SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

23RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 2003

9:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Rickey Hendon, Chicago, Illinois presiding.

Prayer by Pastor Blake Carter, Hope Evangelical Free Church, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Link led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Woolard moved that reading and approval of the Journals of Tuesday, March 11, 2003, Wednesday, March 12, 2003, Thursday, March 13, 2003, Tuesday, March 18, 2003, Wednesday, March 19, 2003 and Thursday, March 20, 2003 be postponed pending arrival of the printed Journals.

The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 461 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 814 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1066 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1431

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT EMIL JONES JR. STATE OF ILLINOIS

EMIL JONES, JR. SENATE PRESIDENT 327 STATE CAPITOL Springfield, Illinois 62706 217-782-2728

March 20, 2003

Ms. Linda Hawker

Secretary of the Senate Room 403 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Senate Rule 3-3(a), I am creating a special committee on gaming. This special committee will be called the "Gaming Revenue Committee."

> Sincerely, s/Emil Jones Jr.

cc: Senate Minority Leader Frank Watson House Speaker Michael J. Madigan House Minority Leader Tom Cross

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi. Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 205

A bill for AN ACT concerning schools, which may be referred to as the Safe Options for Suspension Act.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1530

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1586 A bill for AN ACT concerning unincorporated areas.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1630

A bill for AN ACT in relation to human needs.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2188

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2492

A bill for AN ACT creating the Southwest Suburban Railroad Redevelopment Authority.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2980

A bill for AN ACT relating to sex offenders. HOUSE BILL NO. 2983

A bill for AN ACT concerning veterans.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3075

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO 3466

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3532

A bill for AN ACT in relation to incarceration.

Passed the House, March 20, 2003.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 205, 1530, 1586, 1630, 2188, 2492, 2980, 2983, 3075, 3466 and 3532 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill for AN ACT in relation to deer hunting.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1383

A bill for AN ACT concerning persons under age 19.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2186

A bill for AN ACT concerning taxes.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2246

A bill for AN ACT concerning taxes.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2379

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurers.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2442

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2447 A bill for AN ACT in relation to mental health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2797

A bill for AN ACT regarding schools.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2845

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3072

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal offenses.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3106

A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3285

A bill for AN ACT to create the Gender-Neutral Statutes Commission.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3504

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3522

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

Passed the House, March 20, 2003.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills Numbered 1096, 1383, 2186, 2246, 2379, 2442, 2447, 2797, 2845, 3072, 3106, 3285, 3504 and 3522 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 205, sponsored by Senator Trotter was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1096, sponsored by Senator Sieben was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1383, sponsored by Senator Trotter was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2379, sponsored by Senator Trotter was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2492, sponsored by Senator E. Jones was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2845, sponsored by Senator Righter was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3106, sponsored by Senator Rutherford was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 405, sponsored by Senator Clayborne was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

- **House Bill No. 438**, sponsored by Senator Schoenberg was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 496**, sponsored by Senator Walsh was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 514**, sponsored by Senator E. Jones was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- House Bill No. 531, sponsored by Senator Clayborne was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 538**, sponsored by Senator Cullerton was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 1118**, sponsored by Senator Maloney was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 1186**, sponsored by Senator J. Jones was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 1279**, sponsored by Senator Garrett was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- House Bill No. 1280, sponsored by Senator Maloney was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 1356**, sponsored by Senator Munoz was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 1358**, sponsored by Senator Althoff was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 1487**, sponsored by Senator Cullerton was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 1514**, sponsored by Senator Link was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 2146**, sponsored by Senator Cullerton was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 2235**, sponsored by Senator del Valle was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- House Bill No. 2477, sponsored by Senator Roskam was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 2478**, sponsored by Senator Hendon was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 2509**, sponsored by Senator Schoenberg was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 3093**, sponsored by Senators Roskam Dillard was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.
- **House Bill No. 3229**, sponsored by Senator Ronen was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3274, sponsored by Senator Hendon was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3467, sponsored by Senators D. Sullivan - Garrett - Dillard was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 93

Offered by Senator E. Jones and all Senators: Mourns the death of Ralph Andrew Tolbert II.

By unanimous consent, the foregoing resolution was referred to the Resolutions Consent Calendar

READING OF BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, Senate Bill No. 1785, 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 54; Navs None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Martinez	Shadid
	0.00	Martinez	
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sullivan, J.
Brady	Halvorson	Obama	Syverson
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Trotter
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Viverito
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Walsh
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Watson
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Welch
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Woolard
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg	

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 Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 1789, 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 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Obama	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Viverito

Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Walsh
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Welch
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Woolard
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg	

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.

EXCUSED FROM ATTENDANCE

On motion of Senator Demuzio, Senator Silverstein was excused from attendance Thursday, March 20, 2003 and today due to illness.

READING OF BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator J. Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 1793**, 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 54; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Obama	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Viverito
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Walsh
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Welch
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Winkel
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Wojcik
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Woolard
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	
Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Watson

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 Woolard, **Senate Bill No. 1804**, 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 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Geo-Karis Martinez Shadid Bomke Sieben Haine Munoz Brady Halvorson Obama Sullivan, J. Burzynski Harmon Peterson Syverson Clayborne Hendon Petka Trotter Collins Hunter Radogno Viverito Cronin Jacobs Rauschenberger Walsh Watson Crottv Jones, J. Righter Cullerton Jones, W. Risinger Welch del Valle Winkel Lauzen Ronen DeLeo Lightford Roskam Wojcik Demuzio Link Rutherford Woolard Dillard Luechtefeld Sandoval Mr President Garrett Maloney Schoenberg

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 Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 1848**, 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 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Shadid Geo-Karis Martinez Bomke Haine Munoz Sieben Brady Halvorson Obama Sullivan, J. Burzynski Harmon Peterson Syverson Clayborne Hendon Petka Trotter Collins Viverito Hunter Radogno Cronin Jacobs Rauschenberger Walsh Crotty Jones, J. Righter Watson Welch Cullerton Jones, W. Risinger del Valle Lauzen Ronen Winkel DeLeo. Lightford Roskam Wojcik Demuzio Link Rutherford Woolard Dillard Luechtefeld Sandoval Mr. President Garrett Maloney Schoenberg

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 Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 1853**, 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 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Geo-Karis Martinez Shadid

Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Obama	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Viverito
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Walsh
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Welch
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Woolard
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	Mr. President
Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg	

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 Haine, **Senate Bill No. 1884**, 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 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Geo-Karis	Martinez	Shadid
Bomke	Haine	Munoz	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Obama	Sullivan, J.
Burzynski	Harmon	Peterson	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Petka	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Radogno	Viverito
Cronin	Jacobs	Rauschenberger	Walsh
Crotty	Jones, J.	Righter	Watson
Cullerton	Jones, W.	Risinger	Welch
del Valle	Lauzen	Ronen	Winkel
DeLeo	Lightford	Roskam	Wojcik
Demuzio	Link	Rutherford	Woolard
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Sandoval	Mr. President
Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg	

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 Winkel, **Senate Bill No. 1997** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Winkel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1997 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT concerning the Illinois Military Flags Commission."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Military Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 25.6 as follows: (20 ILCS 1805/25.6 new)

Sec. 25.6. Illinois Military Flags Commission.

- (a) The Illinois Military Flags Commission is established for the purpose of assisting the Adjutant General with his or her responsibilities under Section 25 of this Code. The Commission shall advise the Adjutant General on how to best collect, preserve, and present or display to the public the colors, flags, guidons, and military trophies of war belonging to the State in order to disseminate information relating to the history of the Illinois National Guard.
- (b) The Commission consists of 15 members: the Adjutant General, the State Historian, the Director of the Illinois State Museum, and the Director of the Historic Preservation Agency, all ex officio; 4 members of the General Assembly, one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, one by the Minority Leader of the Senate, one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and 7 residents of the State appointed by the Governor. When appointing members to the Commission, the Governor must endeavor to appoint persons in a manner to maintain as regionally diverse a membership as possible. Persons appointed to the Commission should provide it with experience in areas such as, but not limited to, knowledge of military history, particularly of the American Civil War, and the education of citizens. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled by an appointment in the same manner as the original appointment. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - (c) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2006.

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.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 58** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 58 on page 3, line 16, by replacing " \underline{year} " with " $\underline{6}$ months"; and

on page 3, by replacing lines 18 through 24 with the following:

"holder may not operate a motor vehicle with more than one passenger in the vehicle who is under the age of 20, unless any additional passenger or passengers are siblings, step-siblings, children, or stepchildren of the driver."

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 del Valle, **Senate Bill No. 63** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 63 as follows:

on page 1, line 29, after "months.", by inserting the following:

"This review shall be made available for public inspection."; and

on page 1, line 30, by replacing ", the appointment" with the following:

"within a calendar year, the position shall not be refilled, except by a qualified status employee. The employer shall not create new extra-help positions in the same classification to circumvent the intent of this Section."; and

on page 1, by deleting line 31; and

on page 2, by deleting lines 1 through 5; and

on page 2, line 6, by replacing "employee" with the following:

"appointee shall not resume employment in another extra-help position in a place of employment

until at least 12 months have elapsed."; and

on page 2, by deleing lines 7 and 8; and

on page 2, immediately below line 15, by inserting the following:

"(g) Within any place of employment, an employer shall, prior to eliminating a status position, first eliminate any positions being filled by an extra-help appointee in the same classification."

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 del Valle, **Senate Bill No. 78** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 78 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act is amended by adding Section 20-31 as follows:

(225 ILCS 65/20-31 new) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 20-31. Licensure requirements; internet site. The Department shall make available to the public the requirements for licensure in English and Spanish on the internet through the Department's World Wide Web site. This information shall include the requirements for licensure of individuals currently residing in another state or territory of the United States or a foreign country, territory, or province. The Department shall establish an e-mail link to the Department for information on the requirements for licensure, with replies available in English and Spanish."

Committee Amendment No. 2 was re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. <u>3</u>. Amend Senate Bill 78, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, in the introductory clause, by replacing "Section 20-31" with "Sections 20-31 and 20-32"; and in Section 5, immediately below the end of Sec. 20-31, by inserting the following:

"(225 ILCS 65/20-32 new) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 20-32. Educational resources; internet link. The Department shall work with the Board of Nursing, the APN Board, the Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Statewide organizations, and community-based organizations to develop a list of Department-approved nursing programs and other educational resources related to the Test of English as a Foreign Language and the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools Examination. The Department shall provide a link to a list of these resources, in English and Spanish, on the Department's World Wide Web site."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 3 were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator del Valle, **Senate Bill No. 90** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 90 on page 2, by inserting after line 12 the following: "Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be construed to prohibit the continued employment of a day or temporary laborer by an employer if the day or temporary laborer had already been assigned to work for the employer at the time the strike or lockout began."

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Labor and Commerce.

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 Shadid, **Senate Bill No. 95** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 108** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 108 as follows:

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Findings; purpose.

- (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:
- (1) Public Act 89-688, effective June 1, 1997, contained provisions amending Section 3-8-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections relating to disciplinary procedures at Department of Corrections facilities. Public Act 89-688 also contained other provisions.
- (2) On October 20, 2000, in People v. Jerry Lee Foster, 316 Ill. App. 3d 855, the Illinois Appellate Court, Fourth District, ruled that Public Act 89-688 violates the single subject clause of the Illinois Constitution (Article IV, Section 8 (d)) and is therefore unconstitutional in its entirety.
- (3) The provisions added and deleted from Section 3-8-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections by Public Act 89-688 are of vital concern to the people of this State. Prompt legislative action concerning those provisions is necessary.
- (b) It is the purpose of this Act to re-enact Section 3-8-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections, including the provisions added and deleted by Public Act 89-688. This re-enactment is intended to remove any question as to the validity or content of those provisions; it is not intended to supersede any other Public Act that amends the text of the Section as set forth in this Act. The re-enacted material is shown in this Act as existing text (i.e., without underscoring).

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by re-enacting Section 3-8-7 as follows: (730 ILCS 5/3-8-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-8-7)

Sec. 3-8-7. Disciplinary Procedures.)

- (a) All disciplinary action shall be consistent with this Chapter. Rules of behavior and conduct, the penalties for violation thereof, and the disciplinary procedure by which such penalties may be imposed shall be available to committed persons.
 - (b) (1) Corporal punishment and disciplinary restrictions on diet, medical or sanitary facilities, mail or access to legal materials are prohibited.
 - (2) (Blank).
 - (3) (Blank).
- (c) Review of disciplinary action imposed under this Section shall be provided by means of the grievance procedure under Section 3-8-8. The Department shall provide a disciplined person with a review of his or her disciplinary action in a timely manner as required by law.
- (d) All institutions and facilities of the Adult Division shall establish, subject to the approval of the Director, procedures for hearing disciplinary cases except those that may involve the imposition of disciplinary segregation and isolation; the loss of good time credit under Section 3-6-3 or eligibility to earn good time credit.
- (e) In disciplinary cases which may involve the imposition of disciplinary segregation and isolation, the loss of good time credit or eligibility to earn good time credit, the Director shall establish disciplinary procedures consistent with the following principles:
 - (1) Any person or persons who initiate a disciplinary charge against a person shall not determine the disposition of the charge. The Director may establish one or more disciplinary boards to hear and determine charges.
 - (2) Any committed person charged with a violation of Department rules of behavior shall be given notice of the charge including a statement of the misconduct alleged and of the rules this conduct is alleged to violate.
 - (3) Any person charged with a violation of rules is entitled to a hearing on that charge at which time he shall have an opportunity to appear before and address the person or persons deciding the charge.
 - (4) The person or persons determining the disposition of the charge may also summon to testify any witnesses or other persons with relevant knowledge of the incident.

(5) If the charge is sustained, the person charged is entitled to a written statement of the decision by the persons determining the disposition of the charge which shall include the basis for the decision and the disciplinary action, if any, to be imposed.

(6) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 89-688, eff. 6-1-97.) Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

Committee Amendment No. 2 was re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

Floor Amendment No. 3 was tabled in the Committee on Judiciary.

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 Obama, **Senate Bill No. 131** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 133** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 149** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 149 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing Sections 27.1, 27.1a, 27.2, and 27.2a as follows:

(705 ILCS 105/27.1) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.1)

Sec. 27.1. The fees of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in all counties having a population of 180,000 inhabitants or less shall be paid in advance, except as otherwise provided, and shall be as follows:

(a) Civil Cases.

(1) All civil cases except as	
otherwise provided	\$40
(2) Judicial Sales (except Probate)	\$40
(b) Family.	
(1) Commitment petitions under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, filing transcript of commitment proceedings held in	
another county, and cases under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987	\$25
(2) Petition for Marriage Licenses	\$10
(3) Marriages in Court	\$10
(4) Paternity	\$40
(c) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal.	
(1) Each person convicted of a felony	\$40
(2) Each person convicted of a misdemeanor, leaving scene of an accident, driving while intoxicated, reckless driving or drag racing, driving when license revoked or suspended, overweight, or no interstate	
commerce certificate, or when the disposition is court supervision	\$25
(3) Each person convicted of a business offense	\$25
(4) Each person convicted of a petty offense	\$25
(5) Minor traffic, conservation, or ordinance violation, including without limitation when the disposition is court supervision:	
(i) For each offense	\$10
(ii) For each notice sent to the defendant's last known address	

\$2

pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 6-306.4 of the Illinois Vehicle Code

(iii) For each notice sent to the Secretary of State pursuant to	
subsection (c) of Section 6-306.4 of the Illinois Vehicle Code	\$2
(6) When Court Appearance required	\$15
(7) Motions to vacate or amend final orders	\$10
(8) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of \$62.50 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.	
(d) Other Civil Cases.	
(1) Money or personal property claimed does not exceed \$500	\$10
(2) Exceeds \$500 but not more than \$10,000	\$25
(3) Exceeds $10,000$, when relief in addition to or supplemental to recovery of money alone is sought in an action to recover personal property	
taxes or retailers occupational tax regardless of amount claimed.	\$45
(4) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of \$62.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and in every equitable action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing his jury demand. If such a fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action, suit, or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.	
(e) Confession of judgment and answer.	
(1) When the amount does not exceed \$1,000	\$20
(2) Exceeds \$1,000	\$40
(f) Auxiliary Proceedings.	
Any auxiliary proceeding relating to the collection of a money	
judgment, including garnishment, citation, or wage deduction action	\$5
(g) Forcible entry and detainer.	
(1) For possession only or possession and rent not in excess of	
\$10,000	\$10
(2) For possession and rent in excess of \$10,000	\$40
(h) Eminent Domain.	
(1) Exercise of Eminent Domain	\$45
(2) For each and every lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall	
require separate assessments by a jury	\$45
(i) Reinstatement.	
Each case including petition for modification of a judgment or order of Court if filed later than 30 days after the entry of a judgment or order, except in forcible entry and detainer cases and small claims and except a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, petition to vacate judgment of dismissal for want of prosecution whenever filed, petition to reopen an estate, or redocketing	
of any cause	\$20
(j) Probate.	
(1) Administration of decedent's estates, whether testate or intestate, guardianships of the person or estate or both of a person under legal disability, guardianships of the person or estate or both of a minor or minors,	
or petitions to sell real estate in the administration of any estate	\$50

(2) Small estates in cases where the real and personal property of an	
estate does not exceed \$5,000	\$25
(3) At any time during the administration of the estate, however, at the request of the Clerk, the Court shall examine the record of the estate and the personal representative to determine the total value of the real and personal property of the estate, and if such value exceeds \$5,000 shall	
order the payment of an additional fee in the amount of	\$40
(4) Inheritance tax proceedings	\$15
(5) Issuing letters only for a certain specific reason other than the administration of an estate, including but not limited to the release of mortgage; the issue of letters of guardianship in order that consent to marriage may be granted or for some other specific reason other than for the care of property or person; proof of heirship without administration; or when a will is to be admitted to probate, but the estate is to be	
settled without administration	\$10
(6) When a separate complaint relating to any matter other than a routine claim is filed in an estate, the required additional fee shall be	
charged for such filing	\$45
(k) Change of Venue.	
From a court, the charge is the same amount as the original filing fee; however, the fee for preparation and certification of record on change of	
venue, when original documents or copies are forwarded	\$10
(l) Answer, adverse pleading, or appearance.	
In civil cases	\$15
With the following exceptions:	
(1) When the amount does not exceed \$500	\$5
(2) When amount exceeds \$500 but not \$10,000	\$10
(3) When amount exceeds \$10,000	\$15
(4) Court appeals when documents are forwarded, over 200 pages,	
additional fee per page over 200	10¢;
(m) Tax objection complaints.	
For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of	
taxpayers joining the complaint	\$10
(n) Tax deed.	
(1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is involved.	\$45
(2) For each additional parcel involved, an additional fee of	\$10
(o) Mailing Notices and Processes.	
(1) All notices that the clerk is required to mail as first	
class mail	\$2
(2) For all processes or notices the Clerk is required to mail by certified or registered mail, the fee will be $\$2$ plus cost of postage.	
(p) Certification or Authentication.	
(1) Each certification or authentication for taking the acknowledgement of a deed or other instrument in writing with seal of	
office	\$2
(2) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, 100 pages or	
under, plus delivery costs	\$25
(3) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 100	
pages plus delivery costs	\$60

(q) Reproductions.

Each record of proceedings and judgment, whether on appeal, change of venue, certified copies of orders and judgments, and all other instruments, documents, records, or papers:

(1)	First page	\$1
(2)	Next 19 pages, per page	50¢;
(3)	All remaining pages, per page	25¢;

(r) Counterclaim.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise, or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, he or she shall pay a fee for each such counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(s) Transcript of Judgment.

From a court, the same fee as if case originally filed.

(t) Publications.

The cost of publication shall be paid directly to the publisher by the person seeking the publication, whether the clerk is required by law to publish, or the parties to the action.

(u) Collections

- (1) For all collections made for others, except the State and County and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to 2% of the amount collected and turned over
- (2) In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, the Clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.
- (3) In maintenance and child support matters, the Clerk may deduct from each payment an amount equal to the United States postage to be used in mailing the maintenance or child support check to the recipient. In such cases, the Clerk shall collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making such payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. Such sum shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited in a separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund of which the Clerk shall be the custodian, ex officio, to be used by the Clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. Unless paid in cash or pursuant to an order for withholding, the payment of the fee shall be by a separate instrument from the support payment and shall be maide to the order of the Clerk. The Clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.
- (4) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.

The Clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(v) Correction of Cases.

For correcting the case number or case title on any document filed in his office, to be charged against the party that filed the document (w) Record Search.

For searching a record, per year searched.......

(x) Printed Output.

For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are

maintained on an automated medium......\$2

(y) Alias Summons.

\$4

(z) Expungement of Records.

(aa) Other Fees.

Any fees not covered by this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court, with the approval of the Supreme Court.

(bb) Exemptions.

No fee provided for herein shall be charged to any unit of State or local government or school district unless the Court orders another party to pay such fee on its behalf. The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government that is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws and ordinances. The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.

(cc) Adoptions.

- (1) For an adoption.....\$65
- (2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
- (dd) Adoption exemptions.

No fee other than that set forth in subsection (cc) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(ee) Additional Services.

Beginning July 1, 1993, the clerk of the circuit court may provide such additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the public and by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(ff) Returned checks.

For each check delivered to the clerk that is not honored on 2 occasions by the financial institution upon which it is drawn because of insufficient funds in the account, because the account is closed, because there is no account, or because a stop payment has been placed on the check, in addition to the amount already owed.\$25.

(Source: P.A. 91-165, eff. 7-16-99; 91-321, eff. 1-1-00; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-612, eff. 10-1-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-114, eff. 1-1-02.)

(705 ILCS 105/27.1a) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.1a)

Sec. 27.1a. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in all counties having a population in excess of 180,000 but not more than 500,000 inhabitants in the instances described in this Section shall be as provided in this Section. The fees shall be paid in advance and shall be as follows:

(a) Civil Cases.

The fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil action, with the following exceptions, shall be \$150.

- (A) When the amount of money or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed \$250, \$10.
 - (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not exceed \$500, \$20.

- (C) When that amount exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$2500, \$30.
- (D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not exceed \$15,000, \$75.
- (E) For the exercise of eminent domain, \$150. For each additional lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall require separate assessment by a jury, \$150.

(a-1) Family.

For filing a petition under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, \$25.

For filing a petition for a marriage license, \$10.

For performing a marriage in court, \$10.

For filing a petition under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, \$40.

(b) Forcible Entry and Detainer.

In each forcible entry and detainer case when the plaintiff seeks possession only or unites with his or her claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, \$40. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for possession with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, \$150.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not exceed \$1500, \$50. When the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$15,000, \$115. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, \$200.

(e) Appearance.

The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case shall be \$50, except as follows:

- (A) When the plaintiff in a forcible entry and detainer case seeks possession only, \$20.
- (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, \$20.
- (C) When that amount exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, \$40.
- (f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, \$10; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, \$20; and when the amount exceeds \$5,000, \$30.

- (g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.
 - (1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except in forcible entry and detainer cases and small claims cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, \$40.
 - (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, \$60.
 - (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, \$20.
- (h) Mailing.

When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be \$6, plus the cost of postage.

(i) Certified Copies.

Each certified copy of a judgment after the first, except in small claims and forcible entry and detainer cases, \$10.

(j) Habeas Corpus.

For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, \$80.

- (k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.
 - (1) Each certification or authentication for taking the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing with the seal of office, \$4.
 - (2) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, \$50.
 - (3) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, \$120.
 - (4) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 200 pages, an additional fee of 20 cents per page.
 - (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
 - (A) First page, \$2.

- (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
- (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.

(1) Remands.

In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of \$4 for each year searched.

(n) Hard Copy.

For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of \$4.

(o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.

No fee shall be charged for a single plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged for management records, multiple case records, and multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge pursuant to the guidelines for access and dissemination of information approved by the Supreme Court.

(p) Commitment Petitions.

For filing commitment petitions under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code and for filing a transcript of commitment proceedings held in another county, \$25.

(q) Alias Summons.

For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, \$4.

(r) Other Fees.

Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of \$192.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, \$10; for recording the same, 25 and #x4A; for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of \$30 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of \$2 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(v) Probate

The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

(1) For administration of the estate of a decedent (whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, \$100, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:

- (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be \$25.
- (B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii) a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate without administration (including proof of heirship), or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular purpose without administration of the estate, the fee shall be \$25.
- (2) For administration of the estate of a ward, \$50, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be \$25.
 - (B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a guardian of the person or persons, but not of the estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the estate of a ward without administration of the estate, including filing or joining in the filing of a tax return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the marriage of the ward, the fee shall be \$10.
- (3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection (v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are payable:
 - (A) For each account (other than one final account) filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, \$15.
 - (B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, \$10; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, \$25; when the amount claimed is \$10,000 or more, \$40; provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.
 - (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, \$40.
 - (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator, no fee.
 - (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, \$10.
 - (F) For each jury demand, \$102.50.
 - (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, \$30, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B), shall be \$10.
 - (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, \$1, plus 50 and #x4A; per page in excess of 3 pages for the document certified.
 - (I) For each exemplification, \$1, plus the fee for certification.
- (4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the newspaper.
- (5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.
- (6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
- (w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
 - (1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:
 - (A) Felony complaints, \$80.
 - (B) Misdemeanor complaints, \$50.
 - (C) Business offense complaints, \$50.
 - (D) Petty offense complaints, \$50.
 - (E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$20.
 - (F) When court appearance required, \$30.
 - (G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, \$20.
 - (H) Motions to vacate bond forfeiture orders, \$20.
 - (I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever filed, \$20.
 - (J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures, whenever filed, \$20.
 - (K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or "failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of State, \$20.

- (2) In counties having a population in excess of 180,000 but not more than 500,000 inhabitants, when the violation complaint is issued by a municipal police department, the clerk shall be entitled to costs from each person convicted therein as follows:
 - (A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$10.
 - (B) When court appearance required, \$15.
- (3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of \$62.50 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.
- (x) Transcripts of Judgment.

For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

- (y) Change of Venue.
 - (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.
 - (2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when original documents are forwarded, \$25.
- (z) Tax objection complaints.

For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining on the complaint, \$25.

- (aa) Tax Deeds.
 - (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is involved, \$150.
 - (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of \$50.
- (bb) Collections.
 - (1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to 2.5% of the amount collected and turned over.
 - (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
 - (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.
 - (4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk, if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, \$15.

(dd) Exceptions.

- (1) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances. "Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or any state's attorney.
 - (2) No fee provided herein shall be charged to any unit of local government or school district.
- (3) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.

- (ee) Adoptions.
 - (1) For an adoption.....\$65
 - (2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.
- (ff) Adoption exemptions.

No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-321, eff. 1-1-00; 91-612, eff. 10-1-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-521, eff. 6-1-02.) (705 ILCS 105/27.2) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.2)

Sec. 27.2. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in all counties having a population in excess of 500,000 inhabitants but less than 3,000,000 inhabitants in the instances described in this Section shall be as provided in this Section. In those instances where a minimum and maximum fee is stated, counties with more than 500,000 inhabitants but less than 3,000,000 inhabitants must charge the minimum fee listed in this Section and may charge up to the maximum fee if the county board has by resolution increased the fee. In addition, the minimum fees authorized in this Section shall apply to all units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. The fees shall be paid in advance and shall be as follows:

(a) Civil Cases.

The fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil action, with the following exceptions, shall be a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$190.

- (A) When the amount of money or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed \$250, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15.
- (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (C) When that amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$2500, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50.
- (D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$100.
- (D-5) When the amount exceed \$5,000 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$150.
- (E) For the exercise of eminent domain, \$150. For each additional lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall require separate assessment by a jury, \$150.
- (b) Forcible Entry and Detainer.

In each forcible entry and detainer case when the plaintiff seeks possession only or unites with his or her claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$75. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for possession with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$225.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$60. When the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$5,000, \$75. When the amount exceeds \$5,000, but does not exceed \$15,000, \$175. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, a minimum of \$200 and a maximum of \$250.

(e) Appearance.

The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case shall be a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75, except as follows:

- (A) When the plaintiff in a forcible entry and detainer case seeks possession only, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (C) When the amount in the case exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60.

(f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$30; and when the amount exceeds \$5,000, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50.

(g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.

- (1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except in forcible entry and detainer cases and small claims cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$50.
- (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.

(h) Mailing.

When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$10, plus the cost of postage.

(i) Certified Copies.

Each certified copy of a judgment after the first, except in small claims and forcible entry and detainer cases, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15.

(i) Habeas Corpus.

For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, a minimum of \$80 and a maximum of \$125.

(k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.

- (1) Each certification or authentication for taking the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing with the seal of office, a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6.
- (2) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
- (3) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$120 and a maximum of \$150.
- (4) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 200 pages, an additional fee of a minimum of 20 and a maximum of 25 cents per page.
 - (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
 - (A) First page, \$2.
 - (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
 - (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.

(1) Remands.

In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6 for each year searched.

(n) Hard Copy.

For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$6.

(o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.

No fee shall be charged for a single plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged for management records, multiple case records, and multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge pursuant to the guidelines for access and dissemination of information approved by the Supreme Court.

(p) Commitment Petitions.

For filing commitment petitions under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$50.

(q) Alias Summons.

For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$5

(r) Other Fees.

Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$192.50 and a maximum of \$212.50, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20; for recording the same, a minimum of 25and #x4A; and a maximum of 50and #x4A; for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$60 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$4 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(v) Probate

The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

- (1) For administration of the estate of a decedent (whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$150, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii) a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate without administration (including proof of heirship), or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular purpose without administration of the estate, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
- (2) For administration of the estate of a ward, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a guardian of the person or persons, but not of the estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the estate of a ward without administration of the estate, including filing or joining in the filing of a tax return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the marriage of the ward, the fee shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.
- (3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection (v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are payable:
 - (A) For each account (other than one final account) filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$25.
 - (B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40; when the amount claimed is

\$10,000 or more, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60; provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.

- (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$60.
- (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator, no fee.
- (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$30.
 - (F) For each jury demand, a minimum of \$102.50 and a maximum of \$137.50.
- (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$50, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B), shall be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$20.
- (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2, plus a minimum of 50and #x4A; and a maximum of \$1 per page in excess of 3 pages for the document certified.
- (I) For each exemplification, a minimum of \$1 and a maximum of \$2, plus the fee for certification.
- (4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the newspaper.
- (5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.
- (6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
- (w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
 - (1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:
 - (A) Felony complaints, a minimum of \$80 and a maximum of \$125.
 - (B) Misdemeanor complaints, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (C) Business offense complaints, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (D) Petty offense complaints, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$75.
 - (E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$20.
 - (F) When court appearance required, \$30.
 - (G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (H) Motions to vacate bond forfeiture orders, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$30.
 - (I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever filed, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$30.
 - (J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures, whenever filed, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$25.
 - (K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or "failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of State, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (2) In counties having a population of more than 500,000 but fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, when the violation complaint is issued by a municipal police department, the clerk shall be entitled to costs from each person convicted therein as follows:
 - (A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$10.
 - (B) When court appearance required, \$15.
 - (3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$112.50 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.
- (x) Transcripts of Judgment.

For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of new suit.

- (y) Change of Venue.
 - (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.
 - (2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when original documents are forwarded, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.

(z) Tax objection complaints.

For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining in the complaint, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$50.

(aa) Tax Deeds.

- (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is involved, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$250.
- (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$100.

(bb) Collections.

- (1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to a minimum of 2.5% and a maximum of 3.0% of the amount collected and turned over.
- (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
- (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.
- (4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk, if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$25.

(dd) Exceptions.

The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances. "Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or any state's attorney. The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.

(ee) Adoptions.

- (1) For an adoption.....\$65
- (2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

(ff) Adoption exemptions.

No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-321, eff. 1-1-00; 91-612, eff. 10-1-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-521, eff. 6-1-02.) (705 ILCS 105/27.2a) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.2a)

Sec. 27.2a. The fees of the clerks of the circuit court in all counties having a population of

3,000,000 or more inhabitants in the instances described in this Section shall be as provided in this Section. In those instances where a minimum and maximum fee is stated, the clerk of the circuit court must charge the minimum fee listed and may charge up to the maximum fee if the county board has by resolution increased the fee. The fees shall be paid in advance and shall be as follows:

(a) Civil Cases

The fee for filing a complaint, petition, or other pleading initiating a civil action, with the following exceptions, shall be a minimum of \$190 and a maximum of \$240.

- (A) When the amount of money or damages or the value of personal property claimed does not exceed \$250, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$22.
- (B) When that amount exceeds \$250 but does not exceed \$1000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$75.
- (C) When that amount exceeds \$1000 but does not exceed \$2500, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80.
- (D) When that amount exceeds \$2500 but does not exceed \$5000, a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$130.
 - (E) When that amount exceeds \$5000 but does not exceed \$15,000, \$150.
- (F) For the exercise of eminent domain, \$150. For each additional lot or tract of land or right or interest therein subject to be condemned, the damages in respect to which shall require separate assessment by a jury, \$150.
- (G) For the final determination of parking, standing, and compliance violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made pursuant to Sections 3-704.1, 6-306.5, and 11-208.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, \$25.
- (b) Forcible Entry and Detainer.

In each forcible entry and detainer case when the plaintiff seeks possession only or unites with his or her claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages or both in the amount of \$15,000 or less, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$140. When the plaintiff unites his or her claim for possession with a claim for rent or damages or both exceeding \$15,000, a minimum of \$225 and a maximum of \$335.

(c) Counterclaim or Joining Third Party Defendant.

When any defendant files a counterclaim as part of his or her answer or otherwise or joins another party as a third party defendant, or both, the defendant shall pay a fee for each counterclaim or third party action in an amount equal to the fee he or she would have had to pay had he or she brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or against the third party defendant, less the amount of the appearance fee, if that has been paid.

(d) Confession of Judgment.

In a confession of judgment when the amount does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$70. When the amount exceeds \$1500, but does not exceed \$5000, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$150. When the amount exceeds \$5000, but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$175 and a maximum of \$260. When the amount exceeds \$15,000, a minimum of \$250 and a maximum of \$310.

(e) Appearance.

The fee for filing an appearance in each civil case shall be a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110, except as follows:

- (A) When the plaintiff in a forcible entry and detainer case seeks possession only, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
- (B) When the amount in the case does not exceed \$1500, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
- (C) When that amount exceeds \$1500 but does not exceed \$15,000, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90.
- (f) Garnishment, Wage Deduction, and Citation.

In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition when the amount does not exceed \$1,000, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$25; when the amount exceeds \$1,000 but does not exceed \$5,000, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45; and when the amount exceeds \$5,000, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80.

(g) Petition to Vacate or Modify.

(1) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except in forcible entry and detainer cases and small claims cases or a petition to reopen an estate, to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support, or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed before 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$60.

- (2) Petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order of court, except a petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or order for child or spousal support or to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, if filed later than 30 days after the entry of the judgment or order, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$90.
 - (3) Petition to vacate order of bond forfeiture, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.

(h) Mailing.

When the clerk is required to mail, the fee will be a minimum of \$10 and a maximum of \$15, plus the cost of postage.

(i) Certified Copies.

Each certified copy of a judgment after the first, except in small claims and forcible entry and detainer cases, a minimum of \$15 and a maximum of \$20.

(j) Habeas Corpus.

For filing a petition for relief by habeas corpus, a minimum of \$125 and a maximum of \$190.

(k) Certification, Authentication, and Reproduction.

- (1) Each certification or authentication for taking the acknowledgment of a deed or other instrument in writing with the seal of office, a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$9.
- (2) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, under 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110.
- (3) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 100 pages, plus delivery and costs, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$185.
- (4) Court appeals when original documents are forwarded, over 200 pages, an additional fee of a minimum of 25 and a maximum of 30 cents per page.
 - (5) For reproduction of any document contained in the clerk's files:
 - (A) First page, \$2.
 - (B) Next 19 pages, 50 cents per page.
 - (C) All remaining pages, 25 cents per page.

(1) Remands.

In any cases remanded to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court for a new trial, the clerk shall file the remanding order and reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The Clerk shall not charge any new or additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement the Clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. A party shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and reinstatement as he or she had before the appeal, and no additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial after remand.

(m) Record Search.

For each record search, within a division or municipal district, the clerk shall be entitled to a search fee of a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$9 for each year searched.

(n) Hard Copy.

For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk shall be entitled to a fee of a minimum of \$6 and a maximum of \$9.

(o) Index Inquiry and Other Records.

No fee shall be charged for a single plaintiff/defendant index inquiry or single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be charged for management records, multiple case records, and multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge pursuant to the guidelines for access and dissemination of information approved by the Supreme Court.

(p) Commitment Petitions.

For filing commitment petitions under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$100.

(q) Alias Summons.

For each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of \$6.

(r) Other Fees.

Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the Circuit Court with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The clerk of the circuit court may provide additional services for which there is no fee specified by statute in connection with the operation of the clerk's office as may be requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the request and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide any service not otherwise required by law.

(s) Jury Services.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive, in addition to other fees allowed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$212.50 and maximum of \$230, as a fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or proceeding, and the same shall be tried by the court without a jury.

(t) Voluntary Assignment.

For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40; for recording the same, a minimum of 50 and #x4A; and a maximum of \$0.80 for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in other actions.

(u) Expungement Petition.

The clerk shall be entitled to receive a fee of a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$120 for each expungement petition filed and an additional fee of a minimum of \$4 and a maximum of \$8 for each certified copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(v) Probate.

The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in this subsection (v), which shall be paid in advance, except that, for good cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the costs payable under this subsection:

- (1) For administration of the estate of a decedent (whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$225, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
 - (B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii) a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate without administration (including proof of heirship), or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular purpose without administration of the estate, the fee shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
- (2) For administration of the estate of a ward, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110, plus the fees specified in subsection (v)(3), except:
 - (A) When the value of the real and personal property does not exceed \$15,000, the fee shall be a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
 - (B) When (i) letters of office are issued to a guardian of the person or persons, but not of the estate or (ii) letters of office are issued in the estate of a ward without administration of the estate, including filing or joining in the filing of a tax return or releasing a mortgage or consenting to the marriage of the ward, the fee shall be a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (3) In addition to the fees payable under subsection (v)(1) or (v)(2) of this Section, the following fees are payable:
 - (A) For each account (other than one final account) filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.
 - (B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more but less than \$10,000, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65; when the amount claimed is \$10,000 or more, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90; provided that the court in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the claimant.
 - (C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the appointment of testamentary trustees, a minimum of \$60 and a maximum of \$90.
 - (D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator, administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or special administrator, no fee.
 - (E) Except as provided in subsection (v)(3)(D), for filing the appearance of any person or persons, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$90.

- (F) For each jury demand, a minimum of \$137.50 and a maximum of \$180.
- (G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when there is no other administration of the estate, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$80, less any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B) except that if the amount involved does not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid under subsection (v)(1)(B) or (v)(2)(B), shall be a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$40.
- (H) For each certified copy of letters of office, of court order or other certification, a minimum of \$2 and a maximum of \$4, plus \$1 per page in excess of 3 pages for the document certified.
 - (I) For each exemplification, \$2, plus the fee for certification.
- (4) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the newspaper.
- (5) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other miscellaneous fee shall pay the same directly to the person entitled thereto.
- (6) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.
- (w) Criminal and Quasi-Criminal Costs and Fees.
 - (1) The clerk shall be entitled to costs in all criminal and quasi-criminal cases from each person convicted or sentenced to supervision therein as follows:
 - (A) Felony complaints, a minimum of \$125 and a maximum of \$190.
 - (B) Misdemeanor complaints, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110.
 - (C) Business offense complaints, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110.
 - (D) Petty offense complaints, a minimum of \$75 and a maximum of \$110.
 - (E) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$30.
 - (F) When court appearance required, \$50.
 - (G) Motions to vacate or amend final orders, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$80.
 - (H) Motions to vacate bond forfeiture orders, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45.
 - (I) Motions to vacate ex parte judgments, whenever filed, a minimum of \$30 and a maximum of \$45.
 - (J) Motions to vacate judgment on forfeitures, whenever filed, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$30.
 - (K) Motions to vacate "failure to appear" or "failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of State, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$50.
 - (2) In counties having a population of 3,000,000 or more, when the violation complaint is issued by a municipal police department, the clerk shall be entitled to costs from each person convicted therein as follows:
 - (A) Minor traffic or ordinance violations, \$30.
 - (B) When court appearance required, \$50.
 - (3) In ordinance violation cases punishable by fine only, the clerk of the circuit court shall be entitled to receive, unless the fee is excused upon a finding by the court that the defendant is indigent, in addition to other fees or costs allowed or imposed by law, the sum of a minimum of \$112.50 and a maximum of \$250 as a fee for the services of a jury. The jury fee shall be paid by the defendant at the time of filing his or her jury demand. If the fee is not so paid by the defendant, no jury shall be called, and the case shall be tried by the court without a jury.
- (x) Transcripts of Judgment.

For the filing of a transcript of judgment, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.

- (y) Change of Venue.
 - (1) For the filing of a change of case on a change of venue, the clerk shall be entitled to the same fee as if it were the commencement of a new suit.
 - (2) The fee for the preparation and certification of a record on a change of venue to another jurisdiction, when original documents are forwarded, a minimum of \$40 and a maximum of \$65.
- (z) Tax objection complaints.

For each tax objection complaint containing one or more tax objections, regardless of the number of parcels involved or the number of taxpayers joining in the complaint, a minimum of \$50 and a maximum of \$100.

- (aa) Tax Deeds.
 - (1) Petition for tax deed, if only one parcel is involved, a minimum of \$250 and a maximum of \$400.

- (2) For each additional parcel, add a fee of a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$200. (bb) Collections.
 - (1) For all collections made of others, except the State and county and except in maintenance or child support cases, a sum equal to 3.0% of the amount collected and turned over.
 - (2) Interest earned on any funds held by the clerk shall be turned over to the county general fund as an earning of the office.
 - (3) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account closed, or payment stopped, \$25.
 - (4) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk, if authorized by an ordinance of the county board, may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person making payment for maintaining child support records and the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. This fee shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be the custodian, ex-officio, to be used by the clerk to maintain child support orders and record all payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual fee.

The clerk shall also be entitled to a fee of \$5 for certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided in Section 7-703 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law and these fees shall also be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and Child Support Collection Fund.

(cc) Corrections of Numbers.

For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$40.

(dd) Exceptions.

- (1) The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to police departments or other law enforcement agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency" means an agency of the State or a unit of local government which is vested by law or ordinance with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce criminal laws or ordinances. "Law enforcement agency" also means the Attorney General or any state's attorney.
- (2) No fee provided herein shall be charged to any unit of local government or school district. The fee requirements of this Section shall not apply to any action instituted under subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real property within 1200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe building seeking an order compelling the owner or owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection.

(ee) Adoption.

(1) For an adoption.....\$65

(2) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive the adoption filing fee in a special needs adoption. The term "special needs adoption" shall have the meaning ascribed to it by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

(ff) Adoption exemptions.

No fee other than that set forth in subsection (ee) shall be charged to any person in connection with an adoption proceeding nor may any fee be charged for proceedings for the appointment of a confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-321, eff. 1-1-00; 91-612, eff. 10-1-99; 91-821, eff. 6-13-00; 92-521, eff. 6-1-02.) 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 Cronin, **Senate Bill No. 168** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 168 by replacing everything after the enacting clause

with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Citizen Participation Act.

Section 5. Public policy. Pursuant to the fundamental philosophy of the American constitutional form of government, it is declared to be the public policy of the State of Illinois that the constitutional rights of citizens and organizations to be involved and participate freely in the process of government must be encouraged and safeguarded with great diligence. The information, reports, opinions, claims, arguments, and other expressions provided by citizens are vital to effective law enforcement, the operation of government, the making of public policy and decisions, and the continuation of representative democracy. The laws, courts, and other agencies of this State must provide the utmost protection for the free exercise of these rights of petition, speech, association, and government participation.

Civil actions for money damages have been filed against citizens and organizations of this State as a result of their valid exercise of their constitutional rights to petition, speak freely, associate freely, and otherwise participate in and communicate with government. There has been a disturbing increase in lawsuits termed "Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation" in government or "SLAPPs" as they are popularly called.

The threat of SLAPPs, personal liability, and burdensome litigation costs significantly chills and diminishes citizen participation in government, voluntary public service, and the exercise of these important constitutional rights. This abuse of the judicial process can and has been used as a means of intimidating, harassing, or punishing citizens and organizations for involving themselves in public affairs.

It is in the public interest and it is the purpose of this Act to strike a balance between the rights of persons to file lawsuits for injury and the constitutional rights of persons to petition, speak freely, associate freely, and otherwise participate in government; to protect and encourage public participation in government to the maximum extent permitted by law; to establish an efficient process for identification and adjudication of SLAPPs; and to provide for attorney's fees and costs to prevailing movants.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Government" includes a branch, department, agency, instrumentality, official, employee, agent, or other person acting under color of law of the United States, a state, a subdivision of a state, or another public authority including the electorate.

"Person" includes any individual, corporation, association, organization, partnership, 2 or more persons having a joint or common interest, or other legal entity.

"Judicial claim" or "claim" include any lawsuit, cause of action, claim, cross-claim, counterclaim, or other judicial pleading or filing alleging injury.

"Motion" includes any motion to dismiss, for summary judgment, or to strike, or any other judicial pleading filed to dispose of a judicial claim.

"Moving party" means any person on whose behalf a motion described in subsection (a) of Section 20 is filed seeking dismissal of a judicial claim.

"Responding party" means any person against whom a motion described in subsection (a) of Section 20 is filed.

Section 15. Applicability. This Act applies to any motion to dispose of a claim in a judicial proceeding on the grounds that the claim is based on, relates to, or is in response to any act or acts of the moving party in furtherance of the moving party's rights of petition, speech, association, or to otherwise participate in government.

Acts in furtherance of the constitutional rights to petition, speech, association, and participation in government are immune from liability, regardless of intent or purpose, except when not genuinely aimed at procuring favorable government action, result, or outcome.

Section 20. Motion procedure and standards.

- (a) On the filing of any motion as described in Section 15, a hearing and decision on the motion must occur within 90 days after notice of the motion is given to the respondent. An appellate court shall expedite any appeal or other writ, whether interlocutory or not, from a trial court order denying that motion or from a trial court's failure to rule on that motion within 90 days after that trial court order or failure to rule.
- (b) Discovery shall be suspended pending a decision on the motion. However, discovery may be taken, upon leave of court for good cause shown, on the issue of whether the movants acts are not immunized from, or are not in furtherance of acts immunized from, liability by this Act.
- (c) The court shall grant the motion and dismiss the judicial claim unless the court finds that the responding party has produced clear and convincing evidence that the acts of the moving party are not immunized from, or are not in furtherance of acts immunized from, liability by this Act.

Section 25. Attorney's fees and costs. The court shall award a moving party who prevails in a

motion under this Act reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in connection with the motion.

Section 30. Construction of Act.

- (a) Nothing in this Act shall limit or preclude any rights the moving party may have under any other constitutional, statutory, case or common law, or rule provisions.
 - (b) This Act shall be construed liberally to effectuate its purposes and intent fully.
- Section 35. Severability. The provision of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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

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 Walsh, **Senate Bill No. 185** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 191** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 192** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

SENATE BILL RE-REFERRED

Senator Jacobs moved that **Senate Bill No. 194** on the order of second reading, be re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

The motion prevailed.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 201** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 201 on page 2, line 8, by replacing " $\underline{\text{mathematics}}$ " with " $\underline{\text{science}}$ "; and

on page 2, line 26, after "districts", by inserting "<u>subject to appropriation and</u>"; and on page 2, line 27, by deleting "available appropriations and".

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 Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 210** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 211** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was tabled in the Committee on Judiciay.

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 212** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 216** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, Senate Bill No. 218 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 218 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. the Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 3-12 as follows: (235 ILCS 5/3-12) (from Ch. 43, par. 108)

- Sec. 3-12. Powers and duties of State Commission. (a) The State commission shall have the following powers, functions and duties:
 - (1) To receive applications and to issue licenses to manufacturers, foreign importers, importing distributors, distributors, non-resident dealers, on premise consumption retailers, off premise sale retailers, special event retailer licensees, special use permit licenses, auction liquor licenses, brew pubs, caterer retailers, non-beverage users, railroads, including owners and lessees of sleeping, dining and cafe cars, airplanes, boats, brokers, and wine maker's premises licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to suspend or revoke such licenses upon the State commission's determination, upon notice after hearing, that a licensee has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 days prior to such violation.

In lieu of suspending or revoking a license, the commission may issue a warning based upon the administrative procedures adopted by the Commission or may impose a fine, upon the State commission's determination and notice after hearing, that a licensee has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 days prior to such violation. The fine imposed under this paragraph may not exceed \$500 for each violation. Each day that the activity, which gave rise to the original fine, continues is a separate violation. The maximum fine that may be levied against any licensee, for the period of the license, shall not exceed \$20,000. The maximum penalty that may be imposed on a licensee for selling a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a foreign object in it of that bottle of alcoholic liquor for the first 10 bottles so sold or served from by the licensee. For the eleventh bottle of alcoholic liquor and for each third bottle thereafter sold or served from by the licensee with a foreign object in it, the maximum penalty that may be imposed on the licensee is the destruction of the bottle of alcoholic liquor and for each third bottle thereafter sold or served from by the licensee with a foreign object in it, the maximum penalty that may be imposed on the licensee is the destruction of the bottle of alcoholic liquor and a fine of up to \$50.

- (2) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary to carry on its functions and duties to the end that the health, safety and welfare of the People of the State of Illinois shall be protected and temperance in the consumption of alcoholic liquors shall be fostered and promoted and to distribute copies of such rules and regulations to all licensees affected thereby.
- (3) To call upon other administrative departments of the State, county and municipal governments, county and city police departments and upon prosecuting officers for such information and assistance as it deems necessary in the performance of its duties.
- (4) To recommend to local commissioners rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the law, for the distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors throughout the State.
- (5) To inspect, or cause to be inspected, any premises in this State where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, distributed, warehoused, or sold.
- (5.1) Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having knowledge that any person is engaged in business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor, or retailer without a license or valid license, to notify the local liquor authority, file a complaint with the State's Attorney's Office of the county where the incident occurred, or initiate an investigation with the appropriate law enforcement officials.
- (5.2) To issue a cease and desist notice to persons shipping alcoholic liquor into this State from a point outside of this State if the shipment is in violation of this Act.
- (5.3) To receive complaints from licensees, local officials, law enforcement agencies, organizations, and persons stating that any licensee has been or is violating any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act. Such complaints shall be in writing, signed and sworn to by the person making the complaint, and shall state with specificity the facts in relation to the alleged violation. If the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe that the complaint substantially alleges a violation of this Act or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Act, it shall conduct an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, the Commission is satisfied that the alleged violation did occur, it shall proceed with disciplinary action against the licensee as provided in this Act.

- (6) To hear and determine appeals from orders of a local commission in accordance with the provisions of this Act, as hereinafter set forth. Hearings under this subsection shall be held in Springfield or Chicago, at whichever location is the more convenient for the majority of persons who are parties to the hearing.
- (7) The commission shall establish uniform systems of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, and for this purpose the commission may classify all retail licensees having more than 4 employees and establish a uniform system of accounts for each class and prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The commission may also prescribe the forms of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, including but not limited to accounts of earnings and expenses and any distribution, payment, or other distribution of earnings or assets, and any other forms, records and memoranda which in the judgment of the commission may be necessary or appropriate to carry out any of the provisions of this Act, including but not limited to such forms, records and memoranda as will readily and accurately disclose at all times the beneficial ownership of such retail licensed business. The accounts, forms, records and memoranda shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by authorized representatives of the State commission or by any local liquor control commissioner or his or her authorized representative. The commission, may, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal, in whole or in part, any uniform system of accounts, or the form and manner of keeping accounts.
- (8) In the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by the commission, to appoint, at the commission's discretion, hearing officers to conduct hearings involving complex issues or issues that will require a protracted period of time to resolve, to examine, or cause to be examined, under oath, any licensee, and to examine or cause to be examined the books and records of such licensee; to hear testimony and take proof material for its information in the discharge of its duties hereunder; to administer or cause to be administered oaths; for any such purpose to issue subpoena or subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, which shall be effective in any part of this State, and to adopt rules to implement its powers under this paragraph (8).

Any Circuit Court may by order duly entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books subpoenaed by the State commission and the court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

- (9) To investigate the administration of laws in relation to alcoholic liquors in this and other states and any foreign countries, and to recommend from time to time to the Governor and through him or her to the legislature of this State, such amendments to this Act, if any, as it may think desirable and as will serve to further the general broad purposes contained in Section 1-2 hereof.
- (10) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary for the control, sale or disposition of alcoholic liquor damaged as a result of an accident, wreck, flood, fire or other similar occurrence.
- (11) To develop industry educational programs related to responsible serving and selling, particularly in the areas of overserving consumers and illegal underage purchasing and consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- (11.1) To license persons providing education and training to alcohol beverage sellers and servers under the Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET) programs and to develop and administer a public awareness program in Illinois to reduce or eliminate the illegal purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverage products by persons under the age of 21. Application for a license shall be made on forms provided by the State Commission.
 - (12) To develop and maintain a repository of license and regulatory information.
- (13) On or before January 15, 1994, the Commission shall issue a written report to the Governor and General Assembly that is to be based on a comprehensive study of the impact on and implications for the State of Illinois of Section 1926 of the Federal ADAMHA Reorganization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-321). This study shall address the extent to which Illinois currently complies with the provisions of P.L. 102-321 and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the following essential information:

- (i) the number of retail distributors of tobacco products, by type and geographic area, in the State:
- (ii) the number of reported citations and successful convictions, categorized by type and location of retail distributor, for violation of the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act and the Smokeless Tobacco Limitation Act:

- (iii) the extent and nature of organized educational and governmental activities that are intended to promote, encourage or otherwise secure compliance with any Illinois laws that prohibit the sale or distribution of tobacco products to minors; and
- (iv) the level of access and availability of tobacco products to individuals under the age of 18.

To obtain the data necessary to comply with the provisions of P.L. 102-321 and the requirements of this report, the Commission shall conduct random, unannounced inspections of a geographically and scientifically representative sample of the State's retail tobacco distributors.

The Commission shall consult with the Department of Public Health, the Department of Human Services, the Illinois State Police and any other executive branch agency, and private organizations that may have information relevant to this report.

The Commission may contract with the Food and Drug Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to conduct unannounced investigations of Illinois tobacco vendors to determine compliance with federal laws relating to the illegal sale of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products to persons under the age of 18.

(b) On or before April 30, 1999, the Commission shall present a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of this amendatory Act of 1998 on the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping alcoholic liquor from outside of this State directly to residents of this State.

As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the following information:

- (i) the amount of State excise and sales tax revenues generated as a result of this amendatory Act of 1998;
 - (ii) the amount of licensing fees received as a result of this amendatory Act of 1998;
- (iii) the number of reported violations, the number of cease and desist notices issued by the Commission, the number of notices of violations issued to the Department of Revenue, and the number of notices and complaints of violations to law enforcement officials.

(Source: P.A. 91-553, eff. 8-14-99; 91-922, eff. 7-7-00; 92-378, eff. 8-16-01; 92-813, eff. 8-21-02.) Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

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 Cronin, **Senate Bill No. 226** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 226, on page 1, line 8, after " \underline{is} ", by inserting " \underline{more} than 60 days"; and

on page 1, line 17, after the period, by inserting the following:

"The vendor's debt service costs can be no greater than the prime rate less any interest penalties the State is required to make to the vendor under other provisions of this Act. For purposes of this Section, "prime rate" means the prime rate as from time to time is publicly announced by the largest commercial banking institution in this State, measured in terms of total assets."

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 Link, **Senate Bill No. 227** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, Senate Bill No. 228 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 228 by replacing the title with "AN ACT concerning automotive motor vehicle repair."; and on page 1, line 8, before "vehicles,", by inserting "motor"; and

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on page 1, line 9, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 1, line 16, before "vehicle", by inserting "or deteriorated motor"; and
on page 1, line 17, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 1, by replacing lines 20 and 21 with "trim, lighting, and structural chassis. The term does
not include commercial fleet repair"; and
on page 1, line 22, before "vehicles", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 1, line 23, before "vehicles", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 1, line 28, by replacing "automobiles" with "motor vehicles"; and
on page 2, line 1, by replacing "equipment" with "motor vehicle"; and
on page 2, line 3, by replacing "equipment" with "motor vehicle"; and
on page 2, line 4, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 2, line 9, after "functionality", by inserting "and performance"; and
on page 2, line 11, by replacing "equipment" with "motor vehicle"; and
on page 2, line 18, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 2, line 26, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 2, line 30, by replacing "Collision" with "Motor vehicle collision"; and
on page 2, line 33, after "parts", by inserting "as set forth in Section 10 of this Act"; and
on page 3, line 3, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 3, by replacing line 9 with "disassemble a motor vehicle or motor vehicle component in
order to"; and
on page 3, line 11, by deleting "or"; and
on page 3, line 12, by deleting "reassembly, or both,"; and
on page 3, line 13, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 3, line 15, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 3, by replacing line 17 with "on the motor vehicle at the time the motor vehicle was left
with the"; and
on page 4, line 18, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 4, line 27, before "(ii)", by inserting "or"; and
on page 4, by replacing lines 28 through 31 with "motor vehicle in a disassembled state. If the
consumer elects the return of the motor vehicle in a disassembled or partially repaired state, the
consumer may also request the return of all parts that were removed during disassembly or repair
with the exception of parts that were damaged or deteriorated to the extent that retention by the
collision repair facility was not feasible. The collision repair facility shall make the motor vehicle";
and
on page 5, by replacing line 1, with "of request."; and
on page 5, line 2, by deleting "time necessary."; and
on page 5, line 24, after "oral", by inserting "or"; and
on page 6, by replacing line 14 with "description of the motor vehicle including the motor vehicle";
on page 8, line 2, before "VEHICLE", by inserting "MOTOR"; and
on page 8, line 16, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 8, line 18, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
on page 9, by replacing lines 3 through 8 with "labor upon the motor vehicle or component."; and
on page 9, line 17, before "vehicle", by inserting "motor"; and
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on page 9, line 25, after "labor", by inserting "in excess of collision repair facility final repair charges"; and

on page 10, after line 29, by inserting the following:

"Section 80. Exemptions. This Act does not apply to facilities covered by the Automotive Repair Act.".

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 Walsh, Senate Bill No. 266 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 270 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 270 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 23-10 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/23-10)

Sec. 23-10. Tax objections and copies. Beginning with the 2003 1994 tax year in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, and beginning with the 1995 tax year in all other counties, the person paying the taxes due as provided in Section 23-5 may file a tax objection complaint under Section 23-15 within 165 75 days after the first penalty date of the final installment of taxes for the year in question. Beginning with the 2003 tax year, in counties with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the person paying the taxes due as provided in Section 23-5 may file a tax objection complaint under Section 23-15 within 75 days after the first penalty date of the final installment of taxes for the year in question. However, in all counties in cases in which the complaint is permitted to be filed without payment under Section 23-5, it must be filed prior to the entry of judgment under Section 21-175. In addition, the time specified for payment of the tax provided in Section 23-5 shall not be construed to delay or prevent the entry of judgment against, or the sale of, tax delinquent property if the taxes have not been paid prior to the entry of judgment under Section 21-175. An objection to an assessment for any year shall not be allowed by the court, however, if an administrative remedy was available by complaint to the board of appeals or board of review under Section 16-55 or Section 16-115, unless that remedy was exhausted prior to the filing of the tax objection complaint.

When any complaint is filed with the court in a county with less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the plaintiff shall file 3 copies of the complaint with the clerk of the circuit court. Any complaint or amendment thereto shall contain (i) on the first page a listing of the taxing districts against which the complaint is directed and (ii) a summary of the reasons for the tax objections set forth in the complaint with enough copies of the summary to be distributed to each of the taxing districts against which the complaint is directed. Within 10 days after the complaint is filed, the clerk of the circuit court shall deliver one copy to the State's Attorney and one copy to the county clerk, taking their receipts therefor. The county clerk shall, within 30 days from the last day for the filing of complaints, notify the duly elected or appointed custodian of funds for each taxing district that may be affected by the complaint, stating (i) that a complaint has been filed and (ii) the summary of the reasons for the tax objections set forth in the complaint. Any amendment to a complaint, except any amendment permitted to be made in open court during the course of a hearing on the complaint, shall also be filed in triplicate, with one copy delivered to the State's Attorney and one copy delivered to the county clerk by the clerk of the circuit court. The State's Attorney shall within 10 days of receiving his or her copy of the amendment notify the duly elected or appointed custodian of funds for each taxing district whose tax monies may be affected by the amendment, stating (i) that the amendment has been filed and (ii) the summary of the reasons for the tax objections set forth in the amended complaint. The State's Attorney shall also notify the custodian and the county clerk in writing of the date, time and place of any hearing before the court to be held upon the complaint or amended complaint not later than 4 days prior to the hearing. The notices provided in this Section shall be by letter addressed to the custodian or the county clerk and may be mailed by regular mail, postage prepaid, postmarked within the required period, but not less than 4 days before a hearing. (Source: P.A. 91-578, eff. 8-14-99.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.27 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.27 new)

Sec. 8.27. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

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.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 275** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 275 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act is amended by adding Section 3-106.1 as follows:

(745 ILCS 10/3-106.1 new)

Sec. 3-106.1. Property used by bicyclists. Neither a local public entity nor a public employee is liable for an injury to a bicyclist where the liability is based on the existence of a condition of any street or highway, bike lane, bike route, or bike path unless the local public entity or public employee is guilty of willful and wanton misconduct proximately causing the injury."

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 278** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rutherford, **Senate Bill No. 289** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 289 on page 23, in line 21, by deleting "or"; and on page 23, in line 23, by replacing "." with "or"; and

by inserting the following immediately line 23: "(Y) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy."; and

on page 49, in line 19, by deleting "or"; and

on page 49, by inserting the following after line 20: ", or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy".

Senator Rutherford moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment No. 1 was adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Rutherford moved that Amendment No. 1 to $\bf Senate\ Bill\ No.\ 289$ be ordered to lie on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

Senator Rutherford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 289 on page 23, in line 23, by replacing "." with "-2 or"; and

on page 23, by inserting the following immediately after line 23: "(Y) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy."; and

on page 49, by inserting the following immediately after line 20: ", or (Y) if the ordinance was adopted on November 5, 1984 by the City of LeRoy".

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 Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 320** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 330** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 330 on page 11, line 12, by deleting "or combination of vehicles".

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 DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 332** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peterson, **Senate Bill No. 354** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 354 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act.

Section 5. Legislative purpose. Given the nature of the surgical assistant's and surgical technologist's roles in the operating room and the implications for patient safety and quality care, it is in the public interest to ensure that qualified personnel accomplish these roles. The purpose of this Act is to protect and benefit the public by setting standards of qualifications, education, training, and experience for those who seek to hold the title of registered surgical assistant and registered surgical technologist.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Board" means the Board of Perfusion and Surgical Assisting.

"Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

"Direct supervision" means supervision by an operating physician who is physically present and who personally directs delegated acts and remains immediately available to personally respond to an emergency until the patient is released from the operating room or care and has been transferred to another physician.

"Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

"Physician" or "operating physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

"Registered surgical assistant" means a person who (i) is not licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, (ii) is certified by the National Surgical Assistant Association on the Certification of Surgical Assistants, the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist as a certified first assistant, or the American Board of Surgical Assisting, and (iii) is registered under this Act. A surgical assistant may provide aid to operating physicians in exposure, hemostats, and other technical functions as described in Section 50 of this Act that will help an operating physician to perform a safe operation with optimal results for the patient.

"Registered surgical technologist" means a person who (i) is not a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, (ii) is certified by the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist, and (iii) is registered under this Act to facilitate the safe and effective conduct of invasive surgical procedures. A surgical technologist may ensure that the operating room or environment is safe, that equipment functions properly, and that the operative procedure is conducted under conditions that maximize patient safety. A surgical technologist shall possess expertise in the theory and application of sterile aseptic technique and combines the knowledge of human anatomy, surgical procedures, and implementation tools and technologies to facilitate the operating physician's performance of invasive therapeutic and diagnostic procedures.

Section 15. Powers and duties of the Department.

- (a) The Department shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and shall exercise any other powers and duties necessary for effectuating the purposes of this Act.
- (b) The Department may adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this Act for its administration and enforcement and may prescribe forms that shall be issued in connection with this Act. The rules may include but are not limited to standards and criteria for registration, professional conduct, and discipline.

Section 20. Illinois Administrative Procedure Act; rules.

(a) The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is expressly adopted and incorporated in this Act as if all of the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act were included in this Act,

except that the provision of subsection (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act that provides that at hearings the registrant has the right to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention, continuation, or renewal of the registration is specifically excluded. For purposes of this Act, the notice required under Section 10-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is deemed sufficient when mailed to the last known address of a party.

(b) The Director may promulgate rules for the administration and enforcement of this Act and may prescribe forms to be issued in connection with this Act.

Section 25. Application for registration. An application for an initial registration shall be made to the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department and shall be accompanied by the required nonrefundable fee. An application shall require information that, in the judgment of the Department, will enable the Department to evaluate the qualifications of an applicant for registration.

If an applicant fails to obtain a certificate of registration under this Act within 3 years after filing his or her application, the application shall be denied. The applicant may make a new application, which shall be accompanied by the required nonrefundable fee.

Section 30. Social Security Number on registration application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original, renewal, or restored certificate of registration under this Act shall include the applicant's Social Security Number.

Section 35. Title protection. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a surgical assistant or surgical technologist without being so registered by the Department.

Section 40. Application of Act. This Act shall not be construed to prohibit the following:

- (1) A person licensed in this State under any other Act from engaging in the practice for which he or she is licensed, including but not limited to a physician assistant or nurse performing surgery-related tasks within the scope of his or her license, nor are these individuals required to be registered under this Act.
- (2) A person from engaging in practice as a surgical assistant or surgical technologist in the discharge of his or her official duties as an employee of the United States government.
- (3) One or more registered surgical assistants from forming a professional service corporation in accordance with the Professional Service Corporation Act and applying for licensure as a corporation providing surgical assistant services.
- (4) A student engaging in practice as a surgical assistant or surgical technologist under the direct supervision of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches as part of his or her program of study at a school approved by the Department or in preparation to qualify for the examination as prescribed under Sections 50 and 55 of this Act.
 - (5) A person from assisting in surgery at an operating physician's discretion.
- (6) A hospital, health system or network, or other organization that provides surgery-related services from employing individuals that the organization considers competent to assist in surgery. These entities are not required to utilize registered surgical assistants or registered surgical technologists when providing surgery-related services to their patients.
- Section 45. Scope of practice of a surgical assistant.
- (a) The practice of a surgical assistant includes the following as long as the surgical assistant is working under the direct supervision of an operating physician:
 - (1) positioning of the patient;
 - (2) preparation and draping of the patient for the operative procedure;
 - (3) visualization of the operative site during the operative procedure;
 - (4) provision of the best possible exposure of the anatomy incident to the procedure;
 - (5) assisting in closure of incisions and wound dressings; and
 - (6) performance of any task required by the surgeon incident to the particular procedure being performed.
- (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to allow surgical assistants to administer any type of medication.

Section 50. Registration requirements; surgical assistant. A person shall qualify for registration as a surgical assistant if he or she has applied in writing on the prescribed form, has paid the required fees, and meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) Is at least 21 years of age.
- (2) Has not violated a provision of Section 95 of this Act. In addition the Department may take into consideration any felony conviction of the applicant, but a conviction shall not operate as an absolute bar to registration.
- (3) Has completed a medical education program approved by the Department or has graduated from a United States Military Program that emphasized surgical assisting.

- (4) Has successfully completed a national certifying examination approved by the Department.
- (5) Has submitted a notarized letter from a sponsoring physician verifying the surgical assistant's expertise in each specialty in which the surgical assistant will be working.
- (6) Is currently certified by the National Surgical Assistant Association on the Certification of Surgical Assistants, the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist as a certified first assistant, or the American Board of Surgical Assisting.
- Section 55. Registration requirements; surgical technologist. A person shall qualify for registration as a surgical technologist if he or she has applied in writing on the prescribed form, has paid the required fees, and meets all of the following requirements:
 - (1) Is at least 18 years of age.
 - (2) Has not violated a provision of Section 95 of this Act. In addition the Department may take into consideration any felony conviction of the applicant, but a conviction shall not operate as an absolute bar to registration.
 - (3) Has completed a surgical technologist program approved by the Department.
 - (4) Has successfully completed the surgical technologist national certification examination provided by the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist or its successor agency.
 - (6) Is currently certified by the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist or its successor agency and has met the requirements set forth for certification.
- Section 60. Supervision requirement. A person registered under this Act shall practice as a surgical assistant only under the direct supervision of the operating physician.

Section 65. Expiration; restoration; renewal. The expiration date and renewal period for each certificate of registration issued under this Act shall be set by the Department by rule. Renewal shall be conditioned on paying the required fee and meeting other requirements as may be established by rule.

A registrant who has permitted his or her registration to expire or who has had his or her registration on inactive status may have the registration restored by making application to the Department, by filing proof acceptable to the Department of his or her fitness to have the registration restored, and by paying the required fees. Proof of fitness may include sworn evidence certifying to active lawful practice in another jurisdiction.

If the registrant has not maintained an active practice in another jurisdiction satisfactory to the Department, the Department shall determine, by an evaluation program established by rule, his or her fitness for restoration of the registration and shall establish procedures and requirements for restoration. However, a registrant whose registration expired while he or she was (1) in federal service on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or the State Militia called into service or training or (2) in training or education under the supervision of the United States before induction into the military service, may have the registration restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if within 2 years after honorable termination of the service, training, or education he or she furnishes the Department with satisfactory evidence to the effect that he or she has been so engaged and that his or her service, training, or education has been so terminated.

Section 70. Inactive status. A registrant who notified the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department may elect to place his or her registration on inactive status and shall, subject to rules of the Department, be excused from payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the Department in writing of his or her intention to restore the registration. A registrant requesting restoration from inactive status shall pay the current renewal fee and shall restore his or her registration in accordance with Section 65 of this Act. A registrant whose license is on inactive status shall not hold himself or herself out as a registered surgical assistant or registered surgical technologist. To do so shall be grounds for discipline under Section 80 of this Act.

Section 75. Fees; returned checks.

- (a) The Department shall set by rule fees for the administration of this Act, including but not limited to fees for initial and renewal registration and restoration of a certificate of registration.
- (b) A person who delivers a check or other payment to the Department that is returned to the Department unpaid by the financial institution upon which it is drawn shall pay to the Department, in addition to the amount already owed to the Department, a fine of \$50. The fines imposed by this Section are in addition to any other discipline provided under this Act. The Department shall notify the person that fees and fines shall be paid to the Department by certified check or money order within 30 calendar days of the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of the notification, the person has failed to submit the necessary remittance, the Department shall automatically terminate the registration or deny the application without a hearing. If the person seeks a license after termination or denial, he or she shall apply to the Department for restoration or

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

(c) All of the fees and fines collected under this Act shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund. All moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Department, as appropriated, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department.

Section 80. Grounds for disciplinary action.

- (a) The Department may refuse to issue, renew, or restore a registration, may revoke or suspend a registration, or may place on probation, censure, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action with regard to a person registered under this Act, including but not limited to the imposition of fines not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation, for any one or combination of the following causes:
 - (1) Making a material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.
 - (2) Violating a provision of this Act or its rules.
 - (3) Conviction under the laws of a United States jurisdiction of a crime that is a felony or a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or of a crime that is directly related to the practice as a surgical assistant.
 - (4) Making a misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining, renewing, or restoring a registration.
 - (5) Wilfully aiding or assisting another person in violating a provision of this Act or its rules.
 - (6) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
 - (7) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public, as defined by rule of the Department.
 - (8) Discipline by another United States jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
 - (9) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for professional services not actually or personally rendered.
 - (10) A finding by the Department that the registrant, after having his or her registration placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
 - (11) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including but not limited to false records or reports filed with State agencies.
 - (12) Wilfully making or signing a false statement, certificate, or affidavit to induce payment.
 - (13) Wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
 - (14) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
 - (15) Employment of fraud, deception, or any unlawful means in applying for or securing a license as a surgical assistant.
 - (16) Failure to report to the Department (A) any adverse final action taken against the licensee by another licensing jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or any court or (B) liability for conduct that would constitute grounds for action as set forth in this Section.
 - (17) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.
 - (18) Physical illness, including but not limited to deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills, which results in the inability to practice the profession for which he or she is registered with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
 - (19) Gross malpractice resulting in permanent injury or death of a patient.
 - (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of an act related to the registrant's practice, including but not limited to sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual exploitation.
 - (21) Violation the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
- (b) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the registration of a person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay a final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by a tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied.
- (c) The determination by a circuit court that a registrant is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon (1) a finding by a court that the

patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, (2) issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and (3) the recommendation of the Department to the Director that the registrant be allowed to resume his or her practice.

Section 85. Cease and desist order.

- (a) If a person violates a provision of this Act, the Director, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois through the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, or the State's Attorney of a county in which the violation occurs, may petition for an order enjoining the violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is established that the registrant has violated or is violating the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided by this Act.
- (b) If a person holds himself or herself out as a surgical assistant or surgical technologist without being registered under this Act, then any registrant under this Act, interested party, or person injured thereby, in addition to the Director or State's Attorney, may petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) If the Department determines that a person violated a provision of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against him or her. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall provide a period of 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately.

Section 90. Investigation; notice; hearing. Certificates of registration may be refused, revoked, suspended, or otherwise disciplined in the manner provided by this Act and not otherwise. The Department may upon its own motion and shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any person setting forth facts that if proven would constitute grounds for refusal to issue or for suspension or revocation under this Act, investigate the actions of a person applying for, holding, or claiming to hold a certificate of registration. The Department shall, before refusing to issue or renew, suspending, or revoking a certificate of registration or taking other discipline pursuant to Section 80 of this Act, and at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify in writing the applicant or licensee of any charges made, shall afford the applicant or registration an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in reference to the charges, and direct the applicant or registrant to file a written answer to the Department under oath within 20 days after the service of the notice and inform the applicant or registrant that failure to file an answer will result in default being taken against the applicant or registrant and that the certificate of registration may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action may be taken, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of practice, as the Director may deem proper. Written notice may be served by personal delivery to the applicant or registrant or by mailing the notice by certified mail to his or her last known place of residence or to the place of business last specified by the applicant or registrant in his or her last notification to the Department. If the person fails to file an answer after receiving notice, his or her certificate of registration may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status or the Department may take whatever disciplinary action deemed proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action under this Act. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Department shall proceed to hearing of the charges and both the applicant or registrant and the complainant shall be afforded ample opportunity to present, in person or by counsel, any statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments that may be pertinent to the charges or to their defense. The Department may continue a hearing from time to time. The Department may continue a hearing for a period not to exceed 30 days.

Section 95. Record of proceedings. The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all proceedings at a formal hearing conducted pursuant to Section 90 of this Act. The notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony, the report of the Department or hearing officer, and orders of the Department shall be the record of the proceeding. The Department shall supply a transcript of the record to a person interested in the hearing on payment of the fee required under Section 2105-115 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Section 100. Order for production of documents. A circuit court may, upon application of the Department or its designee, or of the applicant or registration against whom proceedings pursuant to Section 90 of this Act are pending, enter an order requiring the attendance of witnesses and their testimony and the production of documents, papers, files, books, and records in connection with a

hearing or investigation authorized by this Act. The court may compel obedience to its order through contempt proceedings.

Section 105. Subpoena power. The Department has the power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State and to take testimony orally or by deposition, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in circuit courts of this State. The Director shall have the authority to administer, at any hearing that the Department is authorized to conduct under this Act, oaths to witnesses and any other oaths authorized to be administered by the Department under this Act.

Section 110. Disciplinary report. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Department shall present to the Director a written report of its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. In the report, the Department shall make a finding of whether or not the charged registrant or applicant violated a provision of this Act or its rules and shall specify the nature of the violation. In making its recommendations for discipline, the Department may take into consideration all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the conduct of the respondent and the potential for future harm to the public, including but not limited to previous discipline of that respondent by the Department, intent, degree of harm to the public and likelihood of harm in the future, any restitution made, and whether the incident or incidents complained of appear to be isolated or a pattern of conduct. In making its recommendations for discipline, the Department shall seek to ensure that the severity of the discipline recommended bears some reasonable relationship to the severity of the violation.

Section 115. Motion for rehearing. In a case involving the refusal to issue or renew a registration or the discipline of a registrant, a copy of the Department's report shall be served upon the respondent by the Department, either personally or as provided under Section 20 of this Act for the service of the notice of hearing. Within 20 days after the service, the respondent may present to the Department a motion in writing for a rehearing, which shall specify the particular grounds for a rehearing. If no motion for rehearing is filed, then upon the expiration of the time specified for filing the motion, or if a motion for rehearing is denied, then upon the denial the Director may enter an order in accordance with recommendations of the Department, except as provided in Section 120 or 125 of this Act. If the respondent orders a transcript of the record from the reporting service and pays for the transcript within the time for filing a motion for rehearing, the 20-day period within which such a motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the respondent.

Section 120. Order of Director.

- (a) The Director shall issue an order concerning the disposition of the charges (i) following the expiration of the filing period granted under Section 115 of this Act if no motion for rehearing is filed or (ii) following a denial of a timely motion for rehearing.
- (b) The Director's order shall be based on the recommendations contained in the Department report unless, after giving due consideration to the Department's report, the Director disagrees in any regard with the report of the Department, in which case he or she may issue an order in contravention of the report. The Director shall provide a written report to the Department on any deviation from the Department's report and shall specify with particularity the reasons for his or her deviation in the final order. The Department's report and Director's order are not admissible in evidence against the person in a criminal prosecution brought for a violation of this Act, but the hearing, report, and order are not a bar to a criminal prosecution brought for the violation of this Act.

Section 125. Hearing officer. The Director shall have the authority to appoint an attorney licensed to practice law in this State to serve as the hearing officer in a hearing authorized under Section 90 of this Act. The hearing officer shall have full authority to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall report his or her findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Department. If the Director disagrees in any regard with the report of the Department, he or she may issue an order in contravention of the report. The Director shall provide a written explanation to the Department on a deviation from the Department's report and shall specify with particularity the reasons for his or her deviation in the final order.

Section 130. Rehearing on order of Director. Whenever the Director is not satisfied that substantial justice has been achieved in the discipline of a registration, the Director may order a rehearing by the same or another hearing officer.

Section 135. Order; prima facie proof. An order or a certified copy of an order, over the seal of the Department and purporting to be signed by the Director, shall be prima facie proof that:

- (1) the signature is the genuine signature of the Director; and
- (2) the Director is duly appointed and qualified.

Section 140. Restoration of registration. At any time after the suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration, the Department may restore it to the registrant unless, after an

investigation and a hearing, the Department determines that restoration is not in the public interest. Where circumstances of suspension or revocation so indicate, the Department may require an examination of the registrant before restoring his or her certificate of registration.

Section 145. Surrender of certificate of registration. Upon the revocation or suspension of a certificate of registration, the registrant shall immediately surrender the certificate of registration to the Department. If the registrant fails to do so, the Department shall have the right to seize the certificate of registration.

Section 150. Temporary suspension. The Director may temporarily suspend the registration of a surgical assistant without a hearing, simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a hearing provided for in Section 90 of this Act, if the Director finds that evidence in his or her possession indicates that continuation in practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public. If the Director temporarily suspends a license without a hearing, a hearing by the Department shall be held within 30 days after the suspension has occurred and shall be concluded without appreciable delay.

Section 155. Certificate of record. The Department shall not be required to certify any record to a court or file an answer in court or otherwise appear in a court in a judicial review proceeding unless there is filed in the court, with the complaint, a receipt from the Department acknowledging payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to file a receipt in court shall be grounds for dismissal of the action.

Section 160. Administrative Review Law. All final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law and its rules. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the county in which the party seeking review resides. If the party seeking review is not a resident of this State, venue shall be in Sangamon County.

Section 165. Criminal penalties. A person who is found to have knowingly violated Section 35 of this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and is guilty of a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

Section 170. Civil penalties.

- (a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who violates Section 35 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each offense as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding a hearing for the discipline of a licensee.
 - (b) The Department has the authority and power to investigate any and all unregistered activity.
- (c) The civil penalty assessed under this Act shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had on the judgment in the same manner as a judgment from a court of record.

Section 175. Home rule powers. The regulation of surgical assistants and surgical technologists is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit shall not regulate surgical assistants or surgical technologists. This Section is a limitation under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

Section 900. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.24 as follows: (5 ILCS 80/4.24)

Sec. 4.24. Acts repealed on January 1, 2014. The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2014:

The Electrologist Licensing Act.

The Illinois Public Accounting Act.

The Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act. (Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 8-21-01; 92-750, eff. 1-1-03.)

Section 960. The Perfusionist Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 25 as follows:

(225 ILCS 125/10) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Board" means the Board of Perfusion and Surgical Assisting.

"Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

"Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

"Extracorporeal circulation" means the diversion of a patient's blood through a heart-lung machine or a similar device that assumes the functions of the patient's heart, lungs, kidney, liver, or other organs.

"New graduate perfusionist" means a perfusionist practicing within a period of one year since the date of graduation from a Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs

accredited perfusion education program.

"Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular systems or other organs, or a combination of those functions, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems under an order and under the supervision of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

"Perfusionist" means a person, qualified by academic and clinical education, to operate the extracorporeal circulation equipment during any medical situation where it is necessary to support or replace a person's cardiopulmonary, circulatory, or respiratory function. A perfusionist is responsible for the selection of appropriate equipment and techniques necessary for support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiopulmonary and circulatory system of a patient, including the safe monitoring, analysis, and treatment of physiologic conditions under an order and under the supervision of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches and in coordination with a registered professional nurse.

"Perfusion protocols" means perfusion related policies and protocols developed or approved by a licensed health facility or a physician through collaboration with administrators, licensed perfusionists, and other health care professionals.

"Physician" or "operating physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987. (Source: P.A. 91-580, eff. 1-1-00.)

(225 ILCS 125/25)

Sec. 25. Board of Perfusion and Surgical Assisting. The Director shall appoint a Board of Perfusion and Surgical Assisting to consist of 7.5 persons who shall be appointed by and shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Director. Two members must hold an active license to engage in the practice of perfusion in this State, one member must be a physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 who is board certified in and actively engaged in the practice of cardiothoracic surgery, one member must be a licensed registered professional nurse certified by the Association of Operating Room Nurses, one member must be actively registered as a surgical assistant under the Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act, one member must be actively registered as a surgical technologist under the Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act, and one member must be a member of the public who is not licensed under this Act, the Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act, or a similar Act of another jurisdiction and who has no connection with the profession. The initial appointees who would otherwise be required to be licensed perfusionists shall instead be individuals who have been practicing perfusion for at least 5 years and who are eligible under this Act for licensure as perfusionists.

Members shall serve 4-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that, of the initial appointments, 2 members shall be appointed to serve for 2 years, 2 members shall be appointed to serve for 3 years, and 3 members 1 member shall be appointed to serve for 4 years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause his or her continuous service on the Board to be longer than 8 consecutive years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Initial terms shall begin upon the effective date of this Act.

The Board shall annually elect a chairperson and a vice-chairperson who shall preside in the absence of the chairperson. The membership of the Board should reasonably reflect representation from the various geographic areas in this State. The Director may terminate the appointment of any member for cause. The Director may give due consideration to all recommendations of the Board. A majority of the Board members currently appointed shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise the rights and perform all the duties of the Board. Members of the Board shall have no liability in any action based upon any disciplinary proceeding or other activity performed in good faith as a member of the Board. (Source: P.A. 91-580, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2004.".

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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 Dillard, Senate Bill No. 356 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 359** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 359 on page 4, line 7, after "home", by inserting "or other appropriate settings"; and

on page 4, line 26, after "placement", by inserting "or other appropriate settings"; and on page 5, by replacing lines 15 through 21 with the following:

"Coverage for the services provided by the Illinois Department of Public Aid under this paragraph (3) is contingent upon federal waiver approval and is provided only to Medicaid eligible clients participating in the home and community based services waiver designated in Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act for medically frail and technologically dependent children or children in Department of Children and Family Services foster care who receive home health benefits."

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 Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 362** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Clayborne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 362, on page 11, line 9, after "2003,", by inserting "and on or before December 31, 2007,"; and

on page 11, by replacing lines 16 and 17 with "subparagraph (CC)."; and

on page 20, line 14, after "2003,", by inserting "and on or before December 31, 2007,"; and

on page 20, by replacing lines 21 and 22 with "subparagraph (V)."; and on page 27, line 25, after "2003,", by inserting "and on or before December 31, 2007,"; and

on page 27, by replacing lines 32 and 33 with "subparagraph (T)."; and

on page 32, line 22, after "2003,", by inserting "and on or before December 31, 2007,"; and

on page 32, by replacing lines 29 and 30 with "subparagraph (Q).; and

by replacing lines 27 through 31 on page 37 and lines 1 through 17 on page 38 with the following: "by adding Section 55.1 as follows:

(110 ILCS 979/55.1 new)

Sec. 55.1. Income tax deduction. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and on or before December 31, 2007, moneys contributed during the taxable year by the taxpayer for the purchase of an Illinois prepaid tuition contract, except for amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, may be deducted from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income as provided in Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.".

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 Roskam, **Senate Bill No. 363** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 371** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 376** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 377** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 377 on page 3, line 12, by replacing "bone" with "medically necessary bone".

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 Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 382** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 384** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 385** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 386** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, Senate Bill No. 402 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 402 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by adding Section 6.14e as follows:

(210 ILCS 85/6.14e new)

Sec. 6.14e. Storage and transfer of patient records. If a facility closes due to insolvency or for any other reason, the facility must notify the Department where the patient records are stored or transferred."

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 Rutherford, **Senate Bill No. 406** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Rutherford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 406 as follows: on page 1, by replacing lines 21 through 26 with the following:

"(c) A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct."

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 Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 413** 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

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 413 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-16.1 as follows: (235 ILCS 5/6-16.1)

- Sec. 6-16.1. Enforcement actions. (a) A licensee or an officer, associate, member, representative, agent, or employee of a licensee may sell, give, or deliver alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years or authorize the sale, gift, or delivery of alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years pursuant to a plan or action to investigate, patrol, or otherwise conduct a "sting operation" or enforcement action against a person employed by the licensee or on any licensed premises if the licensee or officer, associate, member, representative, agent, or employee of the licensee provides written notice, at least 14 days before the "sting operation" or enforcement action, unless governing body of the municipality or county having jurisdiction sets a shorter period by ordinance, to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the local liquor control commissioner, or both. Notice provided under this Section shall be valid for a "sting operation" or enforcement action conducted within 60 days of the provision of that notice, unless the governing body of the municipality or county having jurisdiction sets a shorter period by ordinance.
- (b) A local liquor control commission or unit of local government that conducts alcohol and tobacco compliance operations shall establish a policy and standards for alcohol and tobacco compliance operations to investigate whether a licensee is furnishing (1) alcoholic liquor to persons under 21 years of age in violation of this Act or (2) tobacco to persons in violation of the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act.
- (c) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall develop a model policy and guidelines for the operation of alcohol and tobacco compliance checks by local law enforcement officers. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall also require the supervising officers of such compliance checks to have met a minimum training standard as determined by the Board. The Board shall have the right to waive any training based on current written policies and procedures for alcohol and tobacco compliance check operations and in-service training already administered by the local law enforcement agency, department, or office.
- (d) The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to a home rule unit with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants.
- (e) A home rule unit, other than a home rule unit with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants, may not regulate enforcement actions in a manner inconsistent with the regulation of enforcement actions under this Section. This subsection (e) is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.
- (f) A licensee who is the subject of an enforcement action or "sting operation" under this Section and is found, pursuant to the enforcement action, to be in compliance with this Act shall be notified within 30 days of the enforcement action that no violation was found. (Source: P.A. 92-503, eff. 1-1-02.)".

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 Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 424** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 460** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 460 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2310-543 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-543 new)

Sec. 2310-543. Information regarding health care services. With funds made available for this purpose, the Department may, in conjunction with other programs or activities related to accessing medical care, develop and provide to the public and health care patients information regarding the categories or types of health care services available and their appropriate use, paying particular

attention to seeking care in hospital emergency departments.

Section 10. The Emergency Medical Treatment Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(210 ILCS 70/2 new)

Sec. 2. Findings; prohibited terms.

- (a) The Illinois General Assembly makes all of the following findings:
- (1) Hospital emergency services are not always the most appropriate level of care for patients seeking unscheduled medical care or for patients who do not have a regular physician who can treat a significant or acute medical condition not considered critical, debilitating, or life-threatening.
- (2) Hospital emergency rooms are over-utilized and too often over-burdened with many injuries or illnesses that could be managed in a less intensive clinical setting or physician's office.
- (3) Over-utilization of hospital emergency departments contributes to excess medical and health insurance costs.
- (4) The use of the term "urgent" or "emergi-" or a similar term in a facility's posted or advertised name may confuse the public and prospective patients regarding the type of services offered relative to those provided by a hospital emergency department. There is significant risk to the public health and safety if persons requiring treatment for a critical or life-threatening condition inappropriately use such facilities.
- (5) Many times patients are not clearly aware of the policies and procedures of their insurer or health plan that must be followed in the use of emergency rooms versus non-emergent clinics and what rights they have under the law in regard to appropriately sought emergency care.
- (6) There is a need to more effectively educate health care payers and consumers about the most appropriate use of the various available levels of medical care and particularly the use of hospital emergency rooms and walk-in medical clinics that do not require appointments.
- (b) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, no person, facility, or entity shall hold itself out to the public as an "urgent", "urgi-", "emergi-", or "emergent" care center or use any similar term, as defined by rule, that would give the impression that emergency medical treatment is provided by the person or entity or at the facility unless the facility is the emergency room of a facility licensed as a hospital under the Hospital Licensing Act or a facility licensed as a freestanding emergency center under the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- (c) Violation of this Section constitutes a business offense with a minimum fine of \$5,000 plus \$1,000 per day for a continuing violation, with a maximum of \$25,000.
- (d) The Director of Public Health in the name of the people of the State, through the Attorney General, may bring an action for an injunction or to restrain a violation of this Section or the rules adopted pursuant to this Section or to enjoin the future operation or maintenance of any facility in violation of this Section or the rules adopted pursuant to this Section.
- (e) The Department of Public Health shall adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this Section.
- Section 15. The Managed Care Reform and Patient Rights Act is amended by adding Section 43 as follows:

(215 ILCS 134/43 new)

Sec. 43. Utilization of health care facilities.

- (a) A health care plan must provide its enrollees with clear information about their rights and responsibilities in obtaining referrals to and making appropriate use of health care facilities when access to their primary care physician is not readily available.
- (b) Nothing in this Section is intended to affect the rights of enrollees or relieve a health care plan of its responsibilities with respect to the provision of and coverage of emergency services or treatment of an emergency medical condition, as those terms are defined by this Act, and as those responsibilities and rights are otherwise provided under this Act, especially Section 65 of this Act.

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.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 466** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 466 on page 3, by replacing lines 31 through 34 with the following:

"a disabled person for purposes of this Section."; and on page 4, by deleting lines 1 through 5.

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 E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 487** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 506** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Dillard, Senate Bill No. 607 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Dillard offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 607, on page 18, line 10; page 29, line 12; page 40, line 14; and page 63, line 33, after "shall", each time it appears, by inserting "subject to appropriation,".

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 Woolard, **Senate Bill No. 634** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 713** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 776** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Obama, **Senate Bill No. 777** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Obama, **Senate Bill No. 780** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Obama, **Senate Bill No. 781** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Obama, **Senate Bill No. 782** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Obama, **Senate Bill No. 783** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Obama, **Senate Bill No. 784** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator W. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 808** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 897** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 902** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 918** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 919** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 924** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 925** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 922** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 923** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 926** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 927** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 928** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 929** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 930** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 931** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 932** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator W. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 974** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 974 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act is amended by adding Section 291 as follows:

(70 ILCS 2605/291 new)

Sec. 291. District enlarged. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the corporate limits of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District are extended to include within the limits the following described tracts of land, and those tracts are annexed to the district:

THAT PART OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, AND THAT PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, ALL IN SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 42 NORTH, RANGE 9, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL

MERIDIAN, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, TO WIT:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 15 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, 1310.16 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 47 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH 1322.64 FEET OF THE EAST HALF OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER TO AN INTERSECTION WITH A LINE 100.00 FEET, AS MEASURED RADIALLY, SOUTHEASTERLY OF AND CONCENTRIC WITH THE CENTERLINE OF THE RELOCATED ILLINOIS ROUTE 59 (F.A.P. 868); THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG A CURVED LINE CONVEX SOUTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1966.00 FEET AND BEING 100.00 FEET, AS MEASURED RADIALLY, SOUTHEASTERLY OF AND CONCENTRIC WITH THE CENTERLINE OF SAID RELOCATED ILLINOIS ROUTE 59, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 369.64 FEET TO AN INTERSECTION WITH THE EASTERLY LINE OF ILLINOIS ROUTE 59 PER DOCUMENT NUMBER 11451859, AS MONUMENTED (THE CHORD OF SAID ARC BEARS NORTH 17 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 48 SECONDS EAST, 369.10 FEET); THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF ILLINOIS ROUTE 59 PER DOCUMENT NUMBER 11451859, AS MONUMENTED, BEING A CURVED LINE CONVEX EASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 1558.42 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 50.97 FEET TO A DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS IRON SURVEY MARKER STAMPED "PLS 2377" (THE CHORD OF SAID ARC BEARS NORTH 01 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, 50.97 FEET); THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 53 MINUTES 33 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF ILLINOIS ROUTE 59 AS WIDENED, 17.00 FEET TO A DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS IRON SURVEY MARKER STAMPED "PLS 2377" AT AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID LINE; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF ILLINOIS ROUTE 59 AS WIDENED, BEING A CURVED LINE CONVEX EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1575.42 FEET, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 12.65 FEET, TO A DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS IRON SURVEY MARKER STAMPED "PLS 2377" AT A POINT OF TANGENCY IN SAID LINE (THE CHORD OF SAID ARC BEARS NORTH 00 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 22 SECONDS WEST, 12.65 FEET); THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF ILLINOIS ROUTE 59 AS WIDENED TO ITS INTERSECTION WITH THE CENTERLINE OF HIGGINS ROAD (ILLINOIS ROUTE 72); THENCE NORTH 69 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 49 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF HIGGINS ROAD TO ITS INTERSECTION WITH THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EAST HALF OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE NORTH ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EAST HALF OF SAID SECTION 33 TO ITS INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 29 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 33 TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 33; THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 14 SECONDS EAST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 33, 1313.72 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, ALL SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF COOK AND THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

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

Amendments Numbered 2 and 3 were held in the Committee on Rules.

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 Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 1028** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 1040** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Geo-Karis, **Senate Bill No. 1063** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 1075** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, Senate Bill No. 1079 been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1079 on page 1, line 7, by replacing "child care" with "licensed day care"; and on page 1, line 8, by replacing "Child care" with "Licensed day care".

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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 Hendon, **Senate Bill No. 1109** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 1109 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-4.1 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-4.1) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-4.1)

Sec. 5-4.1. Co-payments. The Department may by rule provide that recipients under any Article of this Code shall pay a fee as a co-payment for services. Co-payments may not exceed \$\frac{\stract}{\stract}\$ \$\frac{\stract}{2}\$ for brand name drugs, \$1 for other pharmacy services other than for generic drugs, and \$2 for physicians services, dental services, optical services and supplies, chiropractic services, podiatry services, and encounter rate clinic services. There shall be no co-payment for generic drugs. Co-payments may not exceed \$3 for hospital outpatient and clinic services. Provided, however, that any such rule must provide that no co-payment requirement can exist for renal dialysis, radiation therapy, cancer chemotherapy, or insulin, and other products necessary on a recurring basis, the absence of which would be life threatening, or where co-payment expenditures for required services and/or medications for chronic diseases that the Illinois Department shall by rule designate shall cause an extensive financial burden on the recipient, and provided no co-payment shall exist for emergency room encounters which are for medical emergencies. (Source: P.A. 92-597, eff. 6-28-02.)

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

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Rules.

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 Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 1147** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1154** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Walsh, **Senate Bill No. 1166** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Walsh, **Senate Bill No. 1211** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wojcik, **Senate Bill No. 336** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 973** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 1363** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator del Valle, **Senate Bill No. 1364** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator del Valle, **Senate Bill No. 1366** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator del Valle, **Senate Bill No. 1368** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator del Valle, **Senate Bill No. 1369** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Woolard, **Senate Bill No. 1403** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Rules.

Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Education.

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Woolard, **Senate Bill No. 1404** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Woolard, **Senate Bill No. 1405** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Obama, **Senate Bill No. 1414** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 1414 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(210 ILCS 85/1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 142)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Hospital Licensing Act. (Source: Laws 1953, p. 811.)".

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 Obama, **Senate Bill No. 1415** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 1498** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 1525** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 1530** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 1530 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by adding Section 50-10.5 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/50-10.5 new)

Sec. 50-10.5. Prohibited bidders and contractors.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, no business shall bid or enter into a contract with the State of Illinois or any State agency if the business or any officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent of the business has been convicted of a felony under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 for a period of 5 years from the date of conviction.
- (b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor that the contractor is not barred from being awarded a contract under this Section and that the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the contract void if the certification completed pursuant to this subsection (b) is false.
 - (c) If a business is not a natural person, the prohibition in subsection (a) applies only if:
 - (1) the business itself is convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a); or
 - (2) any officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a) was acting in the scope of his or her employment when he or she committed the felony such that the business could be found liable under the common law doctrine of corporate complicity.
- (d) A natural person who is convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a) remains subject to Section 50-10.".

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 Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 1589** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

PROCEDURAL INQUIRY

Senator Roskam requested an inquiry as to the procedure of Fiscal Note requrests on shell bills.

Senator Emil Jones, Jr., President of the Senate, stated Firscal Note requests on shell bills will be dilatory, and the bills will not be held on second reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1596** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1597** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1598** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1599** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1600** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1601** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1602** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1603** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1604** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1605** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1606** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 2660

A bill for AN ACT concerning bonds.

Passed the House, March 20, 2003.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bill No. 2660 was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 2660, sponsored by Senators E. Jones - Trotter - Welch was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

READING OF BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1607** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1608** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1609** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1610** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, Senate Bill No. 1613 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1614** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1615** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1616** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1617** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1655** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1656** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1659** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1660** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1661** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1662** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator E. Jones, **Senate Bill No. 1663** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 1757** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 1777** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 1854** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ronen, **Senate Bill No. 1855** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Welch, **Senate Bill No. 1865** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Welch offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 1865 on page 28 by replacing lines 12 through 19 with the following:

"administered by the Department. The Director must authorize to each investigator employed under this Section a distinct badge".

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 Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 1873** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 125

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 211

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 272

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 330

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 410

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 411

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 559

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 633

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 901

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1081

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1108

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1149

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1150

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1360 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1412

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1521

REPORT FROM RULES COMMITTEE

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its March 21, 2003 meeting, reported the following House Bill has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: House Bill No. 2660.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

Senator del Valle offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 94

WHEREAS, The school children of the State of Illinois represent the future of this State; and WHEREAS, The single greatest influence on the future success of Illinois is the quality of

education received by the State's children; and WHEREAS, A stated goal of the State Board of Education is to provide advocacy and leadership for adequate and equitable funding of Illinois public schools; and

WHEREAS, Under the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, schools must show that all children are learning by the year 2014 and all children must meet State learning standards and achieve at high levels; and

WHEREAS, If the State does not comply with the mandates imposed by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, then the State may lose federal education funding; and

WHEREAS, The amount of per pupil spending in Illinois varies greatly and ranges from less than \$4,000 to more than \$15,000; and

WHEREAS, Property tax rates levied for educational purposes in Illinois vary greatly, from less than 1.00% to over 8.00% for schools; and

WHEREAS, Average school teacher salaries range from less than \$24,000 to more than \$83,000; and

WHEREAS, Almost 80% of school districts are currently or will in the near future be unable to balance their annual budget to support necessary programs and will be forced to deficit spend; and

WHEREAS, Illinois ranks 34th among all states in the Union in total State and local tax burden as a percentage of personal income; and

WHEREAS, Illinois ranks 48th among all states in the Union in the share of school funding provided by the State; and

WHEREAS, Illinois ranks 49th among all states in the Union in the difference in revenue per student between the State's highest and lowest poverty districts; and

WHEREAS, Section 1 of Article X of the Illinois Constitution states, "The State shall provide for

an efficient system of high quality public educational institutions and services."; and

WHEREAS, Section 1 of Article X of the Illinois Constitution further states, "The State has the primary responsibility for financing the system of public education."; and

WHEREAS, Only about 39% of funding in fiscal year 2002 for public schools came from the State; and

WHEREAS, The State and federal governments have created education standards and benchmarks for adequate academic progress; and

WHEREAS, The decision by the First District Appellate Court of Illinois in the last significant court case in Illinois regarding education funding, Committee for Educational Rights v. Edgar, 267 Ill. App. 3d 18 (1994), held that (i) Article X of the Illinois Constitution did not require equal educational benefits and opportunities among school districts and (ii) it was not a violation of the equal protection clause that students in poorer districts did not receive identical educational services to those in wealthier districts; and

WHEREAS, According to this court decision, "the complaint [did] not allege that the education offered in the plaintiffs' school districts [fell] below [the State Board of Education's] minimum standards, or that the plaintiffs [were] being denied a minimally adequate education"; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Education Funding Advisory Board was created by the General Assembly in 1997 and charged with the task of making recommendations to the General Assembly for foundation and supplemental general State aid funding levels; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Education Funding Advisory Board has recommended that the foundation level be set at \$5,665 to "assure adequate funding"; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we respectfully request that the Attorney General of the State of Illinois provide an opinion interpreting Section 1 of Article X of the Illinois Constitution; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Attorney General include, as part of this opinion, a determination as to whether Section 1 of Article X of the Illinois Constitution requires the State to develop a system of public school funding that provides every public school student with access to a minimally adequate education; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Attorney General include, as part of this opinion, a determination as to whether or not the current system of public school funding provides every public school student access to a minimally adequate education; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we respectfully request that the Attorney General submit this opinion to the members of the Senate on or before May 30, 2003; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Attorney General of the State of Illinois.

RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION 88

Offered by Senator Viverito and all Senators: Mourns the death of Richard Kubiak of Central Stickney.

SENATE RESOLUTION 90

Offered by Senators Demuzio, E. Jones and all Senators: Mourns the death of Mildred P. Leffers of Carlinville.

SENATE RESOLUTION 91

Offered by Senators E. Jones - Schoenberg and all Senators: Mourns the death of J. Michael Monahan of Evanston.

SENATE RESOLUTION 93

Offered by Senator E. Jones and all Senators: Mourns the death of Ralph Andrew Tolbert II.

Senator Hendon moved the adoption of the foregoing resolutions. The motion prevailed.

And the resolutions were adopted.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

Senator Demuzio 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. 28

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, March 21, 2003, the Senate stands adjourned until Monday, March 24, 2003 at 12:00 o'clock noon.; and the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Tuesday, March 25, 2003 at 12:00 o'clock noon.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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

At the hour of 11:19 o'clock a.m., pursuant to **Senate Joint Resolution No. 28**, the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Monday, March 24, 2003, at 12:00 o'clock noon.