins | Y Harris | Y Nekritz | N Walker |
| Y Colvin | Y Hatcher | Y Osmond | Y Washington |
| Y Connelly | Y Hernandez | Y Osterman | N Watson |
| N Coulson | Y Hoffman | Y Phelps | Y Winters |
| N Crespo | Y Holbrook | N Pihos | Y Yarbrough |
| Y Cross | Y Howard | Y Poe | Y Zalewski |
| Y Cultra | Y Jackson | Y Pritchard | Y Mr. Speaker |
| Y Currie | Y Jakobsson | Y Ramey | |
| Y D'Amico | Y Jefferson | Y Reboletti | |

E - Denotes Excused Absence

**138TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**Perfunctory Session**

**THURSDAY, MAY 6, 2010**

At the hour of 9:55 o'clock p.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

## REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on May 6, 2010, (F)reported the same back with the following recommendations:

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:**

That the Motion be reported "recommends be adopted" and placed on the House Calendar:
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3869.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5060.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 5230.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 5836.
Motion to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 6124.

**LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:**

Human Services: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 917.

State Government Administration: Motion to concur with SENATE AMENDMENTS Numbered 2 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 2369.

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

Y Currie(D), Chairperson
Y Lang(D)
A Turner(D)
Y Black(R), Republican Spokesperson
A Schmitz(R)

## INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bill was introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 6870. Introduced by Representative Black, AN ACT concerning State government.

At the hour of 9:55 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.