



# **SENATE JOURNAL**

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**

**ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY**

**28TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 2019**

**12:36 O'CLOCK P.M.**

**SENATE**  
**Daily Journal Index**  
**28th Legislative Day**

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.  
Senator Terry Link, Vernon Hills, Illinois, presiding.  
Prayer by Pastor Mike Case, Grace Church, Mahomet, Illinois.  
Senator Cunningham led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Wednesday, March 27, 2019, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.  
The motion prevailed.

**REPORTS RECEIVED**

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

3-Year Budget Forecast FY 2020-2022, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

2018 Report on Requests for 24 hour Eavesdropping Device pursuant to 720 ILCS 5/14-3 (q), submitted by the DuPage County State's Attorney.

The foregoing reports were ordered received and placed on file with the Secretary's office.

**MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT**

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT  
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON  
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL  
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706  
217-782-2728

March 28, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson  
Secretary of the Senate  
Room 403 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Robert Peters to temporarily replace Senator Kimberly A. Lightford as a member of the Senate Energy Committee. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Energy Committee on March 28, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/John J. Cullerton  
John J. Cullerton  
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader William Brady

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT  
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON  
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL  
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706  
217-782-2728

[March 28, 2019]

March 28, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson  
 Secretary of the Senate  
 Room 403 State House  
 Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Omar Aquino to temporarily replace Senator Julie Morrison as a member of the Senate Environment and Conservation Committee. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Environment and Conservation Committee on March 28, 2019.

Sincerely,  
 s/John J. Cullerton  
 John J. Cullerton  
 Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader William Brady

#### **PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 278**

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Archie Melvin Strandlund of Moline.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 279**

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of George C. Kincaid of Moline.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 280**

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Richard "Rick" Ryckeghem of Moline.

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 281**

Offered by Senator Sims and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Lovie Lee Wilson.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolutions were referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar.

Senator McClure offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

##### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 277**

WHEREAS, The Apollo 11 spacecraft was launched from Cape Kennedy on July 16, 1969 and was the first manned mission to land on the Moon; the first steps by humans on another celestial body were taken by Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin on July 20, 1969; Apollo 11 achieved its primary mission, performing a manned lunar landing and returning safely to Earth; and

WHEREAS, Photographs taken from lunar orbit provided broad views for the study of regional lunar geology; the planned sequence of activities included deployment of a Solar Wind Composition (SWC) experiment, collection of a larger sample of lunar material, panoramic photographs of the region near the landing site and the lunar horizon, close-up photographs of in-place lunar surface material, deployment of

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a Laser-Ranging Retroreflector (LRRR) and a Passive Seismic Experiment Package (PSEP), and collection of two core-tube samples of the lunar surface; the astronauts returned to Earth with the first samples from another planetary body; and

WHEREAS, The Apollo 11 mission carried to the moon American flags, the flags of the 50 states, including Illinois, and the District of Columbia, the flags of the U.S. Territories, the United Nations, and other nations; a plaque with the signatures of President Richard Nixon, Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins, and Buzz Aldrin was affixed to the leg of the lunar landing; the plaque bears two images of the Earth and the inscription, "Here men from the planet Earth first set foot upon the moon July 1969 A.D. We came in peace for all mankind"; and

WHEREAS, On July 20, 1969, Commander Neil Armstrong and Lunar Module Pilot Buzz Aldrin landed on the moon while Command Module Pilot Michael Collins orbited above them; Commander Armstrong was the first to walk on the surface of the moon, and when he took his first footstep, he declared that it was "one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind", a famous line that has inspired many and has passed into history; and

WHEREAS, The lunar landing program was the culmination of decades of work by hundreds of thousands of people working across dozens of science, technology, and engineering disciplines; it has been estimated that over 400,000 engineers, scientists, and technicians contributed to the moon landing mission; and

WHEREAS, In 1973, the total cost of the Apollo program reported to Congress was \$25.4 billion, approximately \$183 billion in today's terms, which was paid for by American taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, Apollo 11 paved the way for the Apollo lunar landing missions to follow; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare July 20, 2019 Apollo 11 Day in the State of Illinois to commemorate the 50 year anniversary of the United States' first manned lunar landing and return.

Senator Bertino-Tarrant offered the following Senate Joint Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

#### **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 36**

WHEREAS, The State Board of Education has filed its Report on Waivers of School Code Mandates, dated February 28, 2019, with the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the Secretary of State of Illinois as required by Section 2-3.25g of the School Code; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that the General Assembly is encouraged to promptly review and evaluate any waiver requests transmitted to the General Assembly and determine whether to disapprove, in whole or in part, any transmitted waiver requests.

#### **REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES**

Senator Bush, Chairperson of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 557  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 780

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

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Senator Bush, Chairperson of the Committee on Environment and Conservation, to which was referred **Senate Resolution No. 214**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Resolution No. 214** was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Cunningham, Chairperson of the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 1570 and 2123**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

#### **READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME**

**House Bill No. 2489**, sponsored by Senator Barickman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 2934**, sponsored by Senator Sims, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 2935**, sponsored by Senator Sims, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 2940**, sponsored by Senator Steans, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 2941**, sponsored by Senator Steans, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

**House Bill No. 3069**, sponsored by Senator Plummer, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

#### **MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT**

#### **OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON  
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL  
SPRINGFIELD, IL 62706  
217-782-2728

March 28, 2019

Mr. Tim Anderson  
Secretary of the Senate  
Room 403 State House  
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5(c), I hereby appoint Senator Mattie Hunter to temporarily replace Senator Kimberly A. Lightford as a member on the Senate Committee on Assignments. These appointments will expire upon adjournment of the Senate Committee on Assignments on March 28, 2019.

Sincerely,  
s/John J. Cullerton  
John J. Cullerton  
Senate President

[March 28, 2019]

cc: Senate Republican Leader Bill Brady

At the hour of 12:43 o'clock p.m., Senator Koehler, presiding.

At the hour of 12:50 o'clock p.m., Senator Link, presiding.

### REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Harmon, Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 28, 2019 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Agriculture: **Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 61.**

Commerce and Economic Development: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1919.**

Executive: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1453.**

Judiciary: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 781; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1041.**

Revenue: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 584; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 686.**

State Government: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2142.**

Senator Harmon, Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its March 28, 2019 meeting, to which was referred **House Bill No. 2988**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be placed on the order of second reading without recommendation to committee.

### CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Villivalam moved that **Senate Resolution No. 59**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Villivalam moved that Senate Resolution No. 59 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Gillespie moved that **Senate Resolution No. 79**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Gillespie moved that Senate Resolution No. 79 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Crowe moved that **Senate Resolution No. 84**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Crowe moved that Senate Resolution No. 84 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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Senator Aquino moved that **Senate Resolution No. 151**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Aquino moved that Senate Resolution No. 151 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Bush moved that **Senate Resolution No. 216**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Bush moved that Senate Resolution No. 216 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Koehler moved that **Senate Resolution No. 259**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 259

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Resolution 259 on page 2, by replacing lines 7 through 12 with the following:

"RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be comprised of 15 members, 8 appointed by the Senate President, of which one shall be selected by the President to serve as chair, and 7 appointed by the Senate Minority Leader, of which one shall be selected by the Minority Leader to serve as vice chair; members of the Task Force shall include individuals from firms representing DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, and prime contractors; the members shall serve without compensation; and be it further".

Senator Koehler moved that Senate Resolution No. 259, as amended, be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 44; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Stadelman
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Tracy
Bennett	Glowiak	McClure	Van Pelt
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Villivalam
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Weaver
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Wilcox
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Righter	
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Sims	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Fine moved that **Senate Resolution No. 271**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Fine moved that Senate Resolution No. 271 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

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And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Gillespie moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 28**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Gillespie moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 28 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 47; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Koehler	Rose
Aquino	Fine	Link	Schimpf
Barickman	Fowler	Manar	Sims
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Stadelman
Bennett	Glowiak	McClure	Stears
Brady	Harmon	McConchie	Tracy
Bush	Harris	McGuire	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Mulroe	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Muñoz	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Murphy	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Peters	Mr. President
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Rezin	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

### READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator J. Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 72** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 50; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Rose
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Schimpf
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Sims
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stadelman
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Stears
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Stewart
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Tracy
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Weaver
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rezin	
DeWitte	Koehler	Righter	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Bennett, **Senate Bill No. 211** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Manar	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Martinez	Stadelman
Barickman	Gillespie	McClure	Steans
Belt	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Bennett	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Brady	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Bush	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Collins	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Crowe	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Rezin	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Righter	
DeWitte	Koehler	Rose	
Ellman	Link	Schimpf	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

### SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 397** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Sims offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 397

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 397 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Court Reporters Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 3, 4, 4.1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8.1, 8.2, and 8.5 as follows:

(705 ILCS 70/1) (from Ch. 37, par. 651)

Sec. 1. Definitions. In this Act:

"Court reporter" means any person appointed by the chief judge of any circuit to perform the duties prescribed in Section 5 of this Act.

"Employer representative" means, with respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacation, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment:

(1) For court reporters employed by the ~~Cook County Judicial Circuit~~ Court of Cook County, the chief judge of the ~~Cook County~~ Circuit Court of Cook County.

(2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, ~~on and after December 4, 2006, the~~ 22nd judicial circuits, a

group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote.

(3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits, the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote.

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The chief judge of the judicial circuit that employs a public employee who is a court reporter, as defined in this the Court Reporters Act, has the authority to hire, appoint, promote, evaluate, discipline, and discharge court reporters within that judicial circuit.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/3) (from Ch. 37, par. 653)

Sec. 3. Number; determination and certification. The number of full-time and part-time court reporters that may be appointed in each circuit shall be determined by the employer representative. In determining how many court reporters are needed in each circuit the employer representative shall consider the following factors: (1) case loads in the circuit; (2) the number of associate judges and circuit judges in the circuit; (3) ~~(blank) the number and location in the circuit of major federal and state highways;~~ (4) ~~(blank) the location in the circuit of state police highway truck weighing stations;~~ (5) ~~(blank) the relationship of urban population to large metropolitan centers in the various counties of the circuit;~~ (6) ~~(blank) the location in the circuit of state institutions including, but not limited to, universities, colleges, mental health facilities, penitentiaries;~~ (7) ~~(blank) the number of cities and towns within each circuit in which regular court sessions are held and the distance in road miles between each;~~ and (8) any other factor deemed relevant by the employer representative.

The employer representative may, as the need arises, increase or lower the number of such court reporters so authorized.

The Chief Judge of each circuit may designate any number of approved full-time court reporter positions as time share positions. For the purposes of this Act, "time share position" means a full-time court reporter position that is divided among 2 or more court reporters with the full-time salary and benefits being apportioned among the court reporters in the same percentage as the duties of the full-time position are apportioned.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/4) (from Ch. 37, par. 654)

Sec. 4. Appointment; oath. The chief judge may appoint all or any of the number of court reporters authorized by Section 3 of this Act. The court reporters so appointed shall serve at the direction of the chief judge and may be removed by the chief judge.

Each court reporter appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of his or her office, take the official oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his or her office to the best of his or her knowledge and ability.

The appointments shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the circuit in which the court reporters are employed and shall continue in force until revoked by the chief judge of the circuit in which the court reporter is appointed.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/4.1) (from Ch. 37, par. 654.1)

Sec. 4.1. Appointment and salary of administrative personnel.

(a) ~~The employer representative may authorize the chief judge of any single county circuit to appoint administrative, supervisory, and clerical staff when a need for such positions has been substantiated in which official court reporting services are centrally administered, (1) to appoint from among the court reporters appointed in the circuit an Administrator of Court Reporters, a Deputy Administrator of Court Reporters and 2 Assistant Administrators of Court Reporters, (2) to designate from among the court reporters appointed in the circuit one Reporter Supervisor and one Assistant Reporter Supervisor for each Department and Division of the circuit court, and (3) to appoint secretarial and other support staff to assist the Administrator. Each Administrator, Deputy Administrator, Assistant Administrator, Reporter Supervisor, and Assistant Reporter Supervisor shall have an "A" proficiency rating, by examination, as provided in Section 7.~~

(b) Administrative personnel appointed under this Section shall be paid by the State.

(1) In addition to their regular salary as official court reporters, the administrative personnel appointed under this Section shall be paid such additional sums as the employer representative specifies. Such sums shall be included in the pay schedule adopted pursuant to Section 8. The additional amounts paid shall reflect the burden of administrative responsibility borne by the administrative personnel and the consequent lack of opportunity to produce transcripts of testimony. The additional amounts paid to such personnel shall be determined by the employer representative. ~~not exceed the following:~~

- (A) Administrator of Court Reporters: \$20,000 per year;
- (B) Deputy Administrator of Court Reporters: \$15,000 per year;
- (C) Assistant Administrators of Court Reporters: \$13,000 per year;
- (D) Reporter Supervisors: \$10,000 per year.
- (E) Assistant Reporter Supervisors: \$5,000 per year.

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(2) Each of the administrative, supervisory, secretarial and other support staff authorized under this Section shall be paid a

salary as determined per year by the employer representative.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/5) (from Ch. 37, par. 655)

Sec. 5. Means of reporting; transcripts. The court reporter shall make a full reporting by means of stenographic ~~hand or machine notes, or a combination thereof,~~ of the evidence and such other proceedings in trials and judicial proceedings to which he or she is assigned by the chief judge, and the court reporter may use an electronic instrument as a supplementary device. In the event that the court utilizes an audio or video recording system approved by the Supreme Court to record the proceedings, a court reporting services employee reporter shall be in charge of such system; ~~however, the appointment of a court reporter to be in charge of an audio or video recording system shall not be required where such system is the judge's personal property or has been supplied by a party or such party's attorney.~~ To the extent that it does not substantially interfere with the court reporter's other official duties, ~~the judge to whom, or a judge of the division to which,~~ a reporter may be assigned may assign a reporter to secretarial or clerical duties arising out of official court operations.

A court reporting services employee may charge a page rate for the preparation of transcripts of court proceedings not to exceed the rate set by the employer representative in the Uniform Schedule of Charges for Transcripts.

~~Unless and until otherwise provided in a Uniform Schedule of Charges which may hereafter be provided by rule or order of the employer representative, a court reporter may charge not to exceed 25¢ per 100 words for making transcripts of his notes. The fees for making transcripts shall be paid in the first instance by the party in whose behalf such transcript is ordered and shall be taxed in the suit.~~

~~The transcripts shall be filed and remain with the papers of the case. When the judge trying the case shall, of his own motion, order a transcript of the court reporter's notes, the judge may direct the payment of the charges therefor, and the taxation of the charges as costs in such manner as to him may seem just. Provided, that the charges for making but one transcript shall be taxed as costs and the party first ordering the transcript shall have preference unless it shall be otherwise ordered by the court.~~

~~The change made to this Section by this amendatory Act of 1987 is intended to apply retroactively from and after January 1, 1987.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/6) (from Ch. 37, par. 656)

Sec. 6. Assignment to serve outside of county of appointment; Travel expenses.

The chief judge may assign a court reporter to serve anywhere within the circuit in which the court reporter is appointed. A court reporter shall be paid travel expenses incurred in connection with his or her official duties in his or her circuit of appointment outside the county wherein he or she resides. Subject to regulations which may be adopted by the employer representative ~~Supreme Court~~, court reporters shall be allowed travel expenses when traveling within their county of residence in connection with their official duties.

The employer representative may assign a court reporter to temporary service outside his or her own circuit, but within the jurisdiction of the employer representative, with the consent of the chief judge of ~~his circuit~~. A court reporter shall be paid travel expenses incurred in connection with his or her official duties during such periods of temporary assignment.

Expense vouchers shall be submitted to the employer representative for approval. The expense vouchers or claims submitted to the Office of the Comptroller for payment ~~employer representative~~ shall have ~~endorsed thereon~~ the signed approval of the chief judge of the circuit in which the court reporter is appointed ~~incurred the expense for which claim is made.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/7) (from Ch. 37, par. 657)

Sec. 7. Proficiency tests. ~~Each~~ Except as otherwise provided in this Section, each court reporter in office on January 1, 1966 or appointed on or after that date ~~shall have taken or shall thereafter take a test to verify rate his or her proficiency within one year of employment.~~ The test shall be prepared and administered by the employer representative in consultation with each of the other employer representatives pursuant to standards set by rules. A proficiency test passed prior to employment may be accepted by the chief judge as proof of proficiency. ~~The test shall consist of three parts designated Part A, Part B and Part C. If the court reporter in office on January 1, 1966, or appointed on or after that date, successfully passes any Part he shall be given a certificate designating him as an official court reporter. If such court reporter fails to pass any part, the employer representative shall so inform the chief judge of the circuit in which the court reporter serves. Upon receipt of note that a court reporter has failed to pass any part of the test, the chief~~

judge may discharge the court reporter or may allow him to continue until the test is next administered. If, when the test is next administered, the court reporter fails to pass any part of the test, he shall be discharged by the chief judge.

The test shall be administered at least every six months if there are candidates or applicants for the test. Any court reporter who has passed Part C of the test may apply to take the Part B or the Part A section of the test at the regular time such tests are given. If the court reporter successfully completes Part B or Part A of the test, his proficiency rating shall be adjusted to reflect passage of the more difficult Part.

~~Any court reporter who served as a court reporter in a circuit court for 5 years immediately preceding January 1, 1966 shall be certified as an official court reporter without examination, and shall be credited with an "A" proficiency rating, without examination.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/8) (from Ch. 37, par. 658)

Sec. 8. Salaries.

(a) ~~The salaries of all court reporters shall be paid by the State. Full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$29,500 per year through June 30, 1984. Beginning July 1, 1984, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$31,250 annually. Beginning July 1, 1985, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$33,250 annually. Beginning July 1, 1986, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$35,250 annually. Beginning July 1, 1987, full-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$6,000 nor more than \$37,250 annually. Part-time court reporters shall be paid not less than \$12 nor more than \$60 per half day.~~ The salary of each individual court reporter shall be computed from a schedule adopted by the employer representative. The salary schedule shall reflect the following relevant factors: (1) proficiency rating; (2) experience; (3) population of the area to which a reporter is normally assigned; (3-1) court reporters shall receive the same annual percentage salary increase as provided to other State-paid non-judicial employees of the Judicial Branch with equivalent salaries, except that notwithstanding any other provision of law, salaries of full time court reporters shall be increased by at least a percentage increase equivalent to that of the "Employment Cost Index, Wages and Salaries, by Occupation and Industry Groups, State and Local Government Workers Public Administration", as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for the calendar year immediately preceding the year of the respective July 1st increase date. The increase shall be added to the then current annual salary and the adjusted salary so determined shall be the annual salary beginning July 1 of the increase year until July 1 of the next year; (4) other factors considered relevant by the employer representative ~~Director~~.

(b) (Blank).

(c) (Blank). A court reporter who has previously passed, or who hereafter passes, Part A or Part B of a proficiency test prepared and administered by the employer representative shall be credited with an "A" or "B" proficiency rating, as appropriate.

(d) (Blank). A court reporter who has been credited with an "A" proficiency rating, without examination, as provided in Section 7 of this Act, shall receive a salary of \$10,000 per annum. Any increase in the maximum salary payable to reporters shall not result in any increase for such reporter unless and until he has passed the proficiency test.

(e) The salaries of all official court reporters employed by the State shall be paid ~~semi-monthly~~ monthly, from moneys appropriated to the Comptroller for that purpose, on the voucher of the chief judge of the circuit employing the court reporters. The Comptroller may require all salary claims by part-time reporters to be substantiated by certificates signed by the reporter and approved by the chief judge of the circuit.

(f) (Blank). ~~The salaries of time share court reporter positions may be apportioned in the manner provided in Section 3 of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/8.1)

Sec. 8.1. Appropriation request. Each employer representative shall make an annual appropriation request ~~in January~~ to the General Assembly to fund court reporters. When necessary, an employer representative may request supplemental appropriations to fund court reporters.

(Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)

(705 ILCS 70/8.2)

Sec. 8.2. ~~Collective Supreme Court~~; collective bargaining. ~~The employer representatives Supreme Court~~ shall collectively bargain over wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of all persons employed as court reporters in this State if so agreed upon by a majority vote of the employees within each employer group. The employer representative ~~Supreme Court~~ shall recognize an exclusive bargaining representative of persons employed as court reporters in this State, if that representative makes a showing,

through an election or otherwise, that it represents a majority of the court reporters within the employer group, in accordance with procedures for verifying majority status ~~established by the Court.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-89, eff. 7-2-03.)

(705 ILCS 70/8.5)

Sec. 8.5. Advisory arbitration for collective bargaining.

(a) All matters concerning wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment of court reporters are subject to advisory, non-binding arbitration.

(b) Any party to a collective bargaining agreement with the exclusive bargaining representative chosen under Section 8.2 may request that any matter concerning wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment of court reporters shall be submitted to advisory, non-binding arbitration and that the employer representative ~~Supreme Court~~ shall appoint arbitrators. Upon receiving such a request, the employer representative ~~Court~~ shall appoint a panel of one or more arbitrators and submit the matter to the panel for advisory, non-binding arbitration. The employer representative ~~Court~~ shall consult with the parties in determining acceptable arbitrators.

(c) Arbitrators appointed by the employer representative ~~Supreme Court~~ under this Section are entitled to compensation and to reimbursement for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in performing their duties, as provided by rules adopted by the employer representative ~~Court~~. Arbitrators' compensation and reimbursement shall be paid from moneys appropriated for that purpose.

(d) The employer representative ~~Supreme Court~~ shall create a roster of arbitrators who are available and qualified for appointment under this Section, ~~as provided by rules adopted by the Court.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-89, eff. 7-2-03.)."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 527** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hutchinson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 527**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 527 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 6z-59 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-59)

Sec. 6z-59. The Tax Recovery Fund. There is created in the State treasury the Tax Recovery Fund. Through ~~December 31, 2030~~ ~~December 31, 2020~~, all moneys received from the rental, authorized under Section 2705-555 of the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, of land, buildings, or improvements on property held for development of an airport in Will County by the Department of Transportation shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for payment into the Tax Recovery Fund. Subject to appropriation, the moneys in the Fund shall be expended with the following priority: (1) to compensate taxing districts for leasehold taxes then (2) to the General Revenue Fund less any money necessary to pay maintenance and repair costs for that real property. The tax compensation shall be determined in accordance with Sections 9-195 and 15-55 of the Property Tax Code. Expenditures for these purposes may be made by Department of Transportation without regard to the fiscal year in which tax compensation liability and property maintenance and repair costs were incurred. Unexpended moneys in the Fund shall not be transferred or allocated by the Comptroller or Treasurer to any other fund nor shall the Governor authorize the transfer or allocation of those moneys to any other fund. After ~~December 31, 2030~~ ~~December 31, 2020~~, all moneys received from the rental, authorized under Section 2705-555 of the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, of land, buildings, or improvements on property held for the development of an airport in Will County by the Department of Transportation shall not be remitted to the Tax Recovery Fund but shall instead be paid to the General Revenue Fund. The balance remaining in the Tax Recovery Fund on ~~December 31, 2030~~ ~~December 31, 2020~~ shall first be expended to compensate taxing districts for ~~loss of revenue leasehold taxes~~ for the ~~2030~~ ~~2020~~ tax assessment year, and then transferred to the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of debt service on State bonds issued to provide funds for airport land acquisition in Will County.

(Source: P.A. 96-192, eff. 8-10-09.)

[March 28, 2019]

Section 10. 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) For tax years prior to 2019, the ~~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 loss of revenue leasehold tax under this paragraph, the Will County Supervisor of Assessments shall annually certify, in writing, to the Department of Transportation, the following amounts: (1) for tax years prior to 2019, the ~~the~~ amount of leasehold taxes extended for the 2002 property tax year for each such exempt parcel; and (2) for tax years 2019 through 2030, the amount of taxes that would have been extended for the current tax year for each such exempt parcel if those parcels had been owned by a person whose property is not exempt. 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, 2030 ~~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 under this subsection 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 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.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, all property owned by the State or the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority that is defined as a transportation project under the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation 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.

(h) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Code, all property owned by the State that is the South Suburban Airport, as defined in the Public-Private Agreements for the South Suburban Airport Act, and that is used for airport 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. 97-502, eff. 8-23-11; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

[March 28, 2019]

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

### READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 205** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Rose
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Schimpf
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Sims
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stadelman
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Steans
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Stewart
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Tracy
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Weaver
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Wilcox
Curran	Jones, E.	Rezin	Mr. President
DeWitte	Koehler	Righter	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

### SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 482** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 482

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 482 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Section 5.2 as follows:  
(20 ILCS 2630/5.2)

Sec. 5.2. Expungement, sealing, and immediate sealing.

(a) General Provisions.

(1) Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have the meanings set forth in this subsection, except when a particular context clearly requires a different meaning.

(A) The following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Unified Code of Corrections, 730 ILCS 5/5-1-2 through 5/5-1-22:

- (i) Business Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-2),
- (ii) Charge (730 ILCS 5/5-1-3),
- (iii) Court (730 ILCS 5/5-1-6),
- (iv) Defendant (730 ILCS 5/5-1-7),
- (v) Felony (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9),
- (vi) Imprisonment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-10),

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- (vii) Judgment (730 ILCS 5/5-1-12),
- (viii) Misdemeanor (730 ILCS 5/5-1-14),
- (ix) Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-15),
- (x) Parole (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16),
- (xi) Petty Offense (730 ILCS 5/5-1-17),
- (xii) Probation (730 ILCS 5/5-1-18),
- (xiii) Sentence (730 ILCS 5/5-1-19),
- (xiv) Supervision (730 ILCS 5/5-1-21), and
- (xv) Victim (730 ILCS 5/5-1-22).

(B) As used in this Section, "charge not initiated by arrest" means a charge (as defined by 730 ILCS 5/5-1-3) brought against a defendant where the defendant is not arrested prior to or as a direct result of the charge.

(C) "Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or sentence entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a verdict or finding of guilty of an offense, rendered by a legally constituted jury or by a court of competent jurisdiction authorized to try the case without a jury. An order of supervision successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An order of qualified probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) successfully completed by the petitioner is not a conviction. An order of supervision or an order of qualified probation that is terminated unsatisfactorily is a conviction, unless the unsatisfactory termination is reversed, vacated, or modified and the judgment of conviction, if any, is reversed or vacated.

(D) "Criminal offense" means a petty offense, business offense, misdemeanor, felony, or municipal ordinance violation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(H)). As used in this Section, a minor traffic offense (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)) shall not be considered a criminal offense.

(E) "Expunge" means to physically destroy the records or return them to the petitioner and to obliterate the petitioner's name from any official index or public record, or both. Nothing in this Act shall require the physical destruction of the circuit court file, but such records relating to arrests or charges, or both, ordered expunged shall be impounded as required by subsections (d)(9)(A)(ii) and (d)(9)(B)(ii).

(F) As used in this Section, "last sentence" means the sentence, order of supervision, or order of qualified probation (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(J)), for a criminal offense (as defined by subsection (a)(1)(D)) that terminates last in time in any jurisdiction, regardless of whether the petitioner has included the criminal offense for which the sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation was imposed in his or her petition. If multiple sentences, orders of supervision, or orders of qualified probation terminate on the same day and are last in time, they shall be collectively considered the "last sentence" regardless of whether they were ordered to run concurrently.

(G) "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense, business offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a municipal or local ordinance.

(H) "Municipal ordinance violation" means an offense defined by a municipal or local ordinance that is criminal in nature and with which the petitioner was charged or for which the petitioner was arrested and released without charging.

(I) "Petitioner" means an adult or a minor prosecuted as an adult who has applied for relief under this Section.

(J) "Qualified probation" means an order of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3(b)(1) and (2) of the Criminal Code of 1961 (as those provisions existed before their deletion by Public Act 89-313), Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act. For the purpose of this Section, "successful completion" of an order of qualified probation under Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act and Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act means that the probation was terminated satisfactorily and the judgment of conviction was vacated.

(K) "Seal" means to physically and electronically maintain the records, unless the records would otherwise be destroyed due to age, but to make the records unavailable without a court order, subject to the exceptions in Sections 12 and 13 of this Act. The petitioner's name shall also be obliterated from the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order to seal shall not be affected.

(L) "Sexual offense committed against a minor" includes but is not limited to the offenses of indecent solicitation of a child or criminal sexual abuse when the victim of such offense is under 18 years of age.

(M) "Terminate" as it relates to a sentence or order of supervision or qualified probation includes either satisfactory or unsatisfactory termination of the sentence, unless otherwise specified in this Section. A sentence is terminated notwithstanding any outstanding financial legal obligation.

(2) Minor Traffic Offenses. Orders of supervision or convictions for minor traffic offenses shall not affect a petitioner's eligibility to expunge or seal records pursuant to this Section.

(2.5) Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-697), the law enforcement agency issuing the citation shall automatically expunge, on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the law enforcement records of a person found to have committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the law enforcement agency's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for that offense. The law enforcement agency shall provide by rule the process for access, review, and to confirm the automatic expungement by the law enforcement agency issuing the citation. Commencing 180 days after July 29, 2016 (the effective date of Public Act 99-697), the clerk of the circuit court shall expunge, upon order of the court, or in the absence of a court order on or before January 1 and July 1 of each year, the court records of a person found in the circuit court to have committed a civil law violation of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act or subsection (c) of Section 3.5 of the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act in the clerk's possession or control and which contains the final satisfactory disposition which pertain to the person issued a citation for any of those offenses.

(3) Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(8), (e), (e-5), and (e-6) of this Section, the court shall not order:

(A) the sealing or expungement of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest that result in an order of supervision for or conviction of: (i) any sexual offense committed against a minor; (ii) Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or (iii) Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, unless the arrest or charge is for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(B) the sealing or expungement of records of minor traffic offenses (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(G)), unless the petitioner was arrested and released without charging.

(C) the sealing of the records of arrests or charges not initiated by arrest which result in an order of supervision or a conviction for the following offenses:

(i) offenses included in Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

Criminal Code of 2012 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except Section 11-14 and a misdemeanor violation of Section 11-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

(ii) Section 11-1.50, 12-3.4, 12-15, 12-30, 26-5, or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

(iii) Sections 12-3.1 or 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 125 of the Stalking No Contact Order Act, or Section 219 of the Civil No Contact Order Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

(iv) Class A misdemeanors or felony offenses under the Humane Care for Animals Act; or

(v) any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act.

(D) (blank).

(b) Expungement.

(1) A petitioner may petition the circuit court to expunge the records of his or her arrests and charges not initiated by arrest when each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in: (i) acquittal, dismissal, or the petitioner's release without charging, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (ii) a conviction which was vacated or reversed, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B); (iii) an order of supervision and such supervision was successfully completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(A) or (a)(3)(B); or (iv) an order of qualified

probation (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(J)) and such probation was successfully completed by the petitioner.

(1.5) When a petitioner seeks to have a record of arrest expunged under this Section, and the offender has been convicted of a criminal offense, the State's Attorney may object to the expungement on the grounds that the records contain specific relevant information aside from the mere fact of the arrest.

(2) Time frame for filing a petition to expunge.

(A) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an acquittal, dismissal, the petitioner's release without charging, or the reversal or vacation of a conviction, there is no waiting period to petition for the expungement of such records.

(B) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of supervision, successfully completed by the petitioner, the following time frames will apply:

(i) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision under Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or under Section 11-1.50, 12-3.2, or 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.

(i-5) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, that occurred prior to the offender reaching the age of 25 years and the offender has no other conviction for violating Section 11-501 or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not be eligible for expungement until the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

(ii) Those arrests or charges that resulted in orders of supervision for any other offenses shall not be eligible for expungement until 2 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the supervision.

(C) When the arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be expunged resulted in an order of qualified probation, successfully completed by the petitioner, such records shall not be eligible for expungement until 5 years have passed following the satisfactory termination of the probation.

(3) Those records maintained by the Department for persons arrested prior to their 17th birthday shall be expunged as provided in Section 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(4) Whenever a person has been arrested for or convicted of any offense, in the name of a person whose identity he or she has stolen or otherwise come into possession of, the aggrieved person from whom the identity was stolen or otherwise obtained without authorization, upon learning of the person having been arrested using his or her identity, may, upon verified petition to the chief judge of the circuit wherein the arrest was made, have a court order entered nunc pro tunc by the Chief Judge to correct the arrest record, conviction record, if any, and all official records of the arresting authority, the Department, other criminal justice agencies, the prosecutor, and the trial court concerning such arrest, if any, by removing his or her name from all such records in connection with the arrest and conviction, if any, and by inserting in the records the name of the offender, if known or ascertainable, in lieu of the aggrieved's name. The records of the circuit court clerk shall be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the aggrieved person obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. Nothing in this Section shall limit the Department of State Police or other criminal justice agencies or prosecutors from listing under an offender's name the false names he or she has used.

(5) Whenever a person has been convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse, the victim of that offense may request that the State's Attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred file a verified petition with the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial to have a court order entered to seal the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning that offense. However, the records of the arresting authority and the Department of State Police concerning the offense shall not be sealed. The court, upon good cause shown, shall make the records of the circuit court clerk in connection with the proceedings of the trial court concerning the offense available for public inspection.

(6) If a conviction has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and

the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner was factually innocent of the charge, the court that finds the petitioner factually innocent of the charge shall enter an expungement order for the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (b) of Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(7) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department of State Police from maintaining all records of any person who is admitted to probation upon terms and conditions and who fulfills those terms and conditions pursuant to Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act.

(8) If the petitioner has been granted a certificate of innocence under Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the court that grants the certificate of innocence shall also enter an order expunging the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(c) Sealing.

(1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights to expungement of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults. Subsection (g) of this Section provides for immediate sealing of certain records.

(2) Eligible Records. The following records may be sealed:

(A) All arrests resulting in release without charging;

(B) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B);

(C) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in orders of supervision, including orders of supervision for municipal ordinance violations, successfully completed by the petitioner, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3);

(D) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in convictions, including convictions on municipal ordinance violations, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3);

(E) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in orders of first offender probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or Section 5-6-3.3 of the Unified Code of Corrections; and

(F) Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in felony convictions unless otherwise excluded by subsection (a) paragraph (3) of this Section.

(3) When Records Are Eligible to Be Sealed. Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2) may be sealed as follows:

(A) Records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2)(A) and (c)(2)(B) may be sealed at any time.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as eligible under subsection (c)(2)(C) may be sealed 2 years after the termination of petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)).

(C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (E) of this paragraph (3), records identified as eligible under subsections (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), and (c)(2)(F) may be sealed 3 years after the termination of the petitioner's last sentence (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(F)). Convictions requiring public registration under the Arsonist Registration Act, the Sex Offender Registration Act, or the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act may not be sealed until the petitioner is no longer required to register under that relevant Act.

(D) Records identified in subsection (a)(3)(A)(iii) may be sealed after the petitioner has reached the age of 25 years.

(E) Records identified as eligible under subsections (c)(2)(C), (c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), or (c)(2)(F) may be sealed upon termination of the petitioner's last sentence if the petitioner earned a high school diploma, associate's degree, career certificate, vocational technical certification, or bachelor's degree, or passed the high school level Test of General Educational Development, during the period of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release. This subparagraph shall apply only to a petitioner who has not completed the same educational goal prior to the period of his or her sentence, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release. If a petition

for sealing eligible records filed under this subparagraph is denied by the court, the time periods under subparagraph (B) or (C) shall apply to any subsequent petition for sealing filed by the petitioner.

(4) Subsequent felony convictions. A person may not have subsequent felony conviction records sealed as provided in this subsection (c) if he or she is convicted of any felony offense after the date of the sealing of prior felony convictions as provided in this subsection (c). The court may, upon conviction for a subsequent felony offense, order the unsealing of prior felony conviction records previously ordered sealed by the court.

(5) Notice of eligibility for sealing. Upon entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this subsection (c), the petitioner shall be informed by the court of the right to have the records sealed and the procedures for the sealing of the records.

(d) Procedure. The following procedures apply to expungement under subsections (b), (e), and (e-6) and sealing under subsections (c) and (e-5):

(1) Filing the petition. Upon becoming eligible to petition for the expungement or sealing of records under this Section, the petitioner shall file a petition requesting the expungement or sealing of records with the clerk of the court where the arrests occurred or the charges were brought, or both. If arrests occurred or charges were brought in multiple jurisdictions, a petition must be filed in each such jurisdiction. The petitioner shall pay the applicable fee, except no fee shall be required if the petitioner has obtained a court order waiving fees under Supreme Court Rule 298 or it is otherwise waived.

(1.5) County fee waiver pilot program. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly through December 31, 2020, in a ~~in~~ a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, no fee shall be required to be paid by a petitioner if the records sought to be expunged or sealed were arrests resulting in release without charging or arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in acquittal, dismissal, or conviction when the conviction was reversed or vacated, unless excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B). The provisions of this paragraph (1.5), other than this sentence, are inoperative on and after January 1, ~~2019~~ ~~2019~~.

(2) Contents of petition. The petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address and, for each arrest or charge not initiated by arrest sought to be sealed or expunged, the case number, the date of arrest (if any), the identity of the arresting authority, and such other information as the court may require. During the pendency of the proceeding, the petitioner shall promptly notify the circuit court clerk of any change of his or her address. If the petitioner has received a certificate of eligibility for sealing from the Prisoner Review Board under paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, the certificate shall be attached to the petition.

(3) Drug test. The petitioner must attach to the petition proof that the petitioner has passed a test taken within 30 days before the filing of the petition showing the absence within his or her body of all illegal substances as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and the Cannabis Control Act if he or she is petitioning to:

(A) seal felony records under clause (c)(2)(E);

(B) seal felony records for a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act under clause (c)(2)(F);

(C) seal felony records under subsection (e-5); or

(D) expunge felony records of a qualified probation under clause (b)(1)(iv).

(4) Service of petition. The circuit court clerk shall promptly serve a copy of the petition and documentation to support the petition under subsection (e-5) or (e-6) on the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency and the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest.

(5) Objections.

(A) Any party entitled to notice of the petition may file an objection to the petition. All objections shall be in writing, shall be filed with the circuit court clerk, and shall state with specificity the basis of the objection. Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, an objection to the petition may not be filed.

(B) Objections to a petition to expunge or seal must be filed within 60 days of the date of service of the petition.

(6) Entry of order.

(A) The Chief Judge of the circuit wherein the charge was brought, any judge of that

circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, if any, shall rule on the petition to expunge or seal as set forth in this subsection (d)(6).

(B) Unless the State's Attorney or prosecutor, the Department of State Police, the arresting agency, or the chief legal officer files an objection to the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days from the date of service of the petition, the court shall enter an order granting or denying the petition.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not deny a petition for sealing under this Section because the petitioner has not satisfied an outstanding legal financial obligation established, imposed, or originated by a court, law enforcement agency, or a municipal, State, county, or other unit of local government, including, but not limited to, any cost, assessment, fine, or fee. An outstanding legal financial obligation does not include any court ordered restitution to a victim under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, unless the restitution has been converted to a civil judgment. Nothing in this subparagraph (C) waives, rescinds, or abrogates a legal financial obligation or otherwise eliminates or affects the right of the holder of any financial obligation to pursue collection under applicable federal, State, or local law.

(7) Hearings. If an objection is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing and notify the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition of the hearing date at least 30 days prior to the hearing. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney shall consult with the Department as to the appropriateness of the relief sought in the petition to expunge or seal. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence on whether the petition should or should not be granted, and shall grant or deny the petition to expunge or seal the records based on the evidence presented at the hearing. The court may consider the following:

- (A) the strength of the evidence supporting the defendant's conviction;
- (B) the reasons for retention of the conviction records by the State;
- (C) the petitioner's age, criminal record history, and employment history;
- (D) the period of time between the petitioner's arrest on the charge resulting in the conviction and the filing of the petition under this Section; and
- (E) the specific adverse consequences the petitioner may be subject to if the petition is denied.

(8) Service of order. After entering an order to expunge or seal records, the court must provide copies of the order to the Department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department, to the petitioner, to the State's Attorney or prosecutor charged with the duty of prosecuting the offense, to the arresting agency, to the chief legal officer of the unit of local government effecting the arrest, and to such other criminal justice agencies as may be ordered by the court.

(9) Implementation of order.

(A) Upon entry of an order to expunge records pursuant to (b)(2)(A) or (b)(2)(B)(ii), or both:

(i) the records shall be expunged (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency, the Department, and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order; and

(iii) in response to an inquiry for expunged records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry, shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

(B) Upon entry of an order to expunge records pursuant to (b)(2)(B)(i) or (b)(2)(C), or both:

(i) the records shall be expunged (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act,



but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

(iii) the records shall be impounded by the Department within 60 days of the date of service of the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

(iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any offense; and

(v) in response to an inquiry for such records from anyone not authorized by law to access such records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

(B-5) Upon entry of an order to expunge records under subsection (e-6):

(i) the records shall be expunged (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(E)) by the arresting agency and any other agency as ordered by the court, within 60 days of the date of service of the order, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

(ii) the records of the circuit court clerk shall be impounded until further order of the court upon good cause shown and the name of the petitioner obliterated on the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act, but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order;

(iii) the records shall be impounded by the Department within 60 days of the date of service of the order as ordered by the court, unless a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order is filed under paragraph (12) of subsection (d) of this Section;

(iv) records impounded by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or a similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony, and to the Department of Corrections upon conviction for any offense; and

(v) in response to an inquiry for these records from anyone not authorized by law to access the records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving the inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

(C) Upon entry of an order to seal records under subsection (c), the arresting agency, any other agency as ordered by the court, the Department, and the court shall seal the records (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(K)). In response to an inquiry for such records, from anyone not authorized by law to access such records, the court, the Department, or the agency receiving such inquiry shall reply as it does in response to inquiries when no records ever existed.

(D) The Department shall send written notice to the petitioner of its compliance with each order to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the date of service of that order or, if a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider is filed, within 60 days of service of the order resolving the motion, if that order requires the Department to expunge or seal records. In the event of an appeal from the circuit court order, the Department shall send written notice to the petitioner of its compliance with an Appellate Court or Supreme Court judgment to expunge or seal records within 60 days of the issuance of the court's mandate. The notice is not required while any motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, or any appeal or petition for discretionary appellate review, is pending.

(E) Upon motion, the court may order that a sealed judgment or other court record necessary to demonstrate the amount of any legal financial obligation due and owing be made available for the limited purpose of collecting any legal financial obligations owed by the petitioner that were established, imposed, or originated in the criminal proceeding for which those records have been sealed. The records made available under this subparagraph (E) shall not be entered into the official index required to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act and shall be immediately re-impounded upon the collection of the outstanding financial obligations.

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a circuit court clerk may access a sealed record for the limited purpose of collecting payment for any legal financial obligations that were established, imposed, or originated in the criminal proceedings for which those records have been sealed.

(10) Fees. The Department may charge the petitioner a fee equivalent to the cost of

processing any order to expunge or seal records. Notwithstanding any provision of the Clerks of Courts Act to the contrary, the circuit court clerk may charge a fee equivalent to the cost associated with the sealing or expungement of records by the circuit court clerk. From the total filing fee collected for the petition to seal or expunge, the circuit court clerk shall deposit \$10 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund, to be used to offset the costs incurred by the circuit court clerk in performing the additional duties required to serve the petition to seal or expunge on all parties. The circuit court clerk shall collect and forward the Department of State Police portion of the fee to the Department and it shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund. If the record brought under an expungement petition was previously sealed under this Section, the fee for the expungement petition for that same record shall be waived.

(11) Final Order. No court order issued under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.

(12) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the petitioner or any party entitled to notice may file a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order granting or denying the petition to expunge or seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Upon filing of a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider, notice of the motion shall be served upon the petitioner and all parties entitled to notice of the petition.

(13) Effect of Order. An order granting a petition under the expungement or sealing provisions of this Section shall not be considered void because it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section or because of any error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order is voidable and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d).

(14) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order granting a petition to seal, all parties entitled to notice of the petition must fully comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of service of the order even if a party is seeking relief from the order through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order.

(15) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Expunge Records. While a party is seeking relief from the order granting the petition to expunge through a motion filed under paragraph (12) of this subsection (d) or is appealing the order, and unless a court has entered a stay of that order, the parties entitled to notice of the petition must seal, but need not expunge, the records until there is a final order on the motion for relief or, in the case of an appeal, the issuance of that court's mandate.

(16) The changes to this subsection (d) made by Public Act 98-163 apply to all petitions pending on August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163) and to all orders ruling on a petition to expunge or seal on or after August 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-163).

(e) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a pardon by the Governor which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the defendant's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been pardoned but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was pardoned.

(e-5) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for sealing by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes sealing, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered sealing the record of arrest from the official records of

the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of sealing, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for sealing.

(e-6) Whenever a person who has been convicted of an offense is granted a certificate of eligibility for expungement by the Prisoner Review Board which specifically authorizes expungement, he or she may, upon verified petition to the Chief Judge of the circuit where the person had been convicted, any judge of the circuit designated by the Chief Judge, or in counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the presiding trial judge at the petitioner's trial, have a court order entered expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the circuit court clerk and the Department be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the petitioner obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense for which he or she had been granted the certificate but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. All records sealed by the Department may be disseminated by the Department only as required by this Act or to the arresting authority, a law enforcement agency, the State's Attorney, and the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all expunged records of the Department pertaining to that individual. Upon entry of the order of expungement, the circuit court clerk shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person who was granted the certificate of eligibility for expungement.

(f) Subject to available funding, the Illinois Department of Corrections shall conduct a study of the impact of sealing, especially on employment and recidivism rates, utilizing a random sample of those who apply for the sealing of their criminal records under Public Act 93-211. At the request of the Illinois Department of Corrections, records of the Illinois Department of Employment Security shall be utilized as appropriate to assist in the study. The study shall not disclose any data in a manner that would allow the identification of any particular individual or employing unit. The study shall be made available to the General Assembly no later than September 1, 2010.

(g) Immediate Sealing.

(1) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, and cumulative with any rights to expungement or sealing of criminal records, this subsection authorizes the immediate sealing of criminal records of adults and of minors prosecuted as adults.

(2) Eligible Records. Arrests or charges not initiated by arrest resulting in acquittal or dismissal with prejudice, except as excluded by subsection (a)(3)(B), that occur on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-282), may be sealed immediately if the petition is filed with the circuit court clerk on the same day and during the same hearing in which the case is disposed.

(3) When Records are Eligible to be Immediately Sealed. Eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) may be sealed immediately after entry of the final disposition of a case, notwithstanding the disposition of other charges in the same case.

(4) Notice of Eligibility for Immediate Sealing. Upon entry of a disposition for an eligible record under this subsection (g), the defendant shall be informed by the court of his or her right to have eligible records immediately sealed and the procedure for the immediate sealing of these records.

(5) Procedure. The following procedures apply to immediate sealing under this subsection (g).

(A) Filing the Petition. Upon entry of the final disposition of the case, the defendant's attorney may immediately petition the court, on behalf of the defendant, for immediate sealing of eligible records under paragraph (2) of this subsection (g) that are entered on or after January 1, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-282). The immediate sealing petition may be filed with the circuit court clerk during the hearing in which the final disposition of the case is entered. If the defendant's attorney does not file the petition for immediate sealing during the hearing, the defendant may file a petition for sealing at any time as authorized under subsection (c)(3)(A).

(B) Contents of Petition. The immediate sealing petition shall be verified and shall contain the petitioner's name, date of birth, current address, and for each eligible record, the case number, the date of arrest if applicable, the identity of the arresting authority if applicable, and other information as the court may require.

(C) Drug Test. The petitioner shall not be required to attach proof that he or she has passed a drug test.

(D) Service of Petition. A copy of the petition shall be served on the State's Attorney in open court. The petitioner shall not be required to serve a copy of the petition on any other agency.

(E) Entry of Order. The presiding trial judge shall enter an order granting or denying the petition for immediate sealing during the hearing in which it is filed. Petitions for immediate sealing shall be ruled on in the same hearing in which the final disposition of the case is entered.

(F) Hearings. The court shall hear the petition for immediate sealing on the same day and during the same hearing in which the disposition is rendered.

(G) Service of Order. An order to immediately seal eligible records shall be served in conformance with subsection (d)(8).

(H) Implementation of Order. An order to immediately seal records shall be implemented in conformance with subsections (d)(9)(C) and (d)(9)(D).

(I) Fees. The fee imposed by the circuit court clerk and the Department of State Police shall comply with paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Section.

(J) Final Order. No court order issued under this subsection (g) shall become final for purposes of appeal until 30 days after service of the order on the petitioner and all parties entitled to service of the order in conformance with subsection (d)(8).

(K) Motion to Vacate, Modify, or Reconsider. Under Section 2-1203 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the petitioner, State's Attorney, or the Department of State Police may file a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider the order denying the petition to immediately seal within 60 days of service of the order. If filed more than 60 days after service of the order, a petition to vacate, modify, or reconsider shall comply with subsection (c) of Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(L) Effect of Order. An order granting an immediate sealing petition shall not be considered void because it fails to comply with the provisions of this Section or because of an error asserted in a motion to vacate, modify, or reconsider. The circuit court retains jurisdiction to determine whether the order is voidable, and to vacate, modify, or reconsider its terms based on a motion filed under subparagraph (L) of this subsection (g).

(M) Compliance with Order Granting Petition to Seal Records. Unless a court has entered a stay of an order granting a petition to immediately seal, all parties entitled to service of the order must fully comply with the terms of the order within 60 days of service of the order.

(h) Sealing; trafficking victims.

(1) A trafficking victim as defined by paragraph (10) of subsection (a) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be eligible to petition for immediate sealing of his or her criminal record upon the completion of his or her last sentence if his or her participation in the underlying offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(2) A petitioner under this subsection (h), in addition to the requirements provided under paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of this Section, shall include in his or her petition a clear and concise statement that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(3) If an objection is filed alleging that the petitioner is not entitled to immediate sealing under this subsection (h), the court shall conduct a hearing under paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of this Section and the court shall determine whether the petitioner is entitled to immediate sealing under this subsection (h). A petitioner is eligible for immediate relief under this subsection (h) if he or she shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that: (A) he or she was a victim of human trafficking at the time of the offense; and (B) that his or her participation in the offense was a direct result of human trafficking under Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a severe form of trafficking under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-378, eff. 1-1-16; 99-385, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16; 99-881, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-282, eff. 1-1-18; 100-284, eff. 8-24-17; 100-

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287, eff. 8-24-17; 100-692, eff. 8-3-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-776, eff. 8-10-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; revised 8-30-18.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 780** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Martinez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 780**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 780 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Sections 2.18-1 and 2.33 as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/2.18-1) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.18-1)

Sec. 2.18-1. (a) It shall be lawful for any person who holds the licenses, permits and stamps required by this Act for the taking of migratory waterfowl to use, ~~in addition to or in lieu of any other authorized ammunition, either lead or steel and other non-toxic shotshells as approved by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service when shotgun pellets in~~ taking such waterfowl at any location in the State where the hunting of migratory waterfowl is authorized, ~~except as provided under subsection (b) of this Section and at specific sites where there are documented cases of lead poisoning of waterfowl and all alternative methods of alleviating lead poisoning (such as dewatering, flooding and/or tillage) have been determined to be unsuccessful in preventing lead poisoning losses of waterfowl. At such specific sites, shot shell ammunition containing non-toxic pellets, such as steel, shall be used. These specific sites may be designated by the Department after statewide public hearings have been conducted and the results of such hearings have been reviewed.~~

(b) The Department shall be authorized to designate by rule, pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, areas that shall be limited to the use of non-toxic pellets; ~~provided, however, that such authorization shall only exist for those areas which the federal government has mandated shall be closed to all waterfowl hunting unless the State agrees to the prohibition of the use of toxic shotgun pellets.~~

No State agency shall issue or make any rule, regulation, order or agreement which is in conflict with this Section.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(520 ILCS 5/2.33) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.33)

Sec. 2.33. Prohibitions.

(a) It is unlawful to carry or possess any gun in any State refuge unless otherwise permitted by administrative rule.

(b) It is unlawful to use or possess any snare or snare-like device, deadfall, net, or pit trap to take any species, except that snares not powered by springs or other mechanical devices may be used to trap fur-bearing mammals, in water sets only, if at least one-half of the snare noose is located underwater at all times.

(c) It is unlawful for any person at any time to take a wild mammal protected by this Act from its den by means of any mechanical device, spade, or digging device or to use smoke or other gases to dislodge or remove such mammal except as provided in Section 2.37.

(d) It is unlawful to use a ferret or any other small mammal which is used in the same or similar manner for which ferrets are used for the purpose of frightening or driving any mammals from their dens or hiding places.

(e) (Blank).

(f) It is unlawful to use spears, gigs, hooks or any like device to take any species protected by this Act.

(g) It is unlawful to use poisons, chemicals or explosives for the purpose of taking any species protected by this Act.

(h) It is unlawful to hunt adjacent to or near any peat, grass, brush or other inflammable substance when it is burning.

(i) It is unlawful to take, pursue or intentionally harass or disturb in any manner any wild birds or mammals by use or aid of any vehicle or conveyance, except as permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations for the taking of waterfowl. It is also unlawful to use the lights of any vehicle or conveyance or any light from or any light connected to the vehicle or conveyance in any area where wildlife may be found except in accordance with Section 2.37 of this Act; however, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the normal use of headlamps for the purpose of driving upon a roadway. Striped skunk, opossum, red fox, gray fox, raccoon, bobcat, and coyote may be taken during the open season by use of a small light which is worn on the body or hand-held by a person on foot and not in any vehicle.

(j) It is unlawful to use any shotgun larger than 10 gauge while taking or attempting to take any of the species protected by this Act.

(k) It is unlawful to use or possess in the field any shotgun shell loaded with a shot size larger than lead BB or steel T (.20 diameter) when taking or attempting to take any species of wild game mammals (excluding white-tailed deer), wild game birds, migratory waterfowl or migratory game birds protected by this Act, except white-tailed deer as provided for in Section 2.26 and other species as provided for by subsection (l) or administrative rule.

(l) It is unlawful to take any species of wild game, except white-tailed deer and fur-bearing mammals, with a shotgun loaded with slugs unless otherwise provided for by administrative rule.

(m) It is unlawful to use any shotgun larger than 10 gauge or smaller than a .410 bore to take species protected by this Act; however, nothing shall prohibit the use of a shotgun, not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than a 20 gauge, with a rifled barrel. It is unlawful to use any shotgun capable of holding more than 3 shells in the magazine or chamber combined, except on game breeding and hunting preserve areas licensed under Section 3.27 and except as permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations for the taking of waterfowl. If the shotgun is capable of holding more than 3 shells, it shall, while being used on an area other than a game breeding and shooting preserve area licensed pursuant to Section 3.27, be fitted with a one piece plug that is irremovable without dismantling the shotgun or otherwise altered to render it incapable of holding more than 3 shells in the magazine and chamber, combined.

(n) It is unlawful for any person, except persons who possess a permit to hunt from a vehicle as provided in this Section and persons otherwise permitted by law, to have or carry any gun in or on any vehicle, conveyance or aircraft, unless such gun is unloaded and enclosed in a case, except that at field trials authorized by Section 3.34 of this Act, unloaded guns or guns loaded with blank cartridges only, may be carried on horseback while not contained in a case, or to have or carry any bow or arrow device in or on any vehicle unless such bow or arrow device is unstrung or enclosed in a case, or otherwise made inoperable.

(o) (Blank).

(p) It is unlawful to take game birds, migratory game birds or migratory waterfowl with a rifle, pistol, revolver or airgun.

(q) It is unlawful to fire a rifle, pistol, revolver or airgun on, over or into any waters of this State, including frozen waters.

(r) It is unlawful to discharge any gun or bow and arrow device along, upon, across, or from any public right-of-way or highway in this State.

(s) It is unlawful to use a silencer or other device to muffle or mute the sound of the explosion or report resulting from the firing of any gun.

(t) It is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to take any species of wildlife or parts thereof, intentionally or wantonly allow a dog to hunt, within or upon the land of another, or upon waters flowing over or standing on the land of another, or to knowingly shoot a gun or bow and arrow device at any wildlife physically on or flying over the property of another without first obtaining permission from the owner or the owner's designee. For the purposes of this Section, the owner's designee means anyone who the owner designates in a written authorization and the authorization must contain (i) the legal or common description of property for such authority is given, (ii) the extent that the owner's designee is authorized to make decisions regarding who is allowed to take or attempt to take any species of wildlife or parts thereof, and (iii) the owner's notarized signature. Before enforcing this Section the law enforcement officer must have received notice from the owner or the owner's designee of a violation of this Section. Statements made to the law enforcement officer regarding this notice shall not be rendered inadmissible by the hearsay rule when offered for the purpose of showing the required notice.

(u) It is unlawful for any person to discharge any firearm for the purpose of taking any of the species protected by this Act, or hunt with gun or dog, or intentionally or wantonly allow a dog to hunt, within 300 yards of an inhabited dwelling without first obtaining permission from the owner or tenant, except that while trapping, hunting with bow and arrow, hunting with dog and shotgun using shot shells only, or hunting with shotgun using shot shells only, or providing outfitting services under a waterfowl outfitter

permit, or on licensed game breeding and hunting preserve areas, as defined in Section 3.27, on federally owned and managed lands and on Department owned, managed, leased, or controlled lands, a 100 yard restriction shall apply.

(v) It is unlawful for any person to remove fur-bearing mammals from, or to move or disturb in any manner, the traps owned by another person without written authorization of the owner to do so.

(w) It is unlawful for any owner of a dog to knowingly or wantonly allow his or her dog to pursue, harass or kill deer, except that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the tracking of wounded deer with a dog in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.26 of this Code.

(x) It is unlawful for any person to wantonly or carelessly injure or destroy, in any manner whatsoever, any real or personal property on the land of another while engaged in hunting or trapping thereon.

(y) It is unlawful to hunt wild game protected by this Act between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise, except that hunting hours between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise may be established by administrative rule for fur-bearing mammals.

(z) It is unlawful to take any game bird (excluding wild turkeys and crippled pheasants not capable of normal flight and otherwise irretrievable) protected by this Act when not flying. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a person from carrying an uncased, unloaded shotgun in a boat, while in pursuit of a crippled migratory waterfowl that is incapable of normal flight, for the purpose of attempting to reduce the migratory waterfowl to possession, provided that the attempt is made immediately upon downing the migratory waterfowl and is done within 400 yards of the blind from which the migratory waterfowl was downed. This exception shall apply only to migratory game birds that are not capable of normal flight. Migratory waterfowl that are crippled may be taken only with a shotgun as regulated by subsection (j) of this Section using shotgun shells as regulated in subsection (k) of this Section.

(aa) It is unlawful to use or possess any device that may be used for tree climbing or cutting, while hunting fur-bearing mammals, excluding coyotes.

(bb) It is unlawful for any person, except licensed game breeders, pursuant to Section 2.29 to import, carry into, or possess alive in this State any species of wildlife taken outside of this State, without obtaining permission to do so from the Director.

(cc) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession any freshly killed species protected by this Act during the season closed for taking.

(dd) It is unlawful to take any species protected by this Act and retain it alive except as provided by administrative rule.

(ee) It is unlawful to possess any rifle while in the field during gun deer season except as provided in Section 2.26 and administrative rules.

(ff) It is unlawful for any person to take any species protected by this Act, except migratory waterfowl, during the gun deer hunting season in those counties open to gun deer hunting, unless he or she wears, when in the field, a cap and upper outer garment of a solid blaze orange color or solid blaze pink color, with such articles of clothing displaying a minimum of 400 square inches of blaze orange or solid blaze pink color material.

(gg) It is unlawful during the upland game season for any person to take upland game with a firearm unless he or she wears, while in the field, a cap of solid blaze orange color or solid blaze pink color. For purposes of this Act, upland game is defined as Bobwhite Quail, Hungarian Partridge, Ring-necked Pheasant, Eastern Cottontail and Swamp Rabbit.

(hh) It shall be unlawful to kill or cripple any species protected by this Act for which there is a bag limit without making a reasonable effort to retrieve such species and include such in the bag limit. It shall be unlawful for any person having control over harvested game mammals, game birds, or migratory game birds for which there is a bag limit to wantonly waste or destroy the usable meat of the game, except this shall not apply to wildlife taken under Sections 2.37 or 3.22 of this Code. For purposes of this subsection, "usable meat" means the breast meat of a game bird or migratory game bird and the hind ham and front shoulders of a game mammal. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump, or abandon a wildlife carcass or parts of it along or upon a public right-of-way or highway or on public or private property, including a waterway or stream, without the permission of the owner or tenant. It shall not be unlawful to discard game meat that is determined to be unfit for human consumption.

(ii) This Section shall apply only to those species protected by this Act taken within the State. Any species or any parts thereof, legally taken in and transported from other states or countries, may be possessed within the State, except as provided in this Section and Sections 2.35, 2.36 and 3.21.

(jj) (Blank).

(kk) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Director from issuing permits to paraplegics or to other persons with disabilities who meet the requirements set forth in administrative rule to shoot or hunt from a vehicle as provided by that rule, provided that such is otherwise in accord with this Act.

(ll) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the taking of aquatic life protected by the Fish and Aquatic Life Code or birds and mammals protected by this Act, except deer and fur-bearing mammals, from a boat not camouflaged or disguised to alter its identity or to further provide a place of concealment and not propelled by sail or mechanical power. However, only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than .410 bore loaded with not more than 3 shells of a shot size no larger than lead BB or steel T (.20 diameter) may be used to take species protected by this Act.

(mm) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the use of a shotgun, not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than a 20 gauge, with a rifled barrel.

(nn) It shall be unlawful to possess any species of wildlife or wildlife parts taken unlawfully in Illinois, any other state, or any other country, whether or not the wildlife or wildlife parts is indigenous to Illinois. For the purposes of this subsection, the statute of limitations for unlawful possession of wildlife or wildlife parts shall not cease until 2 years after the possession has permanently ended.

(oo) It shall be unlawful to use lead shotshells to take wildlife on Department-owned properties on or after January 1, 2022.

(Source: P.A. 99-33, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-489, eff. 9-8-17; 100-949, eff. 1-1-19.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Anderson, **Senate Bill No. 944** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Anderson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 944**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 944 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 3-609 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/3-609) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-609)

Sec. 3-609. Plates for veterans with disabilities.

(a) Any veteran who holds proof of a service-connected disability from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, and who has obtained certification from a licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse that the service-connected disability qualifies the veteran for issuance of registration plates or decals to a person with disabilities in accordance with Section 3-616, may, without the payment of any registration fee, make application to the Secretary of State for license plates for veterans with disabilities displaying the international symbol of access, for the registration of one motor vehicle of the first division, one motorcycle, or one motor vehicle of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds.

(b) Any veteran who holds proof of a service-connected disability from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, and whose degree of disability has been declared to be 50% or more, but whose disability does not qualify the veteran for a plate or decal for persons with disabilities under Section 3-616, may, without the payment of any registration fee, make application to the Secretary for a special registration plate without the international symbol of access for the registration of one motor vehicle of the first division or one motor vehicle of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds.

(c) Renewal of such registration must be accompanied with documentation for eligibility of registration without fee unless the applicant has a permanent qualifying disability, and such registration plates may not be issued to any person not eligible therefor. The Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs may assist in providing the documentation of disability.

(d) The design and color of the plates shall be within the discretion of the Secretary, except that the plates issued under subsection (b) of this Section shall not contain the international symbol of access. The Secretary may, in his or her discretion, allow the plates to be issued as vanity or personalized plates in accordance with Section 3-405.1 of this Code. Registration shall be for a multi-year period and may be issued staggered registration.

(e) Any person eligible to receive license plates under this Section who has been approved for benefits under the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, or who has claimed and received a grant under that Act, shall pay a fee of \$24 instead of the fee otherwise provided in this Code

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for passenger cars displaying standard multi-year registration plates issued under Section 3-414.1, for motor vehicles registered at 8,000 pounds or less under Section 3-815(a), or for recreational vehicles registered at 8,000 pounds or less under Section 3-815(b), for a second set of plates under this Section. (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConchie, **Senate Bill No. 982** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator McConchie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 982**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 982 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Attorney General Act is amended by adding Section 10 as follows:

(15 ILCS 205/10 new)

Sec. 10. Complaint data collection.

(a) The Attorney General shall compile data concerning accessibility violations and post that information on the Internet website of the Attorney General as provided under this Section.

(b) The Attorney General shall identify the various types of construction-related physical access violations alleged in complaints, and shall tabulate the number of claims alleged for each type of violation in the complaints and the number of complaints in which the alleged violations were founded.

(c) Periodically, but not less than every 6 months beginning July 31, 2020, the Attorney General shall post on the Internet website of the Attorney General a list, by type, of the 10 most frequent types of accessibility violations alleged in the complaints and the number of alleged violations for each listed type of violation for the prior 2 quarters, as well as the number of complaints in which the alleged violations were founded.

(d) The Attorney General shall, on a quarterly basis, identify and tabulate the number of accessibility violation complaints received by the Office of the Attorney General and the number of those complaints received by the Attorney General in which the alleged violations were founded. The Attorney General shall further ascertain whether a complaint was filed in State or federal court, and tabulate the number of complaints filed in State or federal court, respectively. This data shall be posted on the Attorney General's Internet website periodically, but not less than every 6 months beginning July 31, 2020.

(e) Beginning in 2020, and for each year thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly on or before January 31 of the tabulated data for the preceding calendar year as provided under subsections (b), (c), and (d).

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 1041** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator DeWitte offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1041**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1041 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Section 21-16 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/21-16 new)

Sec. 21-16. Property owned by a taxing district; delinquency. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a county with more than 800,000 inhabitants but fewer than 1,000,000 inhabitants, if a lessee is liable for the payment of property taxes extended against property that is owned by a taxing district, and those taxes remain unpaid in whole or in part 60 days after the second installment due date, then the county treasurer shall promptly notify the taxing district that owns the property of the delinquency in writing. The State's Attorney of the county in which the property is located may bring an action against the lessee in the circuit court in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, and, upon a finding of liability under this Section, the court shall enter judgment against the lessee in a sum equal to the full amount of delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and costs. The proceeds of any judgment under this Section shall be distributed to the taxing districts as otherwise provided in this Code."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was referred to the Committee on Judiciary earlier today.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

### READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ellman, **Senate Bill No. 725** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 49; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Manar	Stadelman
Aquino	Fine	Martinez	Steans
Barickman	Fowler	McClure	Stewart
Belt	Gillespie	McConchie	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak	McGuire	Tracy
Brady	Harmon	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Bush	Harris	Muñoz	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Murphy	Weaver
Crowe	Holmes	Peters	Wilcox
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Plummer	Mr. President
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Rose	
Curran	Koehler	Schimpf	
DeWitte	Link	Sims	

The following voted present:

Jones, E.

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1200** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 46; NAYS None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Koehler	Rose
Aquino	Fine	Link	Schimpf
Barickman	Fowler	Manar	Sims
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Glowiak	McClure	Steans
Bush	Harmon	McConchie	Syverson
Collins	Harris	McGuire	Villivalam
Crowe	Hastings	Mulroe	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Holmes	Muñoz	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hunter	Murphy	Mr. President
Curran	Hutchinson	Peters	
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Righter	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1217** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Tracy
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Van Pelt
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Weaver
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Wilcox
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Mr. President
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Righter	
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1250** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Schimpf
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Sims

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Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Steans
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Stewart
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Syverson
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Tracy
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Weaver
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Wilcox
Curran	Jones, E.	Righter	Mr. President
DeWitte	Koehler	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 1257** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Schimpf
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Sims
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Steans
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Stewart
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Syverson
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Tracy
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Weaver
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Wilcox
Curran	Jones, E.	Righter	Mr. President
DeWitte	Koehler	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 1300** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 46; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Koehler	Schimpf
Aquino	Fine	Link	Sims
Barickman	Fowler	Manar	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Steans
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson

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Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Mr. President
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Righter	
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator McConchie, **Senate Bill No. 1411** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Schimpf
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Sims
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stears
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Stewart
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Syverson
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Tracy
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Weaver
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Wilcox
Curran	Jones, E.	Righter	Mr. President
DeWitte	Koehler	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Manar, **Senate Bill No. 1460** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 48; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Martinez	Stears
Aquino	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Barickman	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Belt	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bennett	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Brady	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Bush	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Collins	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Crowe	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President

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Cunningham	Jones, E.	Rose
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf
Ellman	Link	Sims
Fine	Manar	Stadelman

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Anderson, **Senate Bill No. 1492** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 50; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Fine, **Senate Bill No. 1526** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 45; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	DeWitte	Koehler	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Link	Stadelman
Barickman	Fowler	Manar	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Syverson
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Tracy
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Van Pelt
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Weaver
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Rose	
Curran	Jones, E.	Schimpf	

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1533** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 48; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Van Pelt
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Villivalam
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Weaver
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Wilcox
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 1558** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 42; NAY 1; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Aquino	Fowler	Link	Stadelman
Barickman	Gillespie	Manar	Steans
Belt	Glowiak	Martinez	Syverson
Bennett	Harmon	McConchie	Tracy
Bush	Harris	McGuire	Van Pelt
Crowe	Hastings	Mulroe	Villivalam
Cunningham	Holmes	Muñoz	Weaver
Curran	Hunter	Murphy	Wilcox
DeWitte	Hutchinson	Peters	Mr. President
Ellman	Jones, E.	Schimpf	
Fine	Koehler	Sims	

The following voted in the negative:

Rose

The following voted present:

Brady

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 1572** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 50; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Curran, **Senate Bill No. 1581** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 50; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Sims
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	

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This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1608** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 48; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Link	Stadelman
Aquino	Fine	Manar	Steans
Barickman	Fowler	Martinez	Syverson
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Tracy
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Van Pelt
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Villivalam
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Weaver
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Wilcox
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Rose	
Curran	Jones, E.	Schimpf	
DeWitte	Koehler	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **Senate Bill No. 1621** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 42; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Koehler	Sims
Barickman	Fowler	Link	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Manar	Steans
Brady	Glowiak	Martinez	Tracy
Bush	Harmon	McClure	Van Pelt
Collins	Harris	McGuire	Villivalam
Crowe	Hastings	Mulroe	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Holmes	Muñoz	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hunter	Murphy	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hutchinson	Peters	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

[March 28, 2019]

On motion of Senator Sims, **Senate Bill No. 1623** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 47; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Koehler	Schimpf
Aquino	Fine	Link	Sims
Barickman	Fowler	Manar	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Steans
Brady	Glowiak	McClure	Syverson
Bush	Harmon	McConchie	Tracy
Collins	Harris	McGuire	Van Pelt
Crowe	Hastings	Mulroe	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Holmes	Muñoz	Weaver
Cunningham	Hunter	Murphy	Wilcox
Curran	Hutchinson	Peters	Mr. President
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1667** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 47; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Ellman	Koehler	Schimpf
Aquino	Fine	Link	Sims
Barickman	Fowler	Manar	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Steans
Brady	Glowiak	McClure	Syverson
Bush	Harmon	McConchie	Tracy
Collins	Harris	McGuire	Van Pelt
Crowe	Hastings	Mulroe	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Holmes	Muñoz	Weaver
Cunningham	Hunter	Murphy	Wilcox
Curran	Hutchinson	Peters	Mr. President
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Rose	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 1669** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

[March 28, 2019]

YEAS 38; NAYS 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Koehler	Sims
Aquino	Gillespie	Link	Stadelman
Belt	Glowiak	Manar	Steans
Bush	Harmon	Martinez	Tracy
Crowe	Harris	McGuire	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Hastings	Mulroe	Villivalam
Curran	Holmes	Muñoz	Weaver
DeWitte	Hunter	Murphy	Mr. President
Ellman	Hutchinson	Peters	
Fine	Jones, E.	Rose	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman  
McClure  
McConchie

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 1670** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 38; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Koehler	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Link	Stadelman
Barickman	Gillespie	Manar	Steans
Belt	Harmon	Martinez	Syverson
Brady	Harris	McGuire	Van Pelt
Bush	Hastings	Mulroe	Villivalam
Collins	Holmes	Muñoz	Weaver
Crowe	Hunter	Peters	Mr. President
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Rose	
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Schimpf	

The following voted in the negative:

Curran  
McConchie

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1680** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

[March 28, 2019]

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

YEAS 45; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Link	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Manar	Steans
Barickman	Gillespie	Martinez	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak	McClure	Tracy
Brady	Harmon	McConchie	Van Pelt
Bush	Harris	McGuire	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Mulroe	Weaver
Crowe	Holmes	Muñoz	Wilcox
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Mr. President
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Rose	
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Schimpf	
Ellman	Koehler	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1696** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 48; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Manar	Steans
Aquino	Fowler	Martinez	Stewart
Barickman	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak	McConchie	Tracy
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Van Pelt
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Weaver
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Wilcox
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Mr. President
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Rose	
Curran	Jones, E.	Schimpf	
DeWitte	Koehler	Sims	
Ellman	Link	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 1698** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 48; NAYS None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fowler	Martinez	Stears
Aquino	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Barickman	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	
Ellman	Link	Sims	
Fine	Manar	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1712** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 48; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Manar	Stears
Aquino	Fowler	Martinez	Stewart
Barickman	Gillespie	McClure	Syverson
Belt	Glowiak	McConchie	Tracy
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Van Pelt
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Villivalam
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Weaver
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Wilcox
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Plummer	Mr. President
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Rose	
Curran	Jones, E.	Schimpf	
DeWitte	Koehler	Sims	
Ellman	Link	Stadelman	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Harris, **Senate Bill No. 1724** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Anderson	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Barickman	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Belt	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	
Ellman	Link	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

### SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Belt, **Senate Bill No. 1746** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Belt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1746

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1746 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 20-2, 20-4, and 20-5 as follows:  
(105 ILCS 5/20-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 20-2)

Sec. 20-2. Indebtedness and bonds. For the purpose of creating, re-creating, or increasing a working cash fund, the school board of any such district may incur an indebtedness and issue bonds as evidence thereof in an amount or amounts not exceeding in the aggregate 85% of the taxes permitted to be levied for educational purposes for the then current year to be determined by multiplying the maximum educational tax rate or rates applicable to such school district by the last assessed valuation or assessed valuations as determined at the time of the issue of said bonds, plus 85% of the last known entitlement of such district to taxes as by law now or hereafter enacted or amended, imposed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois to replace revenue lost by units of local government and school districts as a result of the abolition of ad valorem personal property taxes, pursuant to Article IX, Section 5, paragraph (c) of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, plus 85% of the most recent amount of funding received by the school district under Section 18-8.15. The bonds shall bear interest at not more than the maximum rate authorized by law and shall mature within 20 years from the date thereof. Subject to the foregoing limitations as to amount, the bonds may be issued in an amount including existing indebtedness which will not exceed the constitutional limitation as to debt, notwithstanding any statutory debt limitation to the contrary. The school board shall before or at the time of issuing the bonds provide for the collection of a direct annual tax upon all the taxable property within the district sufficient to pay the principal thereof at maturity and to pay the interest thereon as it falls due, which tax shall be in addition to the maximum amount of all other taxes, either educational; transportation; operations and maintenance; or fire prevention and safety fund taxes, now or hereafter authorized and in addition to any limitations upon the levy of taxes as provided by Sections 17-2 through 17-9.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, it is and always has been the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are and always have been supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus

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Bond Acts are not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts.

(Source: P.A. 96-1277, eff. 7-26-10.)

(105 ILCS 5/20-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 20-4)

Sec. 20-4. Use and reimbursement of fund. This Section shall not apply in any school district which does not operate a working cash fund.

Moneys derived from the issuance of bonds as authorized by Section 20-2, or from any tax levied pursuant to Section 20-3, shall be used only for the purposes and in the manner provided in this Article. Moneys in the fund shall not be regarded as current assets available for school purposes. The school board may appropriate moneys to the working cash fund up to the maximum amount allowable in the fund, and the working cash fund may receive such appropriations and any other contributions. Moneys in the fund may be used by the school board for any and all school purposes and may be transferred in whole or in part to the general funds or both of the school district and disbursed therefrom in anticipation of the collection of taxes lawfully levied for any or all purposes, ~~or~~ in anticipation of such taxes as by law now or hereafter enacted or amended are imposed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois to replace revenue lost by units of local government and school districts as a result of the abolition of ad valorem personal property taxes, pursuant to Article IX, Section 5(c) of the Constitution of the State of Illinois , or in anticipation of funding received by the school district under Section 18-8.15. Moneys so transferred to any other fund shall be deemed to be transferred in anticipation of the collection of that part of the taxes so levied or to be received which is in excess of the amount thereof required to pay any warrants or notes and the interest thereon theretofore and thereafter issued in anticipation of the collection thereof and such taxes when collected shall be applied to the payment of any such warrants and the interest thereon, the amount estimated to be required to satisfy debt service and pension or retirement obligations, as set forth in Section 12 of the State Revenue Sharing Act and then to the reimbursement of such working cash fund as hereinafter provided.

Upon receipt by the school district of any taxes or State funding in anticipation of the collection whereof moneys of the working cash fund have been so transferred for disbursement, the fund shall immediately be reimbursed therefrom until the full amount so transferred has been retransferred to the fund. Unless the taxes so received and applied to the reimbursement of the working cash fund prior to the first day of the eighth month following the month in which due and unpaid real property taxes begin to bear interest are sufficient to effect a complete reimbursement of such fund for any moneys transferred therefrom in anticipation of the collection of such taxes, the working cash fund shall be reimbursed for the amount of the deficiency therein from any other revenues accruing to the educational fund, and the school board shall make provisions for the immediate reimbursement of the amount of any such deficiency in its next annual tax levy.

(Source: P.A. 96-1277, eff. 7-26-10.)

(105 ILCS 5/20-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 20-5)

Sec. 20-5. Transfer to other fund. This Section shall not apply in any school district which does not operate a working cash fund.

Moneys in the working cash fund shall be transferred from the working cash fund to another fund of the district only upon the authority of the school board which shall from time to time by separate resolution direct the school treasurer to make transfers of such sums as may be required for the purposes herein authorized.

The resolution shall set forth (a) the taxes and State funding in anticipation of which such transfer is to be made and from which the working cash fund is to be reimbursed; (b) the entire amount of taxes extended, or which the school board estimates will be extended or received, for any year in anticipation of the collection of all or part of which such transfer is to be made; (c) the aggregate amount of warrants or notes theretofore issued in anticipation of the collection of such taxes together with the amount of interest accrued and which the school board estimates will accrue thereon; (d) the aggregate amount of receipts from taxes imposed to replace revenue lost by units of local government and school districts as a result of the abolition of ad valorem personal property taxes, pursuant to Article IX, Section 5(c) of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, which the corporate authorities estimate will be set aside for the payment of the proportionate amount of debt service and pension or retirement obligations, as required by Section 12 of the State Revenue Sharing Act; ~~and~~ (e) the aggregate amount of money theretofore transferred from the working cash fund to the other fund in anticipation of the collection of such taxes and State funding; and (f) the aggregate amount of funding received by the school district under Section 18-8.15. The amount which any such resolution shall direct the treasurer so to transfer, in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied or to be received for any year, together with the aggregate amount of such anticipation tax warrants or notes theretofore drawn against such taxes and the amount of interest accrued and estimated to accrue

thereon and the aggregate amount of such transfers to be made in anticipation of the collection of such taxes and the amount estimated to be required to satisfy debt service and pension or retirement obligations, as set forth in Section 12 of the State Revenue Sharing Act, shall not exceed 85% of the actual or estimated amount of such taxes extended or to be extended or to be received as set forth in such resolution. At any time moneys are available in the working cash fund they shall be transferred to such other funds of the district and used for any and all school purposes so as to avoid, whenever possible, the issuance of anticipation tax warrants or notes.

Moneys earned as interest from the investment of the working cash fund, or any portion thereof, may be transferred from the working cash fund to another fund of the district that is most in need of the interest without any requirement of repayment to the working cash fund, upon the authority of the school board by separate resolution directing the school treasurer to make such transfer and stating the purpose in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 9 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act.  
(Source: P.A. 96-1277, eff. 7-26-10.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConchie, **Senate Bill No. 1755** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator McConchie offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### **AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1755**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1755 on page 3, by replacing lines 10 through 13 with the following:

"Sale at retail" does not include the selling of food at retail to students, teachers, or staff, and not to the general public, during a school designated breakfast or lunch period, on the premises of a public or non-public school serving some or all of grades kindergarten through 12 that has an active identification number issued by the Department."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

#### **READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME**

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1758** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Barickman	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Belt	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox

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Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	
Ellman	Link	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Aquino, **Senate Bill No. 1786** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 38; NAYS 10.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Koehler	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Link	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Manar	Steans
Bennett	Harmon	Martinez	Tracy
Bush	Harris	McConchie	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	McGuire	Villivalam
Cullerton, T.	Holmes	Mulroe	Weaver
Cunningham	Hunter	Muñoz	Mr. President
DeWitte	Hutchinson	Murphy	
Ellman	Jones, E.	Peters	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	McClure	Schimpf	Wilcox
Brady	Plummer	Stewart	
Curran	Rose	Syverson	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

#### READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Bush, **Senate Bill No. 30** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 52** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 79** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **Senate Bill No. 1246** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1246

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AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1246 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Video Gaming Act is amended by adding Sections 43 and 79.5 and by changing Section 58 as follows:

(230 ILCS 40/43 new)

Sec. 43. Notice of alleged violation of Section 40. In all instances of an alleged violation of Section 40, the Board or its agents or designees shall provide written notice of the alleged violation to the affected licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, licensed veterans establishment, or licensed truck stop establishment within 15 days after the alleged occurrence of the violation.

(230 ILCS 40/58)

Sec. 58. Location of terminals. Video gaming terminals in a licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment must be located in an area that is restricted to persons over 21 years of age and the entrance to the area must be which is within the view of at least one employee of the establishment, who is over 21 years of age, of the establishment in which they are located.

The placement of video gaming terminals in licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, and licensed veterans establishments shall be subject to the rules promulgated by the Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/79.5 new)

Sec. 79.5. Enforcement actions. The Board shall establish a policy and standards for compliance operations to investigate whether a licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, licensed veterans establishment, or a licensed truck stop establishment is: (1) permitting any person under the age of 21 years to use or play a video gaming terminal in violation of this Act; or (2) furnishing alcoholic liquor to persons under 21 years of age in violation of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

The policy and standards for compliance operations under this Section shall be similar to the model policy and guidelines for the operation of alcohol and tobacco compliance checks by local law enforcement officers adopted by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 6-16.1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934. The Board shall adopt the policy and standards in the form of emergency rulemaking that shall be adopted no later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly and shall be immediately followed by permanent rulemaking on the same subject.

A licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, licensed veterans establishment, or licensed truck stop establishment that is the subject of an enforcement action under this Section and is found, pursuant to the enforcement action, to be in compliance with this Act shall be notified by the Board that no violation was found within 30 days after the finding.

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

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

### READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1847** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 47; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Link	Sims
Aquino	Fowler	Manar	Stadelman
Belt	Gillespie	Martinez	Steans
Bennett	Glowiak	McClure	Stewart
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Syversen

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Collins	Harris	Mulroe	Tracy
Crowe	Hastings	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Holmes	Murphy	Villivalam
Cunningham	Hunter	Peters	Weaver
Curran	Hutchinson	Plummer	Wilcox
DeWitte	Jones, E.	Rose	Mr. President
Ellman	Koehler	Schimpf	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Rose, **Senate Bill No. 1800** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, 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:

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Anderson	Fine	Manar	Stadelman
Aquino	Fowler	Martinez	Steans
Belt	Gillespie	McClure	Stewart
Bennett	Glowiak	McConchie	Syverson
Brady	Harmon	McGuire	Tracy
Bush	Harris	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hastings	Muñoz	Villivalam
Crowe	Holmes	Murphy	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Peters	Wilcox
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Plummer	Mr. President
Curran	Jones, E.	Rose	
DeWitte	Koehler	Schimpf	
Ellman	Link	Sims	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

### READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1464** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 1525** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Human Services.

Senator Peters offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1525

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1525 on page 5, line 23, after "entering", by inserting "and sustaining through completion"; and

on page 5, line 26, by replacing "shall" with "may"; and

on page 6, line 11, by replacing "a similar federal entity" with "an apprenticeship program approved by the United States Department of Labor".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 1379** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1379**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1379 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 9-155 and 9-160 and by adding Division 6 to Article 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/9-155)

Sec. 9-155. Valuation in general assessment years.

(a) On or before June 1 in each general assessment year in all counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, and as soon as he or she reasonably can in each general assessment year in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, or if any such county is divided into assessment districts as provided in Sections 9-215 through 9-225, as soon as he or she reasonably can in each general assessment year in those districts, the assessor, in person or by deputy, shall actually view and determine as near as practicable the value of each property listed for taxation as of January 1 of that year, or as provided in Section 9-180, and assess the property at 33 1/3% of its fair cash value, or in accordance with Sections 10-110 through 10-140 and 10-170 through 10-200, or in accordance with a county ordinance adopted under Section 4 of Article IX of the Constitution of Illinois. The assessor or deputy shall set down, in the books furnished for that purpose the assessed valuation of properties in one column, the assessed value of improvements in another, and the total valuation in a separate column.

(b) When determining the value of property for assessment purposes under this Code, the assessor may consider all relevant information pertaining to the fair cash value of the property, including, but not limited to, income and expense data submitted under this Code, sales data, property characteristics data, construction cost data, appraisals, and other valuation information pertaining to the property concerned and similar types of properties.

(Source: P.A. 86-1481; 87-1189; 88-455.)

(35 ILCS 200/9-160)

Sec. 9-160. Valuation in years other than general assessment years.

(a) On or before June 1 in each year other than the general assessment year, in all counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, and as soon as he or she reasonably can in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the assessor shall list and assess all property which becomes taxable and which is not upon the general assessment, and also make and return a list of all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements of any kind, the value of which had not been previously added to or included in the valuation of the property on which such improvements have been made, specifying the property on which each of the improvements has been made, the kind of improvement and the value which, in his or her opinion, has been added to the property by the improvements. The assessment shall also include or exclude, on a proportionate basis in accordance with the provisions of Section 9-180, all new or added buildings, structures or other improvements, the value of which was not included in the valuation of the property for that year, and all improvements which were destroyed or removed. In case of the destruction or injury by fire, flood, cyclone, storm or otherwise, or removal of any structures of any kind, or of the destruction of or any injury to orchard timber, ornamental trees or groves, the value of which has been included in any former valuation of the property, the assessor shall determine as near as practicable how much the value of the property has been diminished, and make return thereof.

(b) Beginning January 1, 1996, the authority within a unit of local government that is responsible for issuing building or occupancy permits shall notify the chief county assessment officer, by December 31 of the assessment year, when a full or partial occupancy permit has been issued for a parcel of real property. The chief county assessment officer shall include in the assessment of the property for the current year the

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proportionate value of new or added improvements on that property from the date the occupancy permit was issued or from the date the new or added improvement was inhabitable and fit for occupancy or for intended customary use until December 31 of that year. If the chief county assessment officer has already certified the books for the year, the board of review or interim board of review shall assess the new or added improvements on a proportionate basis for the year in which the occupancy permit was issued or the new or added improvement was inhabitable and fit for occupancy or for intended customary use. The proportionate value of the new or added improvements may be assessed by the board of review or interim board of review as omitted property pursuant to Sections 9-265, 9-270, 16-50 and 16-140 in a subsequent year on a proportionate basis for the year in which the occupancy permit was issued or the new or added improvement was inhabitable and fit for occupancy or for intended customary use if it was not assessed in that year.

(c) When determining the value of property for assessment purposes under this Code, the assessor may consider all relevant information pertaining to the fair cash value of the property, including, but not limited to, income and expense data submitted under this Act, sales data, property characteristics data, construction cost data, appraisals, and other valuation information pertaining to the property concerned and similar types of properties.

(Source: P.A. 91-486, eff. 1-1-00.)

(35 ILCS 200/Art. 9 Div. 6 heading new)

Division 6. Income Producing Property

(35 ILCS 200/9-280 new)

Sec. 9-280. Definitions. As used in this Article:

"Income and expense data" means annual reports or documents created in the ordinary course of business documenting income generated from and expenses associated with income producing property. The term "income and expense data" includes federal income tax returns related to income producing property, such as Internal Revenue Service Schedule E or Schedule 8825, annual reports, rent rolls, and certified or uncertified annual income and expense statements reflecting revenue and costs attributable to the property for the current and immediately preceding calendar year.

"Income producing property" means non-owner-occupied real property that is owned for the purpose of generating income from the property itself, whether or not that property actually generates income in a particular year, and includes hotels and motels, parking garages and lots, senior and adult care facilities, gas stations, and self-storage facilities, but does not include:

- (1) property with an assessed value of \$100,000 or less in the most recent assessment year;
- (2) residential property containing 6 or fewer dwelling units; or
- (3) property assessed as a farm under Section 10-110 of this Code.

"Property" has the meaning set forth in Section 1-130 of this Code and includes contiguous parcels or property index numbers that comprise one functional property location.

(35 ILCS 200/9-281 new)

Sec. 9-281. Income producing properties.

(a) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, taxpayers of income producing property shall submit income and expense data annually to the chief county assessment officer on or before July 1 of each year. The chief county assessment officer may extend the time within which taxpayers are required to submit income and expense data under this Section for good cause shown in accordance with rules adopted under this Section. Taxpayers shall certify under oath in a signed notarized attestation that such information is true, accurate, and complete.

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may provide by resolution that taxpayers of income producing property shall submit income and expense data annually to the chief county assessment officer on or before March 30 of each year. The chief county assessment officer may extend the time within which taxpayers are required to submit income and expense data under this Section for good cause shown in accordance with rules adopted under this Section. Taxpayers shall certify under oath in a signed notarized attestation that such information is true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The chief county assessment officer of (i) a county with 3,000,000 more inhabitants or (ii) a county that has adopted by resolution the provisions of subsection (a) shall establish rules regarding the submission of income and expense data and the administration of this Section in the county. The income and expense data may be submitted in electronic form.

(c) If a taxpayer fails to submit income and expense data as required under this Section within the time prescribed, or within an extended period as permitted by the chief county assessment officer, the assessor shall send notice to the taxpayer of the failure to comply. If the taxpayer fails to submit the required data within 60 days after such notice is sent, the taxpayer shall pay a penalty to the chief county assessment

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officer of 0.5% of the prior year's assessed value for the property at issue, but in no case shall the taxpayer be obligated to pay more than \$100,000 per property.

The State's Attorney of the county in which the property is located shall have power to act on behalf of the people and the chief county assessment officer to initiate or enforce the provisions of this Section, including the power to compel by subpoena the production of taxpayer income and expense data that is required to be produced under this Section.

(d) Penalties collected by the chief county assessment officer under this Section for a taxpayer's failure to timely submit income and expense data shall be collected in the same manner as other fees collected by the chief county assessment officer. Seventy-five percent of such revenue shall be deposited into a fund to support data modernization and implementation and enforcement of this Section, and 25% of the revenue shall be distributed to the county treasurer and deposited in the county's general fund of the county in which the property is located.

(e) Any personal data such as federal identification or social security numbers and income tax forms that are included in income and expense data produced under this Section shall be deemed private information and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Non-personal income and expense data shall not be subject to disclosure in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act or other applicable law. Nothing in this Section prohibits a chief county assessment officer from disclosing compiled and anonymized income and expense data.

(f) All information received by the chief county assessment officer from income and expense data filed under this Article shall be used only for official purposes. Any person who divulges such information, other than when data is compiled and anonymized as permitted in this Article or when the information is released in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and disciplined up to and including termination of employment with the chief county assessment officer.

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

Senator Hutchinson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

**AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1379**

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1379, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Division 6 to Article 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/Art. 9 Div. 6 heading new)

Division 6. Income-Producing Property

(35 ILCS 200/9-280 new)

Sec. 9-280. Definitions. As used in this Article:

"Income and expense data" means annual reports or documents created in the ordinary course of business documenting income generated from and expenses associated with income-producing property. The term "income and expense data" includes Internal Revenue Service Schedule E or Schedule 8825 tax forms, annual reports, rent rolls, and certified or uncertified annual income and expense statements reflecting revenue and costs attributable to the property for the current and immediately preceding calendar year.

"Income-producing property" means property that is not exclusively owner-occupied property and is owned for the purpose of generating income from the property itself, whether or not that property actually generates income in a particular year, and includes hotels and motels, parking garages and lots, senior and adult care facilities, and self-storage facilities, but does not include:

(1) property with an assessed value of \$100,000 or less in the most recent assessment year;

(2) residential property containing 6 or fewer dwelling units;

(3) property assessed as a farm under Section 10-110 of this Code and improvements or dwellings located on farmland; or

(4) property that is assessed by the Department under Article 11 of this Code.

"Owner-occupied property" means property that is occupied by the owner of the property or by a related person or entity, as described in subsection (b) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Taxpayer" means the person responsible for paying property taxes on the property or his or her designee.

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"Property" has the meaning set forth in Section 1-130 of this Code and includes contiguous parcels or property index numbers that comprise one functional property location.

(35 ILCS 200/9-281 new)

Sec. 9-281. Income-producing properties.

(a) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, taxpayers of income-producing property shall submit income and expense data annually to the chief county assessment officer on or before July 1 of each year. If a taxpayer is required to submit income and expense data under this Article, the chief county assessment officer shall notify the taxpayer of that fact along with the deadline for the submission of that data. The chief county assessment officer may extend the time within which taxpayers are required to submit income and expense data under this Section for good cause shown in accordance with rules adopted under this Section.

If federal tax forms are not complete or available for the most recent tax year by the deadline for the submission of income and expense data under this Section, the taxpayer shall submit federal tax forms for the most recent taxable year for which returns have been filed for the property in question and submit current federal tax forms upon their completion and filing with the Internal Revenue Service.

Taxpayers shall certify under oath in a signed attestation that the income and expense data submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

(b) In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the county board may provide by resolution that taxpayers of income-producing property shall submit income and expense data annually to the chief county assessment officer on or before March 30 of each year. If a taxpayer is required to submit income and expense data under this Article, the chief county assessment officer shall notify the taxpayer of that fact along with the deadline for the submission of that data. The chief county assessment officer may extend the time within which taxpayers are required to submit income and expense data under this Section for good cause shown in accordance with rules adopted under this Section.

If federal tax forms are not complete or available for the most recent tax year by the deadline for the submission of income and expense data under this Section, the taxpayer shall submit federal tax forms for the most recent taxable year for which returns have been filed for the property in question and submit current federal tax forms upon their completion and filing with the Internal Revenue Service.

Taxpayers shall certify under oath in a signed attestation that the income and expense data submitted is true, accurate, and complete.

(c) The chief county assessment officer of (i) a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants or (ii) a county that has adopted by resolution under the provisions of subsection (b) shall establish rules regarding the submission of income and expense data and the administration of this Section in the county. Income and expense data may be submitted in electronic form.

(d) If a taxpayer fails to submit income and expense data as required under this Section, or as required after the adoption of a resolution under this Section, within the time prescribed, or within an extended period as permitted by the chief county assessment officer, the assessor shall send notice to the taxpayer of the failure to comply. If the taxpayer fails to submit the required data within 60 days after such notice is sent, the taxpayer shall pay a penalty to the chief county assessment officer of 0.05% of the prior year's market value, as indicated by the most recent certified assessed value for the property at issue, but in no case shall the taxpayer be obligated to pay more than \$100,000 per property.

A taxpayer may contest the penalty and requirement to report income and expense data in a particular year and submit evidence to the chief county assessment officer in support of the contention that income and expense data was not required to be submitted or that the submission of income and expense data complies with this requirement based on available documentation. The chief county assessment officer shall review the taxpayer's submission and determine whether the taxpayer provided sufficient evidence indicating that the taxpayer was not required to report income and expense data or that the submission complies based on available documentation.

If a taxpayer is dissatisfied with a decision of the chief county assessment officer, a taxpayer may request review of that decision. Upon such a request, at least 30-days' notice shall be provided to the taxpayer of a hearing to be conducted by a hearing officer designated by the chief county assessment officer. If a taxpayer is unsuccessful at hearing, the penalty shall bear interest at 0.05% per month.

The State's Attorney of the county in which the property is located shall have power to act on behalf of the people and the chief county assessment officer to initiate or enforce the provisions of this Section, including the power to compel by subpoena the production of taxpayer income and expense data that is required to be produced under this Section.

(e) Penalties and interest collected by the chief county assessment officer under this Section for a taxpayer's failure to timely submit income and expense data shall be collected in the same manner as other fees collected by the chief county assessment officer. Such revenue shall be deposited with the county

treasurer in the county general fund of the county in which the property is located, with 75% of the revenue to be used for the benefit of the office of the chief county assessment officer and 25% to be used for the benefit of the county.

(f) Any personal data such as federal identification or social security numbers and income tax forms that are included in income and expense data produced under this Section shall be deemed private information and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Non-personal income and expense data shall not be subject to disclosure in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act or other applicable law. Nothing in this Section prohibits a chief county assessment officer from disclosing compiled and anonymized income and expense data. Data that is compiled and anonymized shall not indicate individual property characteristics in a manner that reveals the identity of individual properties.

(g) All information received by the chief county assessment officer from income and expense data filed under this Article shall be used only for official purposes. Any person who divulges income and expense data submitted under this Article, other than as permitted in this Article, in accordance with a proper judicial order, or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$7,500.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 1641** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Human Services, adopted and ordered printed:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1641**

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1641 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by adding Sections 12-4.13b and 12-4.13c as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.13b)

Sec. 12-4.13b. College student eligibility for supplemental nutrition assistance benefits.

(a) For the purposes of Section 273.5(b)(11)(ii) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, a career and technical an educational program offered at a community college and approved by the Illinois Community College Board under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-270) that could be a component of a SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) program, as identified by the Department of Human Services, shall be considered an employment and training program under Section 273.7 of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless prohibited by federal law.

(b) The Department of Human Services, in consultation with representatives of the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission ISAC, the Illinois Workforce Innovation Board Investment Board, and advocates for students and SNAP recipients, shall establish a protocol to identify and verify all potential exemptions to the eligibility rule described in Section 273.5(a) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and to identify and verify a student's participation in educational programs, including, but not limited to, self-initiated placements, that would exempt a student from the eligibility rule described in Section 273.5(a) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations. To the extent possible, this consultation shall take place through existing workgroups convened by the Department of Human Services.

(c) If the United States Department of Agriculture requires federal approval of the exemption designation established pursuant to subsection (a) and the protocol established pursuant to subsection (b), the Department of Human Services shall seek and obtain that approval before publishing the guidance or regulation required by subsection (e).

(d)(1) This Section does not require the Department of Human Services to offer a particular component, support services, or workers' compensation to a college student found eligible for an exemption pursuant to this Section.

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(2) This Section does not restrict or require the use of federal funds for the financing of SNAP E&T programs.

(3) This Section does not require an institution of higher education to verify eligibility for SNAP.

(e) The Department of Human Services shall adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d).

(Source: P.A. 100-620, eff. 7-20-18.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.13c new)

Sec. 12-4.13c. SNAP eligibility notification: college students.

(a) To complement student financial assistance programs and to enhance their effectiveness by more fully addressing the costs of attendance for students with financial needs, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission (ISAC) shall identify and flag college students who are potentially eligible to receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The factors to be used to determine potential SNAP eligibility shall be prescribed by ISAC in consultation with the Department of Human Services, but at a minimum shall include income information reported on a college student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid. ISAC, in consultation with the Department of Human Services, shall develop a notice that ISAC shall make available electronically to institutions of higher education that includes, at a minimum, college student SNAP eligibility criteria, the Application for Benefits Eligibility's website address, and the Illinois Hunger Coalition's Hunger Hotline.

(b) Illinois institutions of higher education that participate in the Monetary Award Program shall provide the notice described in subsection (a) in writing to all students who are enrolled or accepted for enrollment and are identified by ISAC as potentially SNAP eligible and, if possible, may designate a public benefits liaison or single point person to assist students in taking the necessary steps to obtain public benefits if eligible.

(c) ISAC shall adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this Section on or before October 1, 2020.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peters, **Senate Bill No. 1642** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1658** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator DeWitte, **Senate Bill No. 1809** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Gillespie, **Senate Bill No. 1888** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

#### **READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME**

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 2988** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

#### **LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED**

The following Committee amendment to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1730

[March 28, 2019]

The following Floor amendments to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 155  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 182  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 414  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 448  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 451  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 726  
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1007  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1042  
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1223  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1294  
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1346  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1392  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1524  
 Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1970  
 Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1981

### **PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION**

Senator Martinez offered the following Senate Joint Resolution and, having asked and obtained unanimous consent to suspend the rules for its immediate consideration, moved its adoption:

#### **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 37**

**RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN,** that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, March 28, 2019, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, April 03, 2019 or until the call of the President; and when the House of Representatives adjourns on Friday, March 29, 2019, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, April 02, 2019 or until the call of the Speaker.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

### **RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR**

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 252**

Offered by Senator Bennett and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Charles H. "Charlie" Nogle of Champaign.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 253**

Offered by Senator Manar and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Lena W. Rust of Bunker Hill.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 254**

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Jo Ann Kiefer.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 255**

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:  
 Mourns the death of Mary Elizabeth Deady.

#### **SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 256**

[March 28, 2019]

Offered by Senator Bennett and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Eugene V. "Radio" Thompson of Indianapolis, Indiana, formerly of Danville.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 257**

Offered by Senator Mulroe and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Winifred Staunton.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 258**

Offered by Senator Bertino-Tarrant and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Colleen Marie Allen of Streamwood, formerly of Channahon.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 260**

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Kimberly Joy "Kim" Barnes of Canton.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 261**

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Charles Gene "Chuck" Thome of Mapleton.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 262**

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of William F. "Bill" Merna of Canton.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 263**

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Katherine A. Berry of Peoria.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 266**

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Joan Alderman of Divernon.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 267**

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Vater Mae Fite.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 268**

Offered by Senator Manar and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Doris Mae Drea of Springfield.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 270**

Offered by Senator Ellman and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Joe V. Michael of Aurora.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 272**

Offered by Senator McGuire and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Betty C. (O'Reilly) McShane.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 273**

Offered by Senator Manar and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Joseph Michael "Joe" Bergen of Brownsville.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 274**

Offered by Senator Barickman and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Walter Duane Ludwig of Rantoul.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 275**

Offered by Senator McGuire and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of David F. "Davey" Barten of Joliet.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 276**

Offered by Senator McGuire and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Carrie Mae (Deering) Coleman.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 278**

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Archie Melvin Strandlund of Moline.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 279**

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of George C. Kincaid of Moline.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 280**

Offered by Senator Anderson and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Richard "Rick" Ryckeghem of Moline.

**SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 281**

Offered by Senator Sims and all Senators:  
Mourns the death of Lovie Lee Wilson.

The Chair moved the adoption of the Resolutions Consent Calendar.  
The motion prevailed, and the resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 2:49 o'clock p.m., pursuant to **Senate Joint Resolution No. 37**, the Chair announced that the Senate stands adjourned until Wednesday, April 3, 2019, at 12:00 o'clock noon, or until the call of the President.