SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

25TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 2007

10:45 O'CLOCK A.M.

NO. 25
[March 29, 2007]

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
25th Legislative Day

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Debbie DeFrancesco Halvorson, Crete, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor Clint Cook, Real Life Church, Springfield, Illinois.
Senator Maloney led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Journal of Wednesday, March 28, 2007, was being read when on motion of Senator Hunter, further reading of same was dispensed with, and unless some Senator had corrections to offer, the Journal would stand approved. No corrections being offered, the Journal was ordered to stand approved.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION 127

Offered by Senator Maloney and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Robert E. Hynes of Chicago.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, 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. 223
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 465
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 616
A bill for AN ACT concerning children.

HOUSE BILL NO. 830
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1007
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1011
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1146
A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3377
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3412
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3624
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Passed the House, March 28, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 223, 465, 616, 830, 1007, 1011, 1146, 3377, 3412 and 3624** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, 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. 236
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 479
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 792
A bill for AN ACT concerning special districts.
HOUSE BILL NO. 809
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 921
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1031
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1239
A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1268
A bill for AN ACT concerning human rights.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1439
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1654
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1758
A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1919
A bill for AN ACT concerning government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1940
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3452
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
Passed the House, March 28, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 236, 479, 792, 809, 921, 1031, 1239, 1268, 1439, 1654, 1758, 1919, 1940 and 3452** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, 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. 335
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 407
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 426
A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.
HOUSE BILL NO. 735
A bill for AN ACT concerning real property.
HOUSE BILL NO. 877
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1009
A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1391
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1674

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3578

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3654

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Passed the House, March 28, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 335, 407, 426, 735, 877, 1009, 1391, 1674, 3578 and 3654** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, 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. 166

A bill for AN ACT concerning human rights.

HOUSE BILL NO. 167

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 285

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 691

A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.

HOUSE BILL NO. 703

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 804

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1100

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1422

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1535

A bill for AN ACT concerning autism.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1702

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

Passed the House, March 28, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 166, 167, 285, 691, 703, 804, 1100, 1422, 1535 and 1702** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, 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. 179

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 840

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1030

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1233

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1504
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1901
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1910
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1978
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 2024
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3573
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Passed the House, March 28, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 179, 840, 1030, 1233, 1504, 1901, 1910, 1978, 2024 and 3573** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, 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. 420
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 566
A bill for AN ACT creating the Southwest Suburban Railroad Redevelopment Authority.
HOUSE BILL NO. 741
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1646
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1960
A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
Passed the House, March 28, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 420, 566, 741, 1646 and 1960** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

Senator Righter asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

At the hour of 10:50 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 11:45 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Halvorson, presiding.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1397
Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 1397
Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 1397
Senate Floor Amendment No. 6 to Senate Bill 1397

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motion to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 611

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 145, sponsored by Senator Althoff, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 167, sponsored by Senator Koehler, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 179, sponsored by Senator Righter, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 223, sponsored by Senator Holmes, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 285, sponsored by Senator Noland, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 297, sponsored by Senator J. Jones, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 407, sponsored by Senator Collins, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 420, sponsored by Senator Hultgren, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 426, sponsored by Senator E. Jones, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 465, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 552, sponsored by Senator Millner, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 703, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 735, sponsored by Senator Wilhelmi, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 741, sponsored by Senator Crotty, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 792, sponsored by Senator Cronin, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 802, sponsored by Senator Frerichs, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 804, sponsored by Senator Wilhelmi, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 809, sponsored by Senator Delgado, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 824, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1009, sponsored by Senator Sandoval, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1011, sponsored by Senator Bond, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1100, sponsored by Senator Munoz, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1146, sponsored by Senator Clayborne, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1239, sponsored by Senator Martinez, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1251, sponsored by Senator Lauzen, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1439, sponsored by Senator DeLeo, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1481, sponsored by Senator Althoff, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1643 sponsored by Senator Pankau, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1646, sponsored by Senator Link, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1654, sponsored by Senator Haine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1674, sponsored by Senator Delgado, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1758, sponsored by Senator Ronen, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1947, sponsored by Senator DeLeo, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2023, sponsored by Senator Bomke, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2024, sponsored by Senator Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3377, sponsored by Senator Wilhelmi, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3412, sponsored by Senator Wilhelmi, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3578, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3624, sponsored by Senator Silverstein, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3654, sponsored by Senator Martinez, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **Senate Bill No. 244**, 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	Dillard	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Forby	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Haine	Martinez	Sieben
Clayborne	Halvorson	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Kotowski	Righter	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Risinger	

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 Luechtefeld, **Senate Bill No. 253**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 258**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	
Forby	Link	Ronen	

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. 262**, 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 53; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Rutherford
Bond	Halvorson	Martinez	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sieben
Crotty	Holmes	Munoz	Silverstein
Cullerton	Hunter	Murphy	Sullivan
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Syverson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Pankau	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Peterson	Viverito
Demuzio	Kotowski	Radogno	Watson
Dillard	Lauzen	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Forby	Lightford	Righter	
Frerichs	Link	Risinger	
Garrett	Luechtefeld	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Cronin
Hultgren

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 264**, 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 35; Nays 21.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Rutherford
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sandoval
Clayborne	Harmon	Munoz	Schoenberg
Collins	Hendon	Noland	Silverstein
Crotty	Holmes	Pankau	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Peterson	Viverito
DeLeo	Kotowski	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Forby	Lauzen	Sullivan
Burzynski	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Murphy	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Righter	
Dillard	Koehler	Risinger	

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 Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 265**, 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 57; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

The following voted in the negative:

Syverson

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

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

On motion of Senator Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 266**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson

DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Watson, **Senate Bill No. 267** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 267

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 267 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by adding Section 2d as follows:

(35 ILCS 505/2d new)

Sec. 2d. Reporting and payment requirements for persons who produce biodiesel fuel or biodiesel blends for self-use.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2007, notwithstanding any other reporting provisions of this Act, if a private biodiesel fuel producer's total gallonage that is taxable under Sections 2 and 2a of this Act for biodiesel fuel and biodiesel fuel blends is less than 5,000 gallons per year, then he or she must file returns and make payment of the tax imposed by Sections 2 and Section 2a of this Act on an annual basis. The returns and payment of tax for a given year are due by January 20 of the following year.

(b) If a private biodiesel fuel producer's total gallonage that is taxable under Sections 2 and 2a of this Act for biodiesel fuel and biodiesel fuel blends is 5,000 or more gallons per year, then he or she must file returns and make payment of the tax imposed by Sections 2 and Section 2a of this Act on a monthly basis. The returns and payment of tax are due between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month for the preceding calendar month.

(c) Except for persons required to be licensed under Section 13a.4 of this Act, a person who is subject to the provisions of this Section is exempt from all bonding and licensure requirements otherwise imposed under this Act. Each person who is subject to the provisions of this Section must keep records as required by Section 12 of this Act.

(d) For the purposes of this Section:

"Biodiesel blend" has the meaning set forth under Section 3-42 of the Use Tax Act (35 ILCS 105/3-42).

"Biodiesel fuel" has the meaning set forth under Section 3-41 of the Use Tax Act (35 ILCS 105/3-41).

"Biomass materials" has the meaning set forth under Section 3-43 of the Use Tax Act (35 ILCS 105/3-43).

"Private biodiesel fuel producer" means a person whose only activities with respect to motor fuel are:

(1) the conversion of any biomass materials into biodiesel fuel, which is produced exclusively for personal use and not for sale; or

(2) the blending of biodiesel fuel resulting in biodiesel blends, which is produced exclusively for personal use and not for sale.

Section 10. The Environmental Impact Fee Law is amended by changing Section 325 as follows:

(415 ILCS 125/325)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 325. Incorporation of other Acts. The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10 and 12 (except to the extent to which the minimum notice requirement for hearings conflicts with that provided for in Section 16 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law), of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act that are not inconsistent with this Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall apply as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Law to the same extent as if those

provisions were included in this Law.

In addition, Sections 2d, 12, 12a, 13a.8, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law shall apply as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Law to the same extent as if those provisions were included in this Law.

References to "taxes" in these incorporated Sections shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Law.

(Source: P.A. 89-428, eff. 1-1-96; 89-457, eff. 5-22-96; 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

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. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Watson, **Senate Bill No. 267**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **Senate Bill No. 273**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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 Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 281**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 285**, 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 56; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Lauzen

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 Luechtefeld, **Senate Bill No. 290**, 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 56; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Jacobs

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 300** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 300

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 300 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)
Sec. 5.675. The Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund.

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 6-206, 6-206.1, 6-206.2, 6-208.1, 6-208.2, 6-303, 11-501, and 11-501.1 and adding Sections 1-101.9 and 1-144.5 as follows:
(625 ILCS 5/1-101.9 new)
Sec. 1-101.9. Alternative alcohol monitoring device. A device approved by the Secretary of State that:
(1) measures blood alcohol concentration, by breath, transdermal absorption, or other means, with an accuracy equal to that required of an ignition interlock device;
(2) provides identification of the person being tested by the device;
(3) is capable of periodically measuring the blood alcohol concentration and storing the results of the test, along with the date and time of the test;
(4) has features that make the device difficult to circumvent or tamper with, and records evidence of tampering;
(5) will maintain its calibration accuracy for a minimum time period established by the Secretary of State;
(6) will not be affected by factors the device may be subject to in normal operating conditions such as: power fluctuations; humidity; dust; vibration; electromagnetic fields; static; or radio frequency interference;
(7) is made by a manufacturer that is covered by product liability insurance equal to the amount required of ignition interlock device manufacturers;
(8) is capable of transmitting the blood alcohol concentration and other data in a format specified by rules of the Secretary of State; and
(9) meets other criteria established by rules of the Secretary of State.
(625 ILCS 5/1-144.5 new)
Sec. 1-144.5. Monitoring device driver's license. A license that allows a person whose driver's license has been summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 to drive a vehicle, for the applicable period described in Section 6-206.1, if:
(1) the vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1; or
(2) the person uses an alternative alcohol monitoring device as defined in Section 1-101.9.
(625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)
Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke license or permit; Right to a hearing.
(a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or other sufficient evidence that the person:
1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon conviction;
2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;

4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;

5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;

6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;

7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;

8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;

9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;

10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;

11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a monitoring device driver's license, a ~~judicial driving permit,~~ probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;

12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;

13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;

14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;

15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;

16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;

17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;

18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;

19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license;

20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;

21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of $1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;

22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;

23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;

24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;

25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;

26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;

27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934;

28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;

30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;

31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;

32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;

33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;

35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;

36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;

37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code;

38. Has been convicted of a violation of Section 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-1201 of this Code;

40. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-908 of this Code;

41. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-605.1 of this Code within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, in which case the suspension shall be for 90 days; or

42. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code.

For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's license is deposited in lieu of bail, a suspension notice issued by the Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a temporary driver's license.

(b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not apply.

(c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.

2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a permit issued prior to the effective date of the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to possess a CDL for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle.

Any person who falsely states any fact in the affidavit required herein shall be guilty of perjury under Section 6-302 and upon conviction thereof shall have all driving privileges revoked without further rights.

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed $20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed appropriate~~, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance~~. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at least one

year from the date of the revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program.

(c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the provisions of this Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.

(d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the Drivers License Compact.

(e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any provisions of this Code.

(f) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any provisions of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-120, eff. 1-1-04; 93-667, eff. 3-19-04; 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 93-955, eff. 8-19-04; 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1)

Sec. 6-206.1. Monitoring device driver's license ~~Judicial Driving Permit~~. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem drivers from the highway, a statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that ~~in some cases~~ the granting of limited driving privileges, where consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension in the form of a monitoring device driver's license. A person who drives and fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license commits a violation of Section 6-303 of this Code ~~a judicial driving permit to drive for the purpose of employment, receiving drug treatment or medical care, and educational pursuits, where no alternative means of transportation is available~~.

The following procedures shall apply whenever a first offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

(a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the Secretary of State shall issue to the first offender as defined in Section 11-500, if he or she has otherwise valid driving privileges, a monitoring device driver's license. This license shall be issued only to a first offender as defined in Section 11-500 whose license had been suspended because of that offense. This license is valid only with respect to the present suspension, not with respect to any subsequent suspension or any concurrent suspension for a separate offense. A monitoring device driver's license ~~may petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Driving Permit, hereinafter referred as a JDP, to relieve undue hardship. The court may issue a court order, pursuant to the criteria contained in this Section, directing the Secretary of State to issue such a JDP to the petitioner. A JDP~~ shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension and shall not be issued by the Secretary of State until the person provides proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device, as defined in Section 1-129.1, or an alternative alcohol monitoring device, as defined in Section 1-101.9. The Secretary of State may not be required to issue a monitoring device driver's license for a person who wishes to serve the statutory summary suspension of his or her driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1 without the capacity to drive; however, (1) if that person is found guilty of the underlying DUI offense that is the basis for the suspension or is found guilty of reckless driving resulting from a negotiated plea from that underlying DUI offense, that person shall be required to have a monitoring device driver's license for 12 months as a condition of any sentence imposed by the court or as a condition of the reinstatement of the person's driving privileges by the Secretary of State; or (2) if the person is found not guilty, after a trial, of the underlying DUI offense that is the basis for the suspension, that person shall not be required to have a monitoring device driver's license as a condition of the reinstatement of the person's driving privileges by the Secretary of State.

(a-1) A person issued a monitoring device driver's license may drive for any purpose and at any time, subject to the rules adopted by the Secretary of State under subsection (h). The person must, at his or her

own expense, drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 and pay a fee of $0.15 per day to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund. If the person, under penalty of perjury, certifies to the Secretary of State that he or she does not own, control, or have access to any vehicles on which an ignition interlock device could be installed, he or she must use an alternative alcohol monitoring device as defined in Section 1-101.9 and pay a fee of $0.15 per day to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund. The Secretary of State shall not issue a monitoring device driver's license to any person for the operation of a commercial vehicle if the person's driving privileges have been suspended under any provision of this Code in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 384.

(a-2) Individuals who are issued a monitoring device driver's license and are required to drive employer-owned vehicles for employment purposes may have their employer complete a form, prescribed by the Secretary of State, indicating that the person may drive, for employment purposes only, a vehicle owned by the person's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device. The person may not use this exemption to drive a school bus, school vehicle, or a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers. The person may not use the exemption to drive an employer-owned motor vehicle that is owned by an entity that is wholly or partially owned by the person holding the monitoring device driver's license. The person may not use the exemption to drive an employer-owned vehicle that is made available to the employee for personal use. The person may not drive the exempted vehicle more than 12 hours per day, 6 days per week. The form must be completed in its entirety and be in the driver's possession while operating an employer owned vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. ~~and shall always be subject to the following criteria:~~

~~1. If ordered for the purposes of employment, the JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing the petitioner the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of employment and return; or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, shall be effective only during and limited to those specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's employment related duties.~~

~~2. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound treatment or medical care, if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available. Such JDP shall be effective only during the specific times actually required to commute.~~

~~3. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation by the petitioner for educational purposes upon demonstrating that there are no alternative means of transportation reasonably available to accomplish those educational purposes. Such JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing transportation to and from the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of educational activity, and only during the specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's educational requirement.~~

~~4. The Court shall not issue an order granting a JDP to:~~

~~(i) Any person unless and until the court, after considering the results of a current professional evaluation of the person's alcohol or other drug use by an agency pursuant to Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and other appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare.~~

~~(ii) Any person who has been convicted of reckless homicide within the previous 5 years.~~

~~(iii) Any person whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle was invalid at the time of arrest for the current violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except in cases where the cause for a driver's license suspension has been removed at the time a JDP is effective. In any case, should the Secretary of State enter a suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to the provisions of this Code while the JDP is in effect or pending, the Secretary shall take the prescribed action and provide a notice to the person and the court ordering the issuance of the JDP that all driving privileges, including those provided by the issuance of the JDP, have been withdrawn.~~

~~(iv) Any person under the age of 18 years.~~

~~(v) Any person for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle if the person's driving privileges have been suspended under any provision of this Code in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 384.~~

(b) (Blank). ~~Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court should consider at least, but not be limited to, the following issues:~~

~~1. Whether the person is employed and no other means of commuting to the place of employment is available or that the person must drive as a condition of employment. The employer shall certify the hours of employment and the need and parameters necessary for driving as a condition to employment.~~

~~2. Whether the person must drive to secure alcohol or other medical treatment for himself or a~~

~~family member.~~

~~3. Whether the person must drive for educational purposes. The educational institution shall certify the person's enrollment in and academic schedule at the institution.~~

~~4. Whether the person has been repeatedly convicted of traffic violations or involved in motor vehicle accidents to a degree which indicates disrespect for public safety.~~

~~5. Whether the person has been convicted of a traffic violation in connection with a traffic accident resulting in the death of any person within the last 5 years.~~

~~6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited provisions of the JDP.~~

~~7. Whether the person has any additional traffic violations pending in any court.~~

~~For purposes of this Section, programs conducting professional evaluations of a person's alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound use must report, to the court of venue, using a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. A copy of such evaluations shall be sent to the Secretary of State by the court. However, the evaluation information shall be privileged and only available to courts and to the Secretary of State, but shall not be admissible in the subsequent trial on the underlying charge.~~

(c) (Blank). ~~The scope of any court order issued for a JDP under this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor vehicle as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section and shall specify the petitioner's residence, place of employment or location of educational institution, and the scope of job related duties, if relevant. The JDP shall also specify days of the week and specific hours of the day when the petitioner is able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a motor vehicle.~~

(c-1) ~~If the petitioner is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 during the period of a statutory summary suspension entered under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or if the petitioner is charged with a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense which occurs after the current violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the court may not grant the petitioner a JDP unless the petitioner is acquitted or the citation or complaint is otherwise dismissed.~~ If the person ~~petitioner~~ is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 or a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense during the term of the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP~~, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall confiscate the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP~~ and immediately send the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP~~ and notice of the citation to the Secretary of State ~~court that ordered the issuance of the JDP~~. Within 10 days of receipt, the Secretary of State ~~issuing court~~, upon notice to the person ~~petitioner~~, shall conduct a hearing to consider cancellation of the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the JDP and notify the petitioner of the cancellation~~. If, however, the person ~~petitioner~~ is convicted of the offense before the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP~~ has been cancelled, the court of venue shall send notice of conviction ~~to the court that ordered issuance of the JDP. The court receiving the notice shall immediately enter an order of cancellation and forward the order~~ to the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall cancel the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP~~ and notify the person ~~petitioner~~ of the cancellation.

If the person ~~petitioner~~ is issued a citation for any other traffic related offense during the term of the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP~~, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall send notice of the citation to the Secretary of State ~~court that ordered issuance of the JDP~~. Upon receipt and notice to the person ~~petitioner~~ and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary of State ~~court~~ shall determine whether the violation constitutes grounds for cancellation of the monitoring device driver's license ~~JDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the JDP and shall notify the petitioner of the cancellation~~.

(c-5) A person required to have a monitoring device driver's license shall be considered indigent if his or her gross income for the immediately preceding tax year based on his or her State income tax return was less than 150% of the official poverty line for that same tax year established in the poverty guidelines issued by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under authority of Section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, Subtitle B of Title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, 42 U.S.C. 9902. To prove indigence, the person must complete an application, under penalty of perjury, as prescribed by the Secretary of State, and provide the application and supporting documentation to the provider of ignition interlock devices, upon which the device provider shall provide an ignition interlock device without cost to the indigent person. The device provider shall forward the application and supporting documentation to the Secretary of State and seek reimbursement from the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund in an amount prescribed by the standard fee schedule established by the Secretary of State for Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund reimbursements.

(d) (Blank). ~~The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court order from the court of venue, issue a~~

~~JDP to a successful Petitioner under this Section. Such court order form shall also contain a notification, which shall be sent to the Secretary of State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal address of the successful petitioner, and the full and detailed description of the limitations of the JDP. This information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during the actual period the JDP is valid, during which time it shall be a public record. The Secretary of State shall design and furnish to the courts an official court order form to be used by the courts when directing the Secretary of State to issue a JDP.~~

~~Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for JDP issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be returned to the issuing court indicating why the JDP cannot be so entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to the JDP petitioner by the Secretary of State.~~

(e) (Blank). ~~The circuit court of venue may conduct the judicial hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.~~

(f) (Blank). ~~The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of the issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.~~

(g) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Department of State Police and the Department of Transportation, shall adopt rules for implementing this Section. The rules adopted shall address issues including, but not limited to: compliance with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license; methods for determining compliance with those requirements; the consequences of noncompliance with those requirements; and the duties of a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State. When adopting rules under this Section, the Secretary of State shall adopt, in its entirety, Title 92, Chapter II, Part 1001, Section 1001.442, of the Administrative Code of this State, BAIID Providers Certification Procedures and Responsibilities, Approval of Breath Alcohol Ignition Interlock Devices; Inspections; BAIID Installers Responsibilities; Disqualification of a BAIID Provider. The Secretary of State may also adopt additional rules, including but not limited to, ignition interlock device requirements, duties of ignition interlock device installers, approval and evaluation of ignition interlock devices seeking approval, and Department auditing procedures of ignition interlock devices, installers, and device data reporting systems and procedures. In addition, the Secretary of State shall adopt similar rules for approval of alternative alcohol monitoring devices, including: certification and responsibilities; inspections; installer responsibilities; auditing procedures of alternative alcohol monitoring devices, installers and device data reporting systems and procedures; and disqualification of an alternative alcohol monitoring device provider.

(h) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide, at a minimum, that a person is not in compliance with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license if he or she:

(1) provides valid breath or other samples that register blood alcohol levels in excess of the number of times allowed under the rules;

(2) if required to drive only a vehicle or vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device, fails to provide a sufficient number of breath samples to account for his or her expected usage of the designated vehicle or vehicles, creating an inference that he or she might be driving another vehicle, one not equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(3) fails to successfully accomplish running retests as prescribed under the rules;

(4) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the Secretary of State that the ignition interlock device has been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles or that the person is using the alternative alcohol monitoring device as required; or

(5) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted by the Secretary of State.

(i) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person who fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license shall receive D.U.I. evaluation services from a person or program licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

(j) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person who fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license shall, for a period of 3 months beyond the imposed suspension period, be required to drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. If the person has no vehicle on which to install an ignition interlock device, he or she must use an alternative alcohol monitoring device.

(k) A person found to be in violation of the requirements of his or her monitoring device driver's license shall have the statutory summary suspension of his or her driving privileges extended for an additional 3 months beyond the imposed suspension period. Any subsequent violation of these

requirements shall extend the suspension for another 3 months, meaning that the suspension of the driving privileges of a person who continues to fail to meet these requirements could be extended indefinitely.

(l) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person whose driving privileges have been suspended under Section 6-208.1 or 6-208.2 shall not have those privileges restored by the Secretary of State until he or she has been found by the Secretary of State to be in compliance with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license. If the original summary suspension period ordered under Section 6-208.1 or Section 6-208.2 has terminated, and the person is seeking restoration of driving privileges and cannot show proof of compliance with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license for the time period as required under Section 6-208.1 or 6-208.2 less 15 days, or if the monitoring device driver's license was cancelled, the Secretary of State shall issue only a restricted driving permit requiring operating only a vehicle with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 installed or use of an alternative alcohol monitoring device as defined in Section 1.101.9 for a period of twice the original summary suspension period ordered under Section 6-208.1 or Section 6-208.2. The requirements of this subsection (l) do not apply to a person who is found not guilty of the underlying D.U.I. offense that was the basis of the suspension and monitoring device driver's license.

(m) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State shall, in addition to supplying only those devices which fully comply with all the rules adopted under subsection (g), provide the Secretary of State within 3 business days of inspection with monitoring reports in a standardized form or format as adopted by rule of the Secretary of State regarding the compliance of each person with the requirements of his or her monitoring device driver's license. The monitoring and inspection performed by the persons or entities that provide ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices under this Section shall include but not be limited to: a check of the calibration and proper operation of the device and recalibration; repair or replacement of the device if necessary; a physical or electronic inspection of the device for evidence of tampering or circumvention; and a downloading and reporting of the data collected by the device to the Secretary of State.

(n) Upon the Secretary of State receiving notice of a violation of the requirements of a monitoring device driver's license, the Secretary of State shall extend the term of the monitoring device driver's license for 3 months beyond the term of the current monitoring device driver's license or any previously imposed extension. The Secretary of State shall notify the person, and the entity providing service to that person, that the monitoring device driver's license term is being extended. The person shall be entitled to a hearing on the extension of the restriction. Based upon findings at the hearing, including aggravating and mitigating factors, the hearing officer may sustain the extension, rescind the extension, or reduce the period of extension. The Secretary of State shall also require the person to submit to a DUI evaluation and complete any recommended treatment.

(o) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock devices or alternate alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State shall, for each ignition interlock device the person or entity installs in a vehicle or for each alternative alcohol monitoring device the person or entity supplies to a person, pay $0.15 for each day a device is in service into the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund. The amount charged shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that any person or entity that is authorized to provide either ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices issues to any person using the devices. The Secretary of State shall conduct an annual review of the fund to determine whether the deposit level is sufficient to provide for indigent users. The Secretary of State may increase or decrease this deposit requirement as needed. Annually, the Secretary of State shall establish a standard fee schedule for claims against the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund based on the average of the charges for a particular service assessed by the approved providers at the time of the annual review.

(p) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that, if a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State is requested to provide one of those devices to a person who presents evidence that he or she is indigent, as provided subsection (c-5) of this Section, the person or entity shall supply the device to the person and shall seek reimbursement from the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund.

(q) The Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use all moneys in the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund to supply ignition interlock devices to indigent persons who are required under this Section to have these devices installed in their vehicles and to supply alternative alcohol monitoring devices to indigent persons who are required under this Section to use these devices.

(r) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person or entity that supplies ignition interlock devices or alternative monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State shall, for each ignition interlock device the person or entity installs in a vehicle or for each alternative alcohol monitoring device the person or entity supplies to a person, collect from the person $0.15 for each day a device is in service and pay the funds into the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund. The amount collected shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that any person or entity that is authorized to provide either ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices issues to any person using the devices.

(Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-357, eff. 1-1-06; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.2)

Sec. 6-206.2. Violations relating to an ignition interlock device or alternative alcohol monitoring device.

(a) It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege is restricted by being prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device to request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.

(b) It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose driving privilege is restricted by being prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.

(c) It is unlawful to tamper with, or circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock device or an alternative alcohol monitoring device.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c)(17) of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or by rule, no person shall knowingly rent, lease, or lend a motor vehicle to a person known to have his or her driving privilege restricted by being prohibited from operating a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is so restricted shall notify any person intending to rent, lease, or loan a motor vehicle to the restricted person of the driving restriction imposed upon him or her.

(d-1) A person convicted of a violation of ~~this~~ subsection (d) shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not more than $5,000, or both.

(e) If a person prohibited under ~~paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of subsection (e-4) of~~ Section 11-501 from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device nevertheless is convicted of driving a vehicle that is not equipped with the device, that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the initial time period that the person was required to use an ignition interlock device.

(f) If a person prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device is found to have violations on the device, that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the initial time period that the person was required to use an ignition interlock device. For purposes of this Section, a person has a violation on the device if he or she:

(1) provides valid breath samples that register blood alcohol levels in excess of the amount allowed under the rules;

(2) fails to provide a sufficient number of breath samples to account for his or her expected usage of the designated vehicle or vehicles, creating an inference that he or she might be driving another vehicle, one not equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(3) fails to successfully accomplish running retests as prescribed under the rules;

(4) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the Secretary of State that the ignition interlock device has been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles; or

(5) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted by the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 91-127, eff. 1-1-00; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)

Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.

(a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant to Section 11-501.1, shall not be eligible for restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:

1. Except as otherwise provided in rules adopted under Section 6-206.1, 12 ~~Six~~ months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for a refusal

or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound

concentration, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

2. Except as otherwise provided in rules adopted under Section 6-206.1, 6 ~~Three~~ months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for any person other than a first offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

4. One year from the effective date of the summary suspension imposed for any person other than a first offender following submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code. If the court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this Code.

(c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry made to the driver's record.

(d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 and the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on statutory summary suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-205.

(e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the Secretary of State ~~circuit court~~ shall ~~may~~, after ~~at least~~ 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue a monitoring device driver's license ~~a judicial driving permit~~ as provided in Section 6-206.1.

(f) (Blank). ~~Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may issue a court order directing the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. However, this JDP shall not be effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.~~

(g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.

(h) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-208.2)

Sec. 6-208.2. Restoration of driving privileges; persons under age 21.

(a) Unless the suspension based upon consumption of alcohol by a minor or refusal to submit to testing has been rescinded by the Secretary of State in accordance with item (c)(3) of Section 6-206 of this Code, a person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been suspended under Section 11-501.8 is not eligible for restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:

1. Six months from the effective date of the suspension, followed by 6 months of a monitoring device driver's license as defined in Section 1-144.5 for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol concentration under Section 11-501.8;

2. Three months from the effective date of the suspension, followed by 3 months of a monitoring device driver's license as defined in Section 1-144.5, imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 under Section 11-501.8;

3. Two years from the effective date of the suspension, followed by one year of a monitoring device driver's license as defined in Section 1-144.5, for a person who has been previously suspended under Section 11-501.8 and who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol concentration under Section 11-501.8; or

4. One year from the effective date of the suspension, followed by 12 months of a monitoring device driver's license as defined by Section 1-144.5, imposed for a person who has been previously suspended under Section 11-501.8 following submission to a chemical test that disclosed an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 under Section 11-501.8.

(b) Following a suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.8, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code.

(c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry made to the driver's record. The Secretary of State may also, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an individual under the age of 18 years whose driving privileges have been suspended pursuant to Section 11-501.8, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109.

(d) Where a driving privilege has been suspended under Section 11-501.8 and the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on that suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed under Section 6-205.

(e) Following a suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.8 for a person who has not had his or her driving privileges previously suspended under that Section, the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit after at least 30 days from the effective date of the suspension.

(f) Following a second or subsequent suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.8, the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit after at least 12 months from the effective date of the suspension.

(g) (Blank).

(h) Any restricted driving permit considered under this Section is subject to the provisions of item (e) of Section 11-501.8.

(Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)

Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a monitoring device driver's license ~~a judicial driving permit~~, family financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to Section 11-501.1; except as may be specifically allowed by a probationary license to drive, a monitoring device driver's license, ~~judicial driving permit~~ or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation.

(c) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:

(1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or

(2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or

(3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or

(4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.

(c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service.

(c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:

(1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.

(2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court.

(d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.

(d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.

(f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.

(g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)

(Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or

subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5)(1) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(1) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c-5)(3) and (c-5)(4) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(2) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (c-5)(4), any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(3) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(4) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(4) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(5) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(6) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(5) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of $3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(7) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of $3,000.

(c-6)(1) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a

mandatory minimum fine of $500.

(2) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,250.

(3) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $2,500.

(4) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of $2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must

serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined $500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be $1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries,

including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) Except as provided in subsection (c-5.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of $2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c-5.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-7.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-7.1), any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is

subject to one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of $2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a second time within 10 years and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of $5,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c-7.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-8) (Blank).

(c-9) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of $2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 3 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to 3 years of imprisonment, 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of $25,000. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of $25,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of $500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of $2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar

provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined $500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be $1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-113, 94-609, and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of $3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is

guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of $3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of $500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of $2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant,

unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined $500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be $1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All

moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or fifth time, if the fourth or fifth violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced

sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of $3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of $3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of $500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or fifth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of $2,500.

(c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class X felony.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined $500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be $1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any

incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.
(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment

or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(4) A person who violates subsection (a) a fifth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 1 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of $3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of $3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of $500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of $2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c-1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2

felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined $500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be $1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All

moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or

assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of $1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of $1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of $3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of $3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of $500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of $2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of $2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;

(G) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a monitoring device driver's license ~~a judicial driving permit~~; or

(H) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human

Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined $500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be $1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education

must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1)

Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds related suspension; implied consent.

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or if arrested for violating Section 11-401. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. For purposes of this Section, an Illinois law enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the person for any offense defined in Section 11-501 may travel into an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for medical care, to complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a Uniform Traffic Ticket for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the Uniform Traffic Ticket shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief of the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the Uniform Traffic Ticket with the Circuit Clerk of the county where the offense was committed, and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2.

(c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 6-208.1 of this Code. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or greater, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act is detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and 11-501.1 of this Code, will be imposed.

A person who is under the age of 21 at the time the person is requested to submit to a test as provided above shall, in addition to the warnings provided for in this Section, be further warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is greater than 0.00 and less than 0.08, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided under Sections 6-208.2 and 11-501.8 of this Code, will be imposed. The results of this test shall be

admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding arising from an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or pursuant to Section 11-501.4 in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961. These test results, however, shall be admissible only in actions or proceedings directly related to the incident upon which the test request was made.

(d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue and the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests was or were requested under paragraph (a) and the person refused to submit to a test, or tests, or submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

(e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under paragraph (d), the Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in paragraph (g).

If the person is a first offender as defined in Section 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, except during the actual time the Statutory Summary Suspension is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State.

(f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension on the person and the suspension shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the statutory summary suspension shall begin as provided in paragraph (g). The officer shall confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow that person to drive during the periods provided for in paragraph (g). The officer shall immediately forward the driver's license or permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn report provided for in paragraph (d).

(g) The statutory summary suspension referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice of the statutory summary suspension was given to the person.

(h) The following procedure shall apply whenever a person is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the person and the court of venue. The notice shall inform the person that the person is required to obtain an ignition interlock device or an alternative alcohol monitoring device as provided in Section 6-206. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the confirmation of the statutory summary suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of venue with a copy returned to the issuing agency identifying any defect.

(Source: P.A. 94-115, eff. 1-1-06.)

Section 98. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly apply only to persons arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxication compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2008.".

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.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 300**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p.m., Senator Hendon presiding.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 303** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 303

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend Senate Bill 303, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 2, line 13, by replacing "Beginning August 1, 2007, retailers" with "Retailers"; and

on page 2, line 16, by replacing "may" with "must"; and

on page 3, by deleting lines 15 through 23; and

on page 3, line 24, by replacing "(4)" with "(2)"; and

on page 3, line 25, by replacing "(5)" with "(3)"; and

on page 4, line 1, by replacing "(6)" with "(4)"; and

on page 4, line 6, by replacing "2011" with "2010"; and

on page 4, line 21, by replacing "2011" with "2010".

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.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 303**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 304**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg

Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 305**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Link, **Senate Bill No. 306** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 306

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 306 on page 4, line 3, after the period, by inserting the following:

"Assignment may be made under clause (ii) of this item (4) only if the district superintendent and the exclusive bargaining representative, if any, jointly agree to permit the assignment.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 306

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend Senate Bill 306, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 21-5b as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/21-5b)

Sec. 21-5b. Alternative certification. The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board, shall establish and implement an alternative certification program under which persons who meet the requirements of and successfully complete the program established by this Section shall be issued an alternative teaching certificate for teaching in the schools. The program shall be limited to not more than 260 new participants during each year that the program is in effect. The State Board of Education, in cooperation with a partnership formed with a university that offers 4-year baccalaureate and masters degree programs and that is a recognized institution as defined in Section 21-21 and one or more not-for-profit organizations in the State which support excellence in teaching, shall within 30 days after submission by the partnership approve a course of study developed by the partnership that persons in the program must successfully complete in order to satisfy one criterion for issuance of an alternative certificate under this Section. The Alternative Teacher Certification program course of study must include the current content and skills contained in the university's current courses for State certification which have been approved by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board, as the requirement for State teacher certification.

The alternative certification program established under this Section shall be known as the Alternative Teacher Certification program. The Alternative Teacher Certification Program shall be offered by the submitting partnership and may be offered in conjunction with one or more not-for-profit organizations in the State which support excellence in teaching. The program shall be comprised of the following 3 phases: (a) the first phase is the course of study offered on an intensive basis in education theory, instructional methods, and practice teaching; (b) the second phase is the person's assignment to a full-time teaching position for one school year; and (c) the third phase is a comprehensive assessment of the person's teaching performance by school officials and the partnership participants and a recommendation by the partner institution of higher education to the State Board of Education that the person be issued a standard alternative teaching certificate. Successful completion of the Alternative Teacher Certification program shall be deemed to satisfy any other practice or student teaching and subject matter requirements established by law.

A provisional alternative teaching certificate, valid for one year of teaching in the common schools and not renewable, shall be issued under this Section 21-5b to persons who at the time of applying for the provisional alternative teaching certificate under this Section:

(1) have graduated from an accredited college or university with a bachelor's degree;

(2) have successfully completed the first phase of the Alternative Teacher Certification program as provided in this Section;

(3) have passed the tests of basic skills and subject matter knowledge required by Section 21-1a; and

(4) (i) have been employed for a period of at least 5 years in an area requiring application of the individual's education or (ii) have attained at least a cumulative grade average of a "B" if the individual is assigned either to a school district that has not met the annual measurable objective for highly qualified teachers required by the Illinois Revised Highly Qualified Teachers (HQT) Plan or to a school district whose data filed with the State Board of Education indicates that the district's poor and minority students are taught by teachers who are not highly qualified at a higher rate than other students; however, this item (4) ~~requirement~~ does not apply with respect to a provisional alternative teaching certificate for teaching in schools situated in a school district that is located in a city having a population in excess of 500,000 inhabitants. Assignment may be made under clause (ii) of this item (4) only if the district superintendent and the exclusive bargaining representative of the district's teachers, if any, jointly agree to permit the assignment.

A person possessing a provisional alternative certificate under this Section shall be treated as a regularly certified teacher for purposes of compensation, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment afforded teachers in the school who are members of a bargaining unit represented by an exclusive bargaining representative, if any.

Until February 15, 2000, a standard alternative teaching certificate, valid for 4 years for teaching in the schools and renewable as provided in Section 21-14, shall be issued under this Section 21-5b to persons who first complete the requirements for the provisional alternative teaching certificate and who at the time of applying for a standard alternative teaching certificate under this Section have successfully completed the second and third phases of the Alternative Teacher Certification program as provided in this Section. Alternatively, beginning February 15, 2000, at the end of the 4-year validity period, persons who were issued a standard alternative teaching certificate shall be eligible, on the same basis as holders of an Initial Teaching Certificate issued under subsection (b) of Section 21-2 of this Code, to apply for a Standard Teaching Certificate, provided they meet the requirements of subsection (c) of Section 21-2 of this Code and further provided that a person who does not apply for and receive a Standard Teaching Certificate shall be able to teach only in schools situated in a school district that is located in a city having a population in excess of 500,000 inhabitants.

Beginning February 15, 2000, persons who have completed the requirements for a standard alternative teaching certificate under this Section shall be issued an Initial Alternative Teaching Certificate valid for 4 years of teaching and not renewable. At the end of the 4-year validity period, these persons shall be eligible, on the same basis as holders of an Initial Teaching Certificate issued under subsection (b) of Section 21-2 of this Code, to apply for a Standard Teaching Certificate, provided they meet the requirements of subsection (c) of Section 21-2.

This alternative certification program shall be implemented so that the first provisional alternative teaching certificates issued under this Section are effective upon the commencement of the 1997-1998 academic year and the first standard alternative teaching certificates issued under this Section are effective upon the commencement of the 1998-1999 academic year.

The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the partnership establishing the Alternative Teacher Certification program, shall adopt rules and regulations that are consistent with this Section and that the State Board of Education deems necessary to establish and implement the program.
(Source: P.A. 91-609, eff. 1-1-00.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 306**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi

Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter

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

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

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 307**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 308**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter

Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 309**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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 Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 313** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

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

Senator Maloney offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 313

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 313 by deleting line 20 on page 3 through line 16 on page 7.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 313**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 319**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 325** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hunter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 325

AMENDMENT NO. _2__. Amend Senate Bill 325, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Textbook Advisory Committee Act.

Section 5. Findings; purpose. The General Assembly finds that the State and its residents would benefit from increased affordability at public institutions of higher education. In pursuit of this common goal, the faculty and administration at all public institutions of higher education must consider the most cost-effective practices in textbook decision-making. The purpose of this Act is to foster the development of institutional textbook adoption policies with the aim of reducing textbook costs to students.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Off-campus college bookstore" means a bookstore that is not operated by or on behalf of the public institution of higher education, but sells or offers to sell textbooks and supplemental materials to students and has a physical presence on or near the institution's campus.

"On-campus college bookstore" means a bookstore, whether operated by or on behalf of the public institution of higher education, that sells or offers to sell textbooks and supplemental materials to students of the public institution of higher education and that has a physical presence on or near the institution's campus.

"Public institution of higher education" means an institution that is included in the definition of "public institutions of higher education" under the Board of Higher Education Act, but does not include a public institution of higher education whose primary method of textbook issuance is through a rental program.

"Publisher" means any publishing house, publishing firm, or publishing company that publishes instructional materials and supplemental materials.

Section 15. Textbook advisory committees established. A textbook advisory committee must be established in the office of the provost or chief academic officer of each public institution of higher education. The committee must be comprised of cross-disciplinary teams of faculty and representatives of the administration, representatives of the on-campus college bookstore and off-campus college bookstore, if any, that provide textbooks, students, and a publisher.

Section 20. Policies. A textbook advisory committee established under this Act shall establish and implement policies to do all of the following:

(1) Establish deadlines for faculty to notify a bookstore or bookstores of textbooks selected for the pending semester or other term.

(2) Ensure the publication, on the public institution of higher education's Internet website or at other appropriate venues, of the title, author, International Standard Book Number (ISBN), and retail price of new and used textbooks within reasonable expediency after the information becomes available. The requirement for disclosure of the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) under this Section is applicable so long as disclosure does not conflict with or impair the contractual rights of a private third party that operates the on-campus college bookstore on behalf of the public institution of higher education.

(3) Ensure the availability of information regarding how current editions of textbooks differ from previous editions.

(4) Prohibit employees and departments of the public institution of higher education from demanding or receiving any present or promised gift, payment, loan, subscription, advance deposit of money, services, or other thing of value as an inducement for the selection of any specific textbook or supplemental material for use in an academic course taught at the public institution of higher education. This item (3) does not prevent instructors of the public institution of higher education from receiving any of the following:

(A) Sample copies, instructor's copies, or instructional materials that are not to be sold by instructors, staff, on-campus college bookstores, or off-campus college bookstores, if any.

(B) Royalties or other compensation from sales of textbooks or supplemental materials that include the instructor's own writing or written work, as determined by the textbook advisory committee.

(C) Training in the use of course materials and learning technologies.

(D) Honoraria for academic peer review of course materials.

(5) Foster the establishment of textbook reserves, including online electronic collections ("e-reserves"), for student use in campus libraries or academic departments, free of charge, so long as all materials provided adhere to applicable federal copyright laws.

(6) Encourage buy-back programs to reduce student costs.

(7) Provide support for the creation or operation of campus book swaps.

The committee may implement other policies as desired to provide textbook cost savings to students.

Section 25. Report. Each public institution of higher education shall report annually to the Board of Higher Education or the Illinois Community College Board, as appropriate, on measures undertaken to reduce textbook costs and provide students with cost-saving alternatives. The report shall include a full listing of student costs for a representative sample of textbooks for coursework for first-time, full-time students in a manner prescribed by the Board of Higher Education or the Illinois Community College Board, as appropriate.

Section 80. Expiration. This Act is repealed on June 30, 2015.".

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.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 325**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito

DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 326** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hunter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 326

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 326, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Textbook Consumer Information Act.

Section 5. Purpose. It is in the interest of the State of Illinois to reduce financial barriers and thereby increase access to higher education for all capable students. The purpose of this Act is to ensure that students have the timely and complete information that they need in order to make informed decisions when purchasing textbooks and other required or suggested materials to further their higher education goals.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Institution" means a public institution of higher education that is included in the definition of "public institutions of higher education" under the Board of Higher Education Act.

"Off-campus college bookstore" means a bookstore that is not operated by or on behalf of the public institution of higher education, but sells or offers to sell textbooks and supplemental materials to students and has a physical presence on or near the institution's campus.

"On-campus college bookstore" means a bookstore, whether operated by or on behalf of the public institution of higher education, that sells or offers to sell textbooks and supplemental materials to students of the public institution of higher education and that has a physical presence on or near the institution's campus.

Section 15. Requirements of textbook publishers. When contacting prospective clients, each publisher of college textbooks shall disclose the following to the faculty member or, where applicable, the other entity in charge of selecting textbooks for courses taught at an institution:

(1) the price at which the publisher would make the textbooks and, if applicable, supplementary learning materials available to the on-campus college bookstore; and

(2) the history of revisions for textbooks, if any. If supplemental items are available, the publisher's disclosure must include the supplements' prices if sold individually versus their prices if sold packaged with a textbook (i.e., bundled), where bundling is available.

Section 20. Requirements of faculty. Any faculty member or entity in charge of selecting textbooks and supplemental materials for courses taught at an institution shall clearly identify to the on-campus college bookstore all textbooks and supplemental materials required and recommended for use for each course and the earliest edition of any required textbook that may be purchased by a student for that course in a manner consistent with the adoption process established by the on-campus college bookstore. Nothing in this Act is intended to alter, impair, or revise the current process by which off-campus college bookstores obtain the identity of textbooks and supplemental materials that have been required or recommended for use for each course in a timely manner.

Section 25. Requirements of bookstores. The on-campus and off-campus college bookstore, if any,

must, with reasonable expediency after the information becomes available, disclose on a per course basis all textbooks and supplementary learning materials that are required for courses taught during each term. The disclosure shall include the title, author, and International Standard Book Number (ISBN) for each textbook and the new and used retail prices, so long as disclosure of the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) does not conflict with or impair the contractual rights of a private third party that operates the on-campus college bookstore on behalf of the institution.

Section 30. Requirements of institutions. An institution with a textbook rental program is excluded from the requirements of this Act, except that the institution must comply with this Section with respect to those textbook and supplementary course materials not included in the textbook rental program. An institution must publish on the institution's Internet website or at other appropriate venues the title, author, International Standard Book Number (ISBN), and retail price of new and used textbooks within reasonable expediency after the information becomes available.

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. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 326**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 327** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hunter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 327

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 327, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by adding Section 218 as follows:
(35 ILCS 5/218 new)
Sec. 218. Textbook purchase credit.
(a) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007, each individual taxpayer who, during the taxable year, purchases a textbook for use by a higher-education student in Illinois is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to 5% of the purchase price of that textbook, but the credit may not exceed $75 with respect to all textbooks purchased during the taxable year.
(b) The credit under this Section may not be carried forward or back and may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.
(c) For the purposes of this Section:
"Textbook" means any book or book substitute that a higher-education student uses as a text or text substitute in a particular class or program recommended by the class instructor. The term includes books, reusable workbooks, manuals, whether bound or in loose-leaf form, and instructional computer software, intended as a principal source of study material for a given class or group of students.
"Higher-education student" means any student who is enrolled full-time or part-time in a State university, public community college, or institution of higher learning, as defined in the Illinois Financial Assistance Act for Nonpublic Institutions of Higher Learning.
(d) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

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. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 327**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi

Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Pankau, **Senate Bill No. 330** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Pankau offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO SENATE BILL 330

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend Senate Bill 330, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 4, on page 1, line 10, by replacing "an" with "a specific"; and

on page 1, lines 15 and 16, by deleting the following:
"or is used to haul materials to or from the site".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 5 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Pankau, **Senate Bill No. 330**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 49; Nays 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Maloney	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Hultgren	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Syverson
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Trotter
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Pankau	Viverito
Delgado	Koehler	Peterson	Watson
Demuzio	Lauzen	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Lightford	Raoul	
Forby	Link	Risinger	
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Bond	Holmes	Sandoval
Brady	Kotowski	

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 333** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 333

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend Senate Bill 333, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Recreational Use of Land and Water Areas Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(745 ILCS 65/2) (from Ch. 70, par. 32)

Sec. 2. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Land" includes roads, water, watercourses, private ways and buildings, structures, and machinery or equipment when attached to the realty, but does not include residential buildings or residential property.

(b) "Owner" includes the possessor of any interest in land, whether it be a tenant, lessee, occupant, the State of Illinois and its political subdivisions, or person in control of the premises.

(c) "Recreational or conservation purpose" means entry onto the land of another to conduct fishing, hunting, or recreational shooting or a combination thereof, or any activity solely related to the aforesaid hunting or recreational shooting.

(d) "Charge" means an admission fee for permission to go upon the land, but does not include: the sharing of game, fish or other products of recreational use; or benefits to or arising from the recreational use; or contributions in kind, services or cash made for the purpose of properly conserving the land.

(e) "Person" includes any person, regardless of age, maturity, or experience, who enters upon or uses land for recreational purposes.

(Source: P.A. 94-625, eff. 8-18-05.)".

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.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 333**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein

Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Forby, **Senate Bill No. 340**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Peterson, **Senate Bill No. 345**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg

Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

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. 357**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 49; Nays 4; Present 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Dillard	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bond	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Haine	Martinez	Sieben
Clayborne	Halvorson	Munoz	Silverstein
Collins	Harmon	Murphy	Sullivan
Cronin	Hendon	Noland	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Pankau	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jacobs	Radogno	
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	

The following voted in the negative:

Holmes	Millner
Kotowski	Sandoval

The following voted present:

Koehler
Meeks
Trotter

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.

REPORT FROM RULES COMMITTEE

Senator Halvorson, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its March 29, 2007 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motion has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Human Services: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 611**

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

Senator Meeks, Chairperson of the Committee on Human Services, announced that the Human Services Committee will meet today in Room 400, at 2:45 o'clock p.m.

Senator Link asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Democrat caucus.

At the hour of 1:37 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 3:43 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Hendon, presiding.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

Senator Meeks, Chairperson of the Committee on Human Services, to which was referred the Motion to Concur with House Amendment to the following Senate Bill, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 611

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, 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. 50
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 121
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 153
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 375
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 463
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 494
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1778
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1822

A bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3721

A bill for AN ACT concerning wildlife.

Passed the House, March 29, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 50, 121, 153, 375, 463, 494, 1778, 1822 and 3721** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, 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. 187

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL NO. 414

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 516

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1259

A bill for AN ACT concerning community revitalization.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1330

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1555

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1562

A bill for AN ACT concerning environmental liability.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1663

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1833

A bill for AN ACT concerning fish.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3504

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

Passed the House, March 29, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 187, 414, 516, 1259, 1330, 1555, 1562, 1663, 1833 and 3504** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, 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. 270

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 333

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 619

A bill for AN ACT in relation to child support.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2782

A bill for AN ACT concerning libraries.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2783

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3395
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3463
A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3614
A bill for AN ACT concerning animals.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3729
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Passed the House, March 29, 2007.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 270, 333, 619, 2782, 2783, 3395, 3463, 3614 and 3729** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 128

Offered by Senator Murphy and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William Caputo of Arlington Heights.

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

Senator Demuzio offered the following Senate Joint Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 42

WHEREAS, Due to changes in technology, the global marketplace and population demographics, rural residents and communities in Illinois and throughout the country are facing unprecedented challenges; rural life exhibits a far different profile today than only a few decades ago; and

WHEREAS, Rural Partners is a forum that links individuals, businesses, organizations, and communities with public and private resources to maximize the quality of life and the economic potential of rural Illinois; and

WHEREAS, In 1990, the Governor pledged the continuing support of the State of Illinois in efforts to improve the potential of rural Illinois communities; and

WHEREAS, In 1990, the President recognized the importance of coordinating efforts to improve the economic, social, and environmental conditions of rural America and created the President's Council on Rural America, the precursor to the National Rural Development Partnership, and the State Rural Development Councils; and

WHEREAS, In 2002, Congress, through the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act, authorized the National Rural Development Partnership and its network of State Rural Development Councils to assume responsibility for coordinating actions among all levels of government and between public and private sector entities serving rural America; and

WHEREAS, Rural Partners is recognized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as one of the 35 State Rural Development Councils nationwide that met the requirements of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002; and

WHEREAS, Rural Partners facilitates private and public partnerships that promote collaboration, encourage informed deliberations, and reduce or eliminate duplicative development efforts that support

the State's policymakers efforts to encourage investment in Illinois' rural communities; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that we express support for the mission of Rural Partners of Illinois and call for increased investment in the work of the organization.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 611**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Garrett moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

Yeas 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 611**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Ronen, **Senate Bill No. 360**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg

Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **Senate Bill No. 364**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	
Forby	Lightford	Ronen	

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 Hultgren, **Senate Bill No. 365**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen

Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Syverson, **Senate Bill No. 380** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Syverson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 380

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 380 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Internet Caller Identification Act.

Section 5. Definition. As used in this Act:

"Caller identification" means the display of the caller's telephone number or identity to the recipient of the call.

Section 10. Internet caller identification. No person, other than the recipient of the call, shall use any Internet caller identification equipment or Internet phone equipment in such a manner as to make a number or name, other than the residential or business phone number or legal or business name of the subscriber or registered user of the Internet phone service, appear on a caller identification system of the recipient of the call. This Section does not apply to service providers who transmit caller identification information created or supplied by others.

Section 15. Violations. Whenever any person knowingly uses or has knowingly used any Internet caller identification equipment or Internet phone equipment in violation of this Act, that use shall be deemed an unlawful act or practice under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. In the case of the use of Internet caller identification or Internet phone equipment in violation of this Act, all remedies, penalties, and authority available to the Attorney General and the several State's Attorneys under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act for the enforcement of that Act shall be available for the enforcement of this Act.

Section 85. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act is amended by changing Section 2Z as follows:

(815 ILCS 505/2Z) (from Ch. 121 1/2, par. 262Z)

Sec. 2Z. Violations of other Acts. Any person who knowingly violates the Automotive Repair Act, the Automotive Collision Repair Act, the Home Repair and Remodeling Act, the Dance Studio Act, the Physical Fitness Services Act, the Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act, the Illinois Union Label Act, the Job Referral and Job Listing Services Consumer Protection Act, the Travel Promotion Consumer Protection Act, the Credit Services Organizations Act, the Automatic Telephone Dialers Act,

the Pay-Per-Call Services Consumer Protection Act, the Telephone Solicitations Act, the Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, the Cemetery Care Act, the Safe and Hygienic Bed Act, the Pre-Need Cemetery Sales Act, the High Risk Home Loan Act, the Payday Loan Reform Act, the Mortgage Rescue Fraud Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Tax Act, the Payday Loan Reform Act, subsection (a) or (b) of Section 3-10 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act, the Electronic Mail Act, the Internet Caller Identification Act, paragraph (6) of subsection (k) of Section 6-305 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, the Automatic Contract Renewal Act, or the Personal Information Protection Act commits an unlawful practice within the meaning of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 93-561, eff. 1-1-04; 93-950, eff. 1-1-05; 94-13, eff. 12-6-05; 94-36, eff. 1-1-06; 94-280, eff. 1-1-06; 94-292, eff. 1-1-06; 94-822, eff. 1-1-07.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Syverson, **Senate Bill No. 380**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 381**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 382**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 384** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 384

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 384 on page 3, line 6, after the period, by inserting the following:

"During any such hearing, the provider of sewerage service shall consider the financial ability of the owner to make immediate full payment and consider the establishment of a deferred payment plan to recoup any delinquent charges.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 384**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 385**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 51; Nays 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Righter
Bond	Garrett	Link	Ronen
Burzynski	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rutherford

Clayborne	Halvorson	Maloney	Sandoval
Collins	Harmon	Martinez	Schoenberg
Crotty	Hendon	Meeks	Sieben
Cullerton	Holmes	Munoz	Silverstein
Dahl	Hultgren	Murphy	Sullivan
DeLeo	Hunter	Noland	Syverson
Delgado	Jacobs	Pankau	Trotter
Demuzio	Koehler	Peterson	Viverito
Dillard	Kotowski	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Forby	Lauzen	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Cronin	Millner	Watson
Brady	Jones, J.	Risinger	

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. 386**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 387** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Haine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 387

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 387 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Loan Repayment Assistance for Dentists Act.

Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to establish a program in the Department of Public Health to increase the total number of dentists and dental specialists practicing in designated shortage areas in this State by providing educational loan repayment assistance grants to dentists and dental specialists.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Dental payments" means compensation provided to dentists and dental specialists for services rendered under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

"Dental specialist" means a person who has received a license as a dentist in this State and who is trained and qualified to practice in one or more of the following specialties of dentistry: endodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthodontics, pedodontics, periodontics, and prosthodontics.

"Dentist" means a person who has received a general license pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 11 of the Illinois Dental Practice Act, who may perform any intraoral and extraoral procedure required in the practice of dentistry, and to whom is reserved the responsibilities specified in Section 17 of the Illinois Dental Practice Act.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Designated shortage area" means a medically underserved area or health manpower shortage area as defined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services or as otherwise designated by the Department of Public Health.

"Educational loans" means higher education student loans that a person has incurred in attending a registered professional dental education program in this State.

"Program" means the educational loan repayment assistance program for dentists and dental specialists established by the Department under this Act.

Section 15. Establishment of program. The Department shall establish an educational loan repayment assistance program for dentists and dental specialists who practice in designated shortage areas in this State and who accept certain dental payments as defined under this Act. The Department shall administer the program and make all necessary and proper rules not inconsistent with this Act for the program's effective implementation. The Department may use up to 5% of the appropriation for this program for administration and promotion of dentist and dental specialist incentive programs.

Section 20. Application. Beginning July 1, 2007, the Department shall, each year, consider 4 applications for assistance under the program. The form of application and the information required to be set forth in the application shall be determined by the Department, and the Department shall require applicants to submit with their applications such supporting documents as the Department deems necessary.

Section 25. Eligibility. To be eligible for assistance under the program, an applicant must meet all of the following qualifications:

(1) He or she must be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.

(2) He or she must be a resident of this State.

(3) He or she must be practicing full time in this State as a dentist or dental specialist.

(4) He or she must currently be repaying educational loans.

(5) He or she must accept dental payments as defined in this Act.

(6) He or she must continue full-time practice in this State in a designated shortage area for 2 years.

Section 30. The award of grants. Under the program, for each year that a qualified applicant practices full time in this State in a designated shortage area as a dentist or dental specialist, the Department shall, subject to appropriation, award a grant to that person in an amount equal to the amount in educational loans that the person must repay that year. However, the total amount in grants that a person may be

awarded under the program must not exceed $25,000 per year for a 4-year period. The Department shall require recipients to use the grants to pay off their educational loans.

Section 35. Penalty for failure to fulfill obligation. Loan repayment recipients who fail to practice full time in a designated shortage area, as provided in this Act, shall repay the Department a sum equal to the amount received under the program, plus interest.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2007.".

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 BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 387**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 388** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Collins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 388

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 388 on page 2, by replacing line 17 with the following:

"Illinois residents. The"; and

on page 4, line 9, and page 6, line 9, by replacing "Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity" each time it appears with "Office of the State Treasurer"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 21 and 22 with the following:
"Goals of"; and

on page 5, by replacing line 15 with the following:
"savings match for".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 388**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 389**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford

Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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 Delgado, **Senate Bill No. 390**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **Senate Bill No. 391**, 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 31; Nays 22; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Garrett	Link	Ronen
Collins	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Crotty	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Cullerton	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
DeLeo	Hendon	Millner	Trotter
Delgado	Hunter	Munoz	Viverito
Demuzio	Koehler	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Sieben
Bomke	Frerichs	Murphy	Sullivan
Bond	Holmes	Pankau	Syverson
Brady	Hultgren	Radogno	Watson
Burzynski	Kotowski	Righter	
Cronin	Lauzen	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Peterson

This roll call verified.

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 Halvorson, **Senate Bill No. 392**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 396** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Demuzio offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 396

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 396, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 14-6.10 as follows:

"(105 ILCS 5/14-6.10 new)

Sec. 14-6.10. Transfer of parental rights at the age of majority.

(a) When a student who is eligible for special education under this Article reaches the majority age of 18 years, all rights accorded to the student's parents under this Article transfer to the student, except as provided in this Section. This transfer of rights also applies to student's who are incarcerated in an adult or juvenile State or local correctional institution. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to deny a student with a disability who has reached majority age the right to have an adult of his or her choice, including, but not limited to, the student's parent, assist the student in making decisions regarding the student's individualized education program.

(b) The school district must notify the student and the student's parents of the transfer of rights in writing at a meeting convened to review the student's individualized education program during the school year in which the student turns 17 years of age. At that time, the school district must provide the student with a copy of the Delegation of Rights form described in this Section. The school district must mail the notice and a copy of the Delegation of Rights form to the student and to the student's parents, addressed to their last known address, if they do not attend the meeting.

(c) Rights shall not transfer from the parents to the student under this Section if either of the following apply:

(1) The student with a disability who has reached the age of majority has been adjudged incompetent under State law.

(2) The student has not been adjudged incompetent under State law, but the student has executed a Delegation of Rights to make educational decisions pursuant to this Section for the purpose of appointing the student's parent or other adult to represent the educational interests of the student.

A student may terminate the Delegation of Rights at any time and assume the right to make decisions regarding his or her education. The Delegation of Rights shall meet all of the following requirements:

(A) It shall remain in effect for one year after the date of execution, but may be renewed annually with the written or other formal authorization of the student and the person the student delegates to represent the educational interests of the student.

(B) It shall be signed by the student or verified by other means, such as audio or video or other alternative format compatible with the student's disability showing that the student has agreed to the terms of the delegation.

(C) It shall be signed or otherwise manifest verification that the designee accepts the delegation.

(D) It shall include declarations that the student (i) is 18 years of age or older, (ii) intends to delegate his or her educational rights under federal and State law to a specified individual who is at least 18 years of age, (iii) has not been adjudged incompetent under State law, (iv) is entitled to be present during the development of the student's individualized education program and to raise issues or concerns about the student's individualized education program, (v) will be permitted to terminate the Delegation of Rights at any time, and (vi) will notify the school district immediately if the student terminates the Delegation of Rights.

(E) It shall be identical or substantially the same as the following form:

DELEGATION OF RIGHTS TO MAKE EDUCATIONAL DECISION

I, (insert name), am 18 years of age or older and a student who has the right to make educational decisions for myself under State and federal law. I have not been adjudged incompetent and, as of the date of the execution of this document, I hereby delegate my right to give consent and make decisions concerning my education to (insert name), who will be considered my "parent" for purposes of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 and Article 14 of the School Code and will exercise all of the rights and responsibilities concerning my education that are conferred on a parent under those laws. I understand and give my consent for (insert name) to make all decisions relating to

my education on my behalf. I understand that I have the right to be present at meetings held to develop my individualized education program and that I have the right to raise any issues or concerns I may have and that the school district must consider them.

This delegation will be in effect for one year from the date of execution below and may be renewed by my written or other formal authorization. I also understand that I have the right to terminate this Delegation of Rights at any time and assume the right to make my own decisions regarding my education. I understand that I must notify the school district immediately if I revoke this Delegation of Rights prior to its expiration.

(insert name)
Student

DATE: (insert date)

Accepted by: (insert name)
Designated Representative

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. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 396**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 398** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Demuzio offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 398

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 398 on page 7, by replacing line 9 with the following: "Subject to appropriation, school districts shall be".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 398**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 404**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 417** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Dillard offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 417

AMENDMENT NO. _3__. Amend Senate Bill 417, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by adding Section 1-15 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/1-15 new)

Sec. 1-15. Sex offenders. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, an otherwise qualified elector subject to the registration requirement of the Sex Offender Registration Act whose assigned polling place is in a school must vote by absentee ballot or early voting ballot. A person subject to the registration requirement of the Sex Offender Registration Act who enters a polling place located in a school commits a Class 4 felony.

Thirty days before an election day, the State Board of Elections shall send a letter by U.S. mail to the principal office of each election authority, and an identical message by electronic mail to the address listed for each election authority on the State Board of Elections' website, that (i) informs the election authority that persons subject to the registration requirement of the Sex Offender Registration Act may not vote in a polling place located in a school and (ii) informs the election authority of the address of the Illinois Sex Offender Registration Information website maintained by the Illinois State Police and the instructions for printing from that website a list of persons registered under the Sex Offender Registration Act in each precinct with a polling place located in a school in that election authority's jurisdiction.

Each election authority shall distribute to the election judges of a polling place located in a school at least one copy of the list of persons registered in that precinct under the Sex Offender Registration Act as found on the Illinois Sex Offender Registration Information website maintained by the Illinois State Police. An election judge who becomes aware of a person who enters a polling place in violation of this Section shall promptly notify the local law enforcement authority.

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 11-9.3 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)

Sec. 11-9.3. Presence within school zone by child sex offenders prohibited.

(a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any school building, on real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to

transport students to or from school or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or unless the offender has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school official. A child sex offender who violates this provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

~~Nothing in this Section shall be construed to infringe upon the constitutional right of a child sex offender to be present in a school building that is used as a polling place for the purpose of voting.~~

~~(1) (Blank; or)~~

~~(2) (Blank.)~~

(b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter within 500 feet of a school building or real property comprising any school while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school official. A child sex offender who violates this provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

~~(1) (Blank; or)~~

~~(2) (Blank.)~~

(b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under 18 attend if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly.

(c) Definitions. In this Section:

(1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:

(i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any substantially similar federal law or law of another state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection (c) or the attempt to commit an included sex offense, and:

(A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or an attempt to commit such offense; or

(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged commission or attempted commission of such offense; or

(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity following a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal law or the law of another state substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense or of the attempted commission of such offense; or

(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to a federal law or the law of another state substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged violation or attempted commission of such offense; or

(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to such certification is committed or attempted against a person less than 18 years of age; or

(iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

Convictions that result from or are connected with the same act, or result from offenses committed at the same time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5), "sex offense" means:

(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-7 (aiding and abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9 (public indecency when committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or on a conveyance, owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-21 (harmful material), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in any school, on real property comprising any school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:

10-1 (kidnapping),

10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),

10-3 (unlawful restraint),

10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).

An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(iv) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in clause (2)(i) of subsection (c) of this Section.

(2.5) For the purposes of subsection (b-5) only, a sex offense means:

(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961: 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding and abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a juvenile prostitute), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping), 11-19.2 (exploitation of a child), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 12-14.1 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), or 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age: 12-13 (criminal sexual assault), 12-14 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 12-16 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and subsection (a) of Section 12-15 (criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:

10-1 (kidnapping),

10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),

10-3 (unlawful restraint),
10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint).
An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
(iv) A violation of any former law of this State substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this paragraph (2.5) of this subsection.
(3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the law of another state that is substantially equivalent to any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose of this Article. A finding or adjudication as a sexually dangerous person under any federal law or law of another state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for the purposes of this Section.
(4) "School" means a public or private pre-school, elementary, or secondary school.
(5) "Loiter" means:
(i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school property.
(ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the person is in a vehicle or remaining in or around school property, for the purpose of committing or attempting to commit a sex offense.
(iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or around school property, other than the offender's residence.
(6) "School official" means the principal, a teacher, or any other certified employee of the school, the superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.
(d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
(Source: P.A. 94-158, eff. 7-11-05; 94-164, eff. 1-1-06; 94-170, eff. 7-11-05; revised 9-15-06.)".

The motion prevailed.
And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.
There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 417**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Hultgren, **Senate Bill No. 420**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Delgado, **Senate Bill No. 424** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Delgado offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 424

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 424, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 27-22.10 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/27-22.10 new)

Sec. 27-22.10. Course credit for high school diploma.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the school board of a school district that maintains any of grades 9 through 12 is authorized to adopt a policy under which a student enrolled in grade 7 or 8 who is enrolled in the unit school district or would be enrolled in the high school district upon completion of elementary school, whichever is applicable, may enroll in a course required under Section 27-22 of this Code, provided that (i) the course is offered by the high school that the student would attend, (ii) the student participates in the course at the location of the high school, and (iii) the elementary student's enrollment in the course would not prevent a high school student from being able to enroll.

(b) A school board that adopts a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section must grant academic credit to an elementary school student who successfully completes the high school course, and that credit shall satisfy the requirements of Section 27-22 of this Code for that course.

(c) A school board must award high school course credit to a student transferring to its school district for any course that the student successfully completed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, unless evidence about the course's rigor and content shows that it does not address the relevant Illinois Learning Standard at the level appropriate for the high school grade during which the course is usually taken, and that credit shall satisfy the requirements of Section 27-22 of this Code for that course.

(d) A student's grade in any course successfully completed under this Section must be included in his or her grade point average in accordance with the school board's policy for making that calculation.

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. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Delgado, **Senate Bill No. 424**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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. 426**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Delgado	Kotowski	Raoul	
Demuzio	Lauzen	Righter	
Dillard	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 437** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Maloney offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 437

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 437 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Higher Education Student Assistance Act is amended by changing Sections 25 and 31 as follows:

(110 ILCS 947/25)

Sec. 25. State scholar program.

(a) An applicant is eligible to be designated a State Scholar when the Commission finds the candidate:

(1) is a resident of this State and a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(2) has successfully completed the program of instruction at an approved high school, or is a student in good standing at such a school and is engaged in a program which in due course will be completed by the end of the academic year, and in either event that the candidate's academic standing is above the class median; and that the candidate has not had any university, college, normal school, private junior college or public community college, or other advanced training subsequent to graduation from high school; and

(3) has superior capacity to profit by a higher education.

(b) In determining an applicant's superior capacity to profit by a higher education, the Commission shall consider the candidate's scholastic record in high school and the results of the examination conducted under the provisions of this Act. The Commission shall establish by rule the minimum conditions of eligibility in terms of the foregoing factors, and the relative weight to be accorded to those factors.

(c) The Commission shall base its State Scholar designations upon the eligibility formula prescribed in its rules, except that notwithstanding those rules or any other provision of this Section, a student nominated by his or her school shall be designated a State Scholar if that student achieves an Illinois Standard Test Score at or above the 95th percentile among students taking the designated examinations in Illinois that year, as determined by the Commission.

(d) The Commission shall obtain the results of a competitive examination from the applicants this Act. The examination shall provide a measure of each candidate's ability to perform college work and shall have demonstrated utility in such a selection program. The Commission shall select, and designate by

rule, the specific examinations to be used in determining the applicant's superior capacity to profit from a higher education. Candidates may be asked by the Commission to take those steps necessary to provide results of the designated examination as part of their applications. Any nominal cost of obtaining or providing the examination results shall be paid by the candidate to the agency designated by the Commission to provide the examination service. In the event that a candidate or candidates are unable to participate in the examination for financial reasons, the Commission may choose to pay the examination fee on the candidate's or candidates' behalf. Any notary fee which may also be required as part of the total application shall be paid by the applicant.

(e) The Commission shall award to each State Scholar a certificate or other suitable form of recognition. The decision to attend a non-qualified institution of higher learning shall not disqualify applicants who are otherwise fully qualified.

(f) Subject to appropriation, each State Scholar who enrolls or is enrolled in an institution of higher learning in this State shall also receive a one-time grant of $1,000 to be applied to tuition and mandatory fees and paid directly to the institution of higher learning. However, a student who has been awarded a Merit Recognition Scholarship under Section 31 of this Act may not be awarded a grant under this subsection (f), although he or she may still be designated a State Scholar.

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

(Source: P.A. 87-997.)

(110 ILCS 947/31)

Sec. 31. Merit Recognition Scholarship program.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Eligible applicant" means a student from any high school in this State, either approved by or not recognized by the State Board of Education, who is engaged in a program of study that in due course will be completed by the end of the academic year, and (i) whose cumulative high school grade point average is at or above the 95th percentile of his or her high school class after completion of the 6th semester of a high school program of instruction or (ii) whose score on a standardized examination determined by the Commission, taken before or during the 6th semester of high school, is at or above the 95th percentile of students in the State who take the standardized college entrance examination. These high school students are all eligible to receive a scholarship to be awarded under this Section.

"Qualified student" means a person:

(1) who is a resident of this State and a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;

(2) who, as an eligible applicant, is in good academic standing at the high school in which he or she is enrolled and has made a timely application for a Merit Recognition Scholarship under this Section;

(3) who has successfully completed the program of instruction at any high school located in this State; and

(4) who enrolls or is enrolled in a qualified Illinois institution of higher learning or a Service Academy as an undergraduate student or cadet and has not received a baccalaureate degree.

"Merit Recognition Scholarship" means a $1,000 academic scholarship awarded under this Section during an academic year to a qualified student, without regard to financial need, as a scholarship to any qualified Illinois institution of higher learning or a Service Academy in which the student is or will be enrolled as an undergraduate student or cadet.

"Service Academy" means the U.S. Air Force Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, or the U.S. Naval Academy.

(b) In order to identify, encourage, promote, and reward the distinguished academic achievement of students from every high school located in this State, each qualified student shall be awarded a Merit Recognition Scholarship by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission to any qualified Illinois institution of higher learning or to any Service Academy.

(b-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a student who has received a grant under the State Scholar program under Section 25 of this Act is ineligible to receive a Merit Recognition Scholarship.

(c) No Merit Recognition Scholarship provided for a qualified student under this Section shall be considered in evaluating the financial situation of that student or be deemed a financial resource of or a form of financial aid or assistance to that student, for purposes of determining the eligibility of the student for any scholarship, grant, or monetary assistance awarded by the Commission, the State, or any agency thereof pursuant to the provisions of any other Section of this Act or any other law of this State;

nor shall any Merit Recognition Scholarship provided for a qualified student under this Section reduce the amount of any scholarship, grant, or monetary assistance that that student is eligible to be awarded by the Commission, the State, or any agency thereof in accordance with the provisions of any other Section of this Act or any other law of this State.

(d) The Illinois Student Assistance Commission is designated as administrator of the Merit Recognition Scholarship program. Each high school located in this State shall certify to the Commission the names of its students who are eligible applicants, specifying which of the students certified as eligible applicants have completed the program of instruction at that high school and the graduation date fixed for their high school class and specifying for each of the other eligible applicants whose names appear on the certification the semester of high school last completed by them. The Commission shall promptly notify those eligible applicants so certified who are reasonably assured of receiving a Merit Recognition Scholarship in accordance with the annual funding levels recommended in the Governor's budget of their eligibility to apply for a scholarship under this Section, other than any eligible applicant named on any such certification who, as an eligible applicant, has previously made application to the Commission for a Merit Recognition Scholarship under this Section. An otherwise eligible applicant who fails to make a timely application (as determined by the Commission) for a Merit Recognition Scholarship under this Section shall no longer be deemed an eligible applicant and shall not qualify for the award.

(e) All applications for Merit Recognition Scholarships to be awarded under this Section shall be made to the Commission on forms that the Commission shall provide for eligible applicants. The form of applications and the information required to be set forth therein shall be determined by the Commission, and the Commission shall require eligible applicants to submit with their applications such supporting documents as the Commission deems necessary.

(f) The names and addresses of Merit Recognition Scholarship recipients are a matter of public record.

(g) Whenever an eligible applicant who has completed the program of instruction at any high school located in this State thereafter makes timely application to the Commission for a Merit Recognition Scholarship under this Section, the Commission shall promptly determine whether that eligible applicant is a qualified student as defined in subsection (a) of this Section. Each such eligible applicant so determined by the Commission to be a qualified student shall be awarded a Merit Recognition Scholarship in the amount of $1,000, effective exclusively during the academic year following the qualified student's high school graduation, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(h) Subject to a separate appropriation for purposes of this Section, payment of any Merit Recognition Scholarship awarded under this Section shall be determined exclusively by the Commission. All scholarship funds distributed in accordance with this subsection (h) shall be paid to the qualified Illinois institution of higher learning or Service Academy and used only for payment of the educational expenses incurred by the student in connection with his or her attendance as an undergraduate student or cadet at that institution or Service Academy, including but not limited to tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, required Service Academy uniforms, and travel and personal expenses related to the student's attendance at that institution or Service Academy. Any Merit Recognition Scholarship awarded under this Section shall be applicable to 2 semesters or 3 quarters of enrollment. Should a qualified student withdraw from enrollment prior to completion of the first semester or quarter for which the Merit Recognition Scholarship is applicable, the student shall refund to the Commission the amount of the scholarship received.

(i) The Commission shall administer the Merit Recognition Scholarship program established by this Section and shall make all necessary and proper rules, not inconsistent with this Section, for its effective implementation.

(j) When an appropriation to the Commission for purposes of this Section is insufficient to provide scholarships to all qualified students, the Commission shall allocate the appropriation in accordance with this subsection (j). If funds are insufficient to provide all qualified students with a scholarship as authorized by subsection (g) of this Section, the Commission shall allocate the scholarships to qualified students in order of decreasing relative academic rank, as determined by the Commission using a formula based upon the qualified student's grade point average, score on the appropriate statewide standardized examination, or a combination of grade point average and standardized test score. All Merit Recognition Scholarships awarded shall be in the amount of $1,000.

(k) The Commission, in determining the number of Merit Recognition Scholarships to be offered pursuant to subsection (j) of this Section, shall take into consideration past experience with the rate of merit scholarship funds unclaimed by qualified students. To the extent necessary to avoid an over-commitment of funds, the Commission may allocate scholarship funds on the basis of the date the Commission receives a completed application form.

(Source: P.A. 91-128, eff. 7-1-00.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 437**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 435**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson

Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 438**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **Senate Bill No. 441**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben

Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 448** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Sandoval offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 448

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 448 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3.5, 6, 9.1, and 10 and by adding Section 10b as follows:

(225 ILCS 335/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 7502)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Licensure" means the act of obtaining or holding a license issued by the Department as provided in this Act.

(b) "Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

(c) "Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

(e) "Roofing contractor" is one ~~whose services are unlimited in the roofing trade and~~ who has the experience, knowledge and skill to construct, reconstruct, alter, maintain and repair roofs and use materials and items used in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance and repair of all kinds of roofing and waterproofing as related to roofing, all in such manner to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto, but does not include such contractor's employees to the extent the requirements of Section 3 of this Act apply and extend to such employees.

(f) "Board" means the Roofing Advisory Board.

(g) "Qualifying party" means the individual filing as a sole proprietor, partner of a partnership, officer of a corporation, trustee of a business trust, or party of another legal entity, who is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business, has the authority to supervise roofing installation operations, and is actively engaged in day to day activities of the business organization.

"Qualifying party" does not apply to a seller of roofing materials or services when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(h) "Limited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is limited to residential roofing, including residential properties consisting of 8 units or less.

(i) "Unlimited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is unlimited in nature and includes roofing on residential, commercial, and industrial properties.

(Source: P.A. 90-55, eff. 1-1-98; 91-950, eff. 2-9-01.)

(225 ILCS 335/3.5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 3.5. Examination.

(a) The Department shall authorize examinations for applicants for initial licenses at the time and place it may designate. The examinations shall be of a character to fairly test the competence and qualifications of applicants to act as roofing contractors. Each applicant for limited licenses shall designate a qualifying party who shall take an examination, the technical portion of which shall cover residential roofing practices. Each applicant for an unlimited license shall designate a qualifying party who shall take an examination, the technical portion of which shall cover residential, commercial, and industrial roofing practices.

(b) An applicant for a limited license or an unlimited license or a qualifying party designated by an applicant for a limited license or unlimited license shall pay, either to the Department or the designated testing service, a fee established by the Department to cover the cost of providing the examination. Failure of the individual scheduled to appear for the examination on the scheduled date at the time and place specified after his or her application for examination has been received and acknowledged by the Department or the designated testing service shall result in forfeiture of the examination fee.

(c) A person who has a license as described in subsection (1.5) of Section 3 is exempt from the examination requirement of this Section, so long as (1) the license continues to be valid and is renewed before expiration and (2) the person is not newly designated as a qualifying party after July 1, 2003. The qualifying party for an applicant for a new license must have passed an examination authorized by the Department before the Department may issue a license.

(d) The application for a license as a corporation, business trust, or other legal entity submitted by a sole proprietor who is currently licensed under this Act and exempt from the examination requirement of this Section shall not be considered an application for initial licensure for the purposes of this subsection (d) if the sole proprietor is named in the application as the qualifying party and is the sole owner of the legal entity. Upon issuance of a license to the new legal entity, the sole proprietorship license is terminated.

The application for initial licensure as a partnership, corporation, business trust, or other legal entity submitted by a currently licensed partnership, corporation, business trust, or other legal entity shall not be considered an application for initial licensure for the purposes of this subsection (d) if the entity's current qualifying party is exempt from the examination requirement of this Section, that qualifying party is named as the new legal entity's qualifying party, and the majority of ownership in the new legal entity remains the same as the currently licensed entity. Upon issuance of a license to the new legal entity under this subsection (d), the former license issued to the applicant is terminated.

(e) An applicant has 3 years after the date of his or her application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.
(Source: P.A. 91-950, eff. 2-9-01.)

(225 ILCS 335/6) (from Ch. 111, par. 7506)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 6. Expiration; restoration; renewal ~~of license~~.

(a) The expiration date and renewal period for each certificate of registration issued under this Act shall be set by the Department by rule.

(b) A licensee who has permitted his or her license to expire or whose license is on inactive status may have his or her license restored by making application to the Department in the form and manner prescribed by the Department. ~~(1) Licenses shall expire biennially at midnight on June 30 of each odd-numbered year.~~

~~(2) Failure to renew the license prior to the expiration thereof shall cause the license to become nonrenewed and it shall be unlawful thereafter for the licensee to engage, offer to engage, or hold himself or herself out as engaging, in roofing contracting business under the license unless and until the license is restored or reissued as defined by rule.~~
(Source: P.A. 89-387, eff. 1-1-96; 90-55, eff. 1-1-98.)

(225 ILCS 335/9.1) (from Ch. 111, par. 7509.1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 9.1. Grounds for disciplinary action. The Department may refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including fines not to exceed $10,000 ~~$1,000~~ for each violation, with regard to any license for any one or combination of the following causes:

(a) violation of this Act or its rules;

(b) conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof that ~~U.S. jurisdiction which~~ is (i) a felony or (ii) ~~which is~~ a misdemeanor,

an essential element of which is dishonesty~~,~~ or that is ~~of any crime which~~ directly related ~~relates~~ to the practice of the profession;

(c) making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license;

(d) professional incompetence or gross negligence in the practice of roofing contracting , prima facie evidence of which may be a conviction or judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction against an applicant or licensee relating to the practice of roofing contracting or the construction of a roof or repair thereof that results in leakage within 90 days after the completion of such work;

(e) (blank); ~~gross malpractice, prima facie evidence of which may be a conviction or judgment of malpractice in any court of competent jurisdiction;~~

(f) aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules;

(g) failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department which has been sent by certified or registered mail to the licensee's last known address;

(h) engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

(i) habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants or any other chemical agent or drug which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;

(j) discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section;

(k) directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered;

(l) a finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation;

(m) a finding ~~conviction~~ by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this State, of any violation of any law governing the practice of roofing contracting, if the Department determines, after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

(n) a finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means;

(o) practicing, attempting to practice, or advertising under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other legally authorized name;

(p) gross and willful overcharging for professional services including filing false statements for collection of fees or monies for which services are not rendered;

(q) failure to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied;

(r) the Department shall deny any license or renewal under this Act to any person who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission; however, the Department may issue a license or renewal if the person in default has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission;

(s) failure to continue to meet the requirements of this Act shall be deemed a violation;

(t) physical or mental disability, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of abilities and skills that result in an inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;

(u) material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department or to any other State agency;

(v) the determination by a court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code will result in an automatic suspension of his or her license. The suspension will end upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Board to the Director that the licensee be allowed to resume professional practice;

(w) advertising in any manner that is false, misleading, or deceptive; ~~-~~

(x) taking undue advantage of a customer, which results in the perpetration of a fraud;

(y) performing any act or practice that is a violation of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business

Practices Act;

(z) engaging in the practice of roofing contracting, as defined in this Act, with a suspended, revoked, or cancelled license;

(aa) treating any person differently to the person's detriment because of race, color, creed, gender, age, religion, or national origin;

(bb) knowingly making any false statement, oral, written, or otherwise, of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce others in the course of obtaining or performing roofing contracting services; or

(cc) violation of any final administrative action of the Secretary.

The changes to this Act made by this amendatory Act of 1997 apply only to disciplinary actions relating to events occurring after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.

(Source: P.A. 89-387, eff. 1-1-96; 90-55, eff. 1-1-98.)

(225 ILCS 335/10) (from Ch. 111, par. 7510)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 10. Enforcement; petition to court.

(1) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the Director through the Attorney General of Illinois, or the State's Attorney of any county in which a violation is alleged to exist, may in the name of the People of the State of Illinois petition for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or bond, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin such violation, and if it is established that such person has violated or is violating the injunction, the Court may punish the offender for contempt of court.

(2) If any person shall practice as a licensee or hold himself or herself out as a licensee without being licensed under the provisions of this Act, then any person licensed under this Act, any interested party or any person injured thereby may, in addition to those officers identified in subsection (1) of this Section, petition for relief as provided therein.

(3) (Blank). ~~Whenever the Department has reason to believe that any person has violated the licensing requirements of this Act by practicing, offering to practice, attempting to practice, or holding himself or herself out to practice roofing without being licensed under this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall 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.~~

(4) Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties which may be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 90-55, eff. 1-1-98; 91-950, eff. 2-9-01.)

(225 ILCS 335/10b new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 10b. Unlicensed practice; order to cease and desist. Whenever the Department has reason to believe that any person has violated the licensing requirements of this Act by practicing, offering to practice, attempting to practice, or holding himself or herself out to practice roofing without being licensed under this Act, the Department may issue an order to cease and desist such practice without a hearing. The order must clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and provide notice that any individual or entity receiving the order may petition the Department for a hearing within a period of 21 days after the date of the order. Any hearing held pursuant to this Section must be in accordance with the hearing provisions set forth in this Act. Should any person or entity that is issued an order to cease and desist pursuant to this Section continue or again practice, offer to practice, attempt to practice, or hold himself or herself out to practice roofing without being licensed under this Act, the Department may seek injunctive relief, impose a civil penalty in accordance with this Act, or take any other action allowed under this Act. Any order to cease and desist issued pursuant to this Section shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation in any proceeding conducted pursuant to Section 10a of this 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.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 448**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 450** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Munoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 450

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 450, AS AMENDED, in the introductory clause of Section 5, by replacing "3.1-15-25, 3.1-30-5, and 3.1-30-20" with "3.1-15-25 and 3.1-30-5"; and

in Section 5, by deleting Sec. 3.1-30-20.

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.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 450**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 455**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Risinger	
Dillard	Lauzen	Ronen	

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 Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 456**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 461**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 472**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 473**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 478**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Forby, **Senate Bill No. 479** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

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

Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 479

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 479 on page 1, in line 7 by replacing "vender" with "vendor"; and

on page 1, by inserting below line 19 the following:

"This Section does not apply to heating and air conditioning service contracts, plumbing service contracts, and electrical service contracts.".

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.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Forby, **Senate Bill No. 479**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 38; Nays 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Garrett	Kotowski	Rutherford
Clayborne	Haine	Lightford	Sandoval
Collins	Halvorson	Link	Schoenberg
Crotty	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Cullerton	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
DeLeo	Holmes	Meeks	Trotter
Delgado	Hunter	Munoz	Viverito
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Forby	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Koehler	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Murphy	Risinger
Bond	Hultgren	Pankau	Sieben
Brady	Lauzen	Peterson	Syverson
Burzynski	Luechtefeld	Radogno	Watson
Cronin	Millner	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 481** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cronin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 481

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 481 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 2-6.2 and 18-1.1 as follows:
(755 ILCS 5/2-6.2)
Sec. 2-6.2. Financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability.
(a) In this Section:
"Abuse" means any offense described in Section 12-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
"Financial exploitation" means any offense described in Section 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
"Neglect" means any offense described in Section 12-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
(b) Persons convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability shall not receive any property, benefit, or other interest by reason of the death of that elderly person or person with a disability, whether as heir, legatee, beneficiary, survivor, appointee, claimant under Section 18-1.1, or in any other capacity and whether the property, benefit, or other interest passes pursuant to any form of title registration, testamentary or nontestamentary instrument, intestacy, renunciation, or any other circumstance. The property, benefit, or other interest shall pass as if the person convicted of the financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect died before the decedent, provided that with respect to joint tenancy property the interest possessed prior to the death by the person convicted of the financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect shall not be diminished by the application of this Section. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability shall be entitled to receive property, a benefit, or an interest in any capacity and under any circumstances described in this subsection (b) if it is demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that the victim of that offense knew of the conviction and subsequent to

the conviction expressed or ratified his or her intent to transfer the property, benefit, or interest to the person convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability in any manner contemplated by this subsection (b).

(c) (1) The holder of any property subject to the provisions of this Section shall not be liable for distributing or releasing the property to the person convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability if the distribution or release occurs prior to the conviction.

(2) If the holder is a financial institution, trust company, trustee, or similar entity or person, the holder shall not be liable for any distribution or release of the property, benefit, or other interest to the person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 unless the holder knowingly distributes or releases the property, benefit, or other interest to the person so convicted after first having received actual written notice of the conviction in sufficient time to act upon the notice.

(d) If the holder of any property subject to the provisions of this Section knows that a potential beneficiary has been convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability within the scope of this Section, the holder shall fully cooperate with law enforcement authorities and judicial officers in connection with any investigation of the financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect. If the holder is a person or entity that is subject to regulation by a regulatory agency pursuant to the laws of this or any other state or pursuant to the laws of the United States, including but not limited to the business of a financial institution, corporate fiduciary, or insurance company, then such person or entity shall not be deemed to be in violation of this Section to the extent that privacy laws and regulations applicable to such person or entity prevent it from voluntarily providing law enforcement authorities or judicial officers with information.

(Source: P.A. 93-299, eff. 1-1-04.)

(755 ILCS 5/18-1.1) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 18-1.1)

Sec. 18-1.1. Statutory custodial claim. Any spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of a disabled person who dedicates himself or herself to the care of the disabled person by living with and personally caring for the disabled person for at least 3 years shall be entitled to a claim against the estate upon the death of the disabled person. The claim shall take into consideration the claimant's lost employment opportunities, lost lifestyle opportunities, and emotional distress experienced as a result of personally caring for the disabled person. Notwithstanding the statutory claim amounts stated in this Section, a court may reduce an amount to the extent that the living arrangements were intended to and did in fact also provide a physical, emotional, or financial benefit to the claimant. The factors a court may consider in determining whether to reduce a statutory custodial claim amount may include but are not limited to: (i) the free or low cost of housing provided to the claimant; (ii) the alleviation of the need for the claimant to be employed full time; (iii) any financial benefit provided to the claimant; (iv) the emotional benefits received by the claimant; (v) the personal care received by the claimant from the decedent or others; and (vi) the proximity of the care provided by the claimant to the decedent to the time of the decedent's death. The claim shall be in addition to any other claim, including without limitation a reasonable claim for nursing and other care. The claim shall be based upon the nature and extent of the person's disability and, at a minimum but subject to the extent of the assets available, shall be in the amounts set forth below:

1. 100% disability, $180,000 ~~$100,000~~
2. 75% disability, $135,000 ~~$75,000~~
3. 50% disability, $90,000 ~~$50,000~~
4. 25% disability, $45,000 ~~$25,000~~

(Source: P.A. 87-908.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Cronin offered by the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 481

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 481, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 4, line 22, by deleting ", emotional,"; and

on page 5, lines 3 and 4, by deleting "the emotional benefits received by the claimants; (v)"; and

on page 5, line 6, by replacing "(vi)" with "(v)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 481**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 486** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 was held in the Committee on Rules.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 486

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 486, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by adding Section 2-807 as follows:
(735 ILCS 5/2-807 new)
Sec. 2-807. Residual funds in a common fund created in a class action.
(a) Definitions. As used in this Section:
"Eligible organization" means a not-for-profit organization that:
(i) has been in existence for no less than 3 years;
(ii) has been tax exempt for no less than 3 years from the payment of federal taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
(iii) is in compliance with registration and filing requirements applicable pursuant to the Charitable

Trust Act and the Solicitation for Charity Act; and

(iv) has a principal purpose of promoting or providing services that would be eligible for funding under the Illinois Equal Justice Act.

"Residual funds" means all unclaimed funds, including uncashed checks or other unclaimed payments, that remain in a common fund created in a class action after court-approved payments are made for the following:

(i) class member claims;

(ii) attorney's fees and costs; and

(iii) any reversions to a defendant agreed upon by the parties.

(b) Settlement. An order approving a proposed settlement of a class action that results in the creation of a common fund for the benefit of the class shall, consistent with the other Sections of this Part, establish a process for the administration of the settlement and shall provide for the distribution of any residual funds to one or more eligible organizations, except that up to 50% of the residual funds may be distributed to one or more other nonprofit charitable organizations or other organizations that serve the public good if the court finds there is good cause to approve such a distribution as part of a settlement.

(c) Judgment. A judgment in favor of the plaintiff in a class action that results in the creation of a common fund for the benefit of the class shall provide for the distribution of any residual funds to one or more eligible organizations.

(d) State and its political subdivisions. This Section does not apply to any class action lawsuit against the State of Illinois or any of its political subdivisions.

(e) Application. This Section applies to all actions commenced on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and to all actions pending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2008.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 was held in the Committee on Judiciary Civil Law.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 4 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 486**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 488** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Jacobs offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 488

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 488, on page 4, line 21, after "employee", by inserting "who applies to the System within 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and"; and

on page 5, by replacing lines 2 through 5 with the following:
"payment.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Jacobs offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 488

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 488 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 7-109.3 and 7-142.1 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/7-109.3) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-109.3)

Sec. 7-109.3. "Sheriff's Law Enforcement Employees".

(a) "Sheriff's law enforcement employee" or "SLEP" means:

(1) A county sheriff and all deputies, other than special deputies, employed on a full time basis in the office of the sheriff.

(2) A person who has elected to participate in this Fund under Section 3-109.1 of this Code, and who is employed by a participating municipality to perform police duties.

(3) A law enforcement officer employed on a full time basis by a Forest Preserve District, provided that such officer shall be deemed a "sheriff's law enforcement employee" for the purposes of this Article, and service in that capacity shall be deemed to be service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee, only if the board of commissioners of the District have so elected by adoption of an affirmative resolution. Such election, once made, may not be rescinded.

(4) A person not eligible to participate in a fund established under Article 3 of this Code who is employed on a full-time basis by a participating municipality or participating instrumentality to perform police duties at an airport, but only if the governing authority of the employer has approved sheriff's law enforcement employee status for its airport police employees by adoption of an affirmative resolution. Such approval, once given, may not be rescinded.

(5) A person who is employed on a full-time basis by a participating municipality as a county probation officer, as defined in the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

(b) An employee who is a sheriff's law enforcement employee and is granted military leave or authorized leave of absence shall receive service credit in that capacity. Sheriff's law enforcement employees shall not be entitled to out-of-State service credit under Section 7-139.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-142.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-142.1)

Sec. 7-142.1. Sheriff's law enforcement employees.

(a) In lieu of the retirement annuity provided by subparagraph 1 of paragraph (a) of Section 7-142:

Any sheriff's law enforcement employee who has 20 or more years of service in that capacity and who terminates service prior to January 1, 1988 shall be entitled at his option to receive a monthly retirement annuity for his service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee computed by multiplying 2% for each

year of such service up to 10 years, 2 1/4% for each year of such service above 10 years and up to 20 years, and 2 1/2% for each year of such service above 20 years, by his annual final rate of earnings and dividing by 12.

Any sheriff's law enforcement employee who has 20 or more years of service in that capacity and who terminates service on or after January 1, 1988 and before July 1, 2004 shall be entitled at his option to receive a monthly retirement annuity for his service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee computed by multiplying 2.5% for each year of such service up to 20 years, 2% for each year of such service above 20 years and up to 30 years, and 1% for each year of such service above 30 years, by his annual final rate of earnings and dividing by 12.

Any sheriff's law enforcement employee who has 20 or more years of service in that capacity and who terminates service on or after July 1, 2004 shall be entitled at his or her option to receive a monthly retirement annuity for service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee computed by multiplying 2.5% for each year of such service by his annual final rate of earnings and dividing by 12.

If a sheriff's law enforcement employee has service in any other capacity, his retirement annuity for service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee may be computed under this Section and the retirement annuity for his other service under Section 7-142.

In no case shall the total monthly retirement annuity for persons who retire before July 1, 2004 exceed 75% of the monthly final rate of earnings. In no case shall the total monthly retirement annuity for persons who retire on or after July 1, 2004 exceed 80% of the monthly final rate of earnings.

(b) Whenever continued group insurance coverage is elected in accordance with the provisions of Section 367h of the Illinois Insurance Code, as now or hereafter amended, the total monthly premium for such continued group insurance coverage or such portion thereof as is not paid by the municipality shall, upon request of the person electing such continued group insurance coverage, be deducted from any monthly pension benefit otherwise payable to such person pursuant to this Section, to be remitted by the Fund to the insurance company or other entity providing the group insurance coverage.

(b-5) In addition to any service converted under subsection (c), a sheriff's law enforcement employee who is employed as a county probation officer may convert his or her non-SLEP service credits for previous employment as a county probation officer into service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee by paying to the Fund an amount equal to the additional contribution required under Section 7-173.1, plus interest at the prescribed rate from the date of the service to the date of payment. The conversion may only occur within 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(c) A sheriff's law enforcement employee who has service in any other capacity may convert up to 10 years of that service into service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee by paying to the Fund an amount equal to (1) the additional employee contribution required under Section 7-173.1, plus (2) the additional employer contribution required under Section 7-172, plus (3) interest on items (1) and (2) at the prescribed rate from the date of the service to the date of payment.

(d) The changes to subsections (a) and (b) of this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to persons in service on or after July 1, 2004. In the case of such a person who begins to receive a retirement annuity before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the annuity shall be recalculated prospectively to reflect those changes, with the resulting increase beginning to accrue on the first annuity payment date following the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-712, eff. 6-1-06.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 488**, 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 36; Nays 21.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Brady	Garrett	Lightford	Sandoval
Clayborne	Halvorson	Link	Schoenberg
Collins	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Crotty	Hendon	Martinez	Trotter
Cullerton	Holmes	Meeks	Viverito
DeLeo	Hunter	Millner	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jacobs	Munoz	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Noland	
Forby	Koehler	Raoul	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	Pankau	Sullivan
Bomke	Haine	Peterson	Syverson
Bond	Hultgren	Radogno	Watson
Burzynski	Lauzen	Risinger	
Cronin	Luechtefeld	Rutherford	
Dahl	Murphy	Sieben	

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 Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 489**, 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	Dillard	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Ronen
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Millner	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Munoz	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Pankau	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	

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 Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 495**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 497**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Ronen
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

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 Link, **Senate Bill No. 500**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

Senator Jacobs had an inquiry of the Chair as to whether Senate Bill 500 would require a three-fifths vote for passage.

The Chair ruled that pursuant to Article VII, Section 6(i) of the Illinois Constitution, Senate Bill 500 would require thirty votes for passage.

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

Yeas 34; Nays 23; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Garrett	Link	Radogno
Bond	Halvorson	Maloney	Raoul
Collins	Harmon	Martinez	Ronen
Cronin	Hendon	Meeks	Schoenberg
Crotty	Hultgren	Millner	Sieben
Cullerton	Hunter	Murphy	Silverstein
DeLeo	Koehler	Noland	Viverito
Delgado	Kotowski	Pankau	
Dillard	Lightford	Peterson	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Sullivan
Brady	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Syverson
Burzynski	Haine	Munoz	Trotter
Clayborne	Holmes	Righter	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Risinger	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

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.

At the hour of 5:55 o'clock p.m., Senator DeLeo presiding.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 505**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 48; Nays 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Maloney	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Meeks	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	
Forby	Lightford	Righter	
Frerichs	Link	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Jones, J.	Risinger
Burzynski	Lauzen	Watson
Dahl	Luechtefeld	

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 511** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 511

AMENDMENT NO. _2__. Amend Senate Bill 511, AS AMENDED, with reference to the page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 3, by replacing lines 14 and 15 with the following:

"public bodies, and public universities. The term does not include units of local government, school districts, or community colleges."; and

on page 5, in line 19 by inserting after the period the following:

"The amended accessibility standards shall apply to electronic and information technology developed or procured by a State entity, or to substantial modifications made to electronic and information technology by a State entity, after the Department of Central Management Services and other State entities incorporate the amended accessibility standards into their procurement policies and procedures.".

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.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 511**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Link, **Senate Bill No. 513** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 513

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 513 on page 3, line 1, after "system", by inserting the following:

"and may be connected thereto via any publicly owned right-of-way, easement, or other property owned by the State or any municipality or political subdivision of the State.

(c) Any party using a sanitary sewer system as described in subsection (b) of this Section shall reimburse the original provider of the system, whether a public or private party, for a pro rata share of the costs of construction, and may utilize the system regardless of any reservation of capacity that remains unused for 5 years after construction".

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 BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 513**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 514** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 514

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 514 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 15-301 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/15-301) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-301)

Sec. 15-301. Permits for excess size and weight.

(a) The Department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction may, in their discretion, upon application and good cause being shown therefor, issue a special permit authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in this Act or otherwise not in conformity with this Act upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the party granting such permit and for the maintenance of which the party is responsible. Applications and permits other than those in written or printed form may only be accepted from and issued to the company or individual making the movement. Except for an application to move directly across a highway, it shall be the duty of the applicant to establish in the application that the load to be moved by such vehicle or combination is composed of a single nondivisible object that cannot reasonably be dismantled or disassembled. For the purpose of over length movements, more than one object may be carried side by side as long as the height, width, and weight laws are not exceeded and the cause for the over length is not due to multiple objects. For the purpose of over height movements, more than one object may be carried as long as the cause for the over height is not due to multiple objects and the length, width, and weight laws are not exceeded. For the purpose of an over width movement, more than one object may be carried as long as the cause for the over width is not due to multiple objects and length, height, and weight laws are not exceeded. No state or local agency shall authorize the issuance of excess size or weight permits for vehicles and loads that are divisible and that can be carried, when divided, within the existing size or weight maximums specified in this Chapter. Any excess size or weight permit issued in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be void at issue and any movement made thereunder shall not be authorized under the terms of the void permit. In any prosecution for a violation of this Chapter when the authorization of an excess size or weight permit is at issue, it is the burden of the defendant to establish that the permit was valid because the load to be moved could not reasonably be dismantled or disassembled, or was otherwise nondivisible.

(b) The application for any such permit shall: (1) state whether such permit is requested for a single trip or for limited continuous operation; (2) state if the applicant is an authorized carrier under the Illinois Motor Carrier of Property Law, if so, his certificate, registration or permit number issued by the Illinois Commerce Commission; (3) specifically describe and identify the vehicle or vehicles and load to be operated or moved except that for vehicles or vehicle combinations registered by the Department as provided in Section 15-319 of this Chapter, only the Illinois Department of Transportation's (IDT) registration number or classification need be given; (4) state the routing requested including the points of origin and destination, and may identify and include a request for routing to the nearest certified scale in accordance with the Department's rules and regulations, provided the applicant has approval to travel on local roads; and (5) state if the vehicles or loads are being transported for hire. No permits for the movement of a vehicle or load for hire shall be issued to any applicant who is required under the Illinois Motor Carrier of Property Law to have a certificate, registration or permit and does not have such certificate, registration or permit.

(c) The Department or local authority when not inconsistent with traffic safety is authorized to issue or withhold such permit at its discretion; or, if such permit is issued at its discretion to prescribe the route or routes to be traveled, to limit the number of trips, to establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicles described may be operated on the highways indicated, or otherwise to limit or prescribe conditions of operations of such vehicle or vehicles, when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road foundations, surfaces or structures, and may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for any injury to any roadway or road structure. The Department shall maintain a daily record of each permit issued along with the fee and the stipulated dimensions, weights, conditions and restrictions authorized and this record shall be presumed correct in any case of questions or dispute. The Department shall install an automatic device for recording applications received and permits issued by telephone. In making application by telephone, the Department and applicant waive all objections to the recording of the conversation.

(d) The Department shall, upon application in writing from any local authority, issue an annual permit authorizing the local authority to move oversize highway construction, transportation, utility and maintenance equipment over roads under the jurisdiction of the Department. The permit shall be applicable only to equipment and vehicles owned by or registered in the name of the local authority, and no fee shall be charged for the issuance of such permits.

(e) As an exception to paragraph (a) of this Section, the Department and local authorities, with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions, in their discretion and upon application in writing may issue a special permit for limited continuous operation, authorizing the applicant to move loads of agricultural commodities on a 2 axle single vehicle registered by the Secretary of State with axle loads not to exceed 35%, on a 3 or 4 axle vehicle registered by the Secretary of State with axle loads not to exceed 20%, and on a 5 axle vehicle registered by the Secretary of State not to exceed 10% above those provided in Section 15-111. The total gross weight of the vehicle, however, may not exceed the maximum gross weight of the registration class of the vehicle allowed under Section 3-815 or 3-818 of this Code.

As used in this Section, "agricultural commodities" means:

(1) cultivated plants or agricultural produce grown including, but is not limited to, corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, grain sorghum, canola, and rice;

(2) livestock, including but not limited to hogs, equine, sheep, and poultry;

(3) ensilage; and

(4) fruits and vegetables.

Permits may be issued for a period not to exceed 40 days and moves may be made of a distance not to exceed 50 miles from a field, an on-farm grain storage facility, a warehouse as defined in the Illinois Grain Code, or a livestock management facility as defined in the Livestock Management Facilities Act over any highway except the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. The operator of the vehicle, however, must abide by posted bridge and posted highway weight limits. All implements of husbandry operating under this Section between sunset and sunrise shall be equipped as prescribed in Section 12-205.1.

(e-1) Upon a declaration by the Governor that an emergency harvest situation exists, a special permit issued by the Department under this Section shall not be required from September 1 through December 31 during harvest season emergencies, provided that the weight does not exceed 20% above the limits provided in Section 15-111. All other restrictions that apply to permits issued under this Section shall apply during the declared time period. With respect to highways under the jurisdiction of local authorities, the local authorities may, at their discretion, waive special permit requirements during harvest season emergencies. This permit exemption shall apply to all vehicles eligible to obtain permits

under this Section, including commercial vehicles in use during the declared time period.

(f) The form and content of the permit shall be determined by the Department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and by local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction. Every permit shall be in written form and carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit and no person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of such special permit. Violation of the terms and conditions of the permit shall not be deemed a revocation of the permit; however, any vehicle and load found to be off the route prescribed in the permit shall be held to be operating without a permit. Any off route vehicle and load shall be required to obtain a new permit or permits, as necessary, to authorize the movement back onto the original permit routing. No rule or regulation, nor anything herein shall be construed to authorize any police officer, court, or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit to remove the permit from the possession of the permittee unless the permittee is charged with a fraudulent permit violation as provided in paragraph (i). However, upon arrest for an offense of violation of permit, operating without a permit when the vehicle is off route, or any size or weight offense under this Chapter when the permittee plans to raise the issuance of the permit as a defense, the permittee, or his agent, must produce the permit at any court hearing concerning the alleged offense.

If the permit designates and includes a routing to a certified scale, the permitee, while enroute to the designated scale, shall be deemed in compliance with the weight provisions of the permit provided the axle or gross weights do not exceed any of the permitted limits by more than the following amounts:

Single axle	2000 pounds
Tandem axle	3000 pounds
Gross	5000 pounds

(g) The Department is authorized to adopt, amend, and to make available to interested persons a policy concerning reasonable rules, limitations and conditions or provisions of operation upon highways under its jurisdiction in addition to those contained in this Section for the movement by special permit of vehicles, combinations, or loads which cannot reasonably be dismantled or disassembled, including manufactured and modular home sections and portions thereof. All rules, limitations and conditions or provisions adopted in the policy shall have due regard for the safety of the traveling public and the protection of the highway system and shall have been promulgated in conformity with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The requirements of the policy for flagmen and escort vehicles shall be the same for all moves of comparable size and weight. When escort vehicles are required, they shall meet the following requirements:

(1) All operators shall be 18 years of age or over and properly licensed to operate the vehicle.

(2) Vehicles escorting oversized loads more than 12-feet wide must be equipped with a rotating or flashing amber light mounted on top as specified under Section 12-215.

The Department shall establish reasonable rules and regulations regarding liability insurance or self insurance for vehicles with oversized loads promulgated under The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Police vehicles may be required for escort under circumstances as required by rules and regulations of the Department.

(h) Violation of any rule, limitation or condition or provision of any permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not render the entire permit null and void but the violator shall be deemed guilty of violation of permit and guilty of exceeding any size, weight or load limitations in excess of those authorized by the permit. The prescribed route or routes on the permit are not mere rules, limitations, conditions, or provisions of the permit, but are also the sole extent of the authorization granted by the permit. If a vehicle and load are found to be off the route or routes prescribed by any permit authorizing movement, the vehicle and load are operating without a permit. Any off route movement shall be subject to the size and weight maximums, under the applicable provisions of this Chapter, as determined by the type or class highway upon which the vehicle and load are being operated.

(i) Whenever any vehicle is operated or movement made under a fraudulent permit the permit shall be void, and the person, firm, or corporation to whom such permit was granted, the driver of such vehicle in addition to the person who issued such permit and any accessory, shall be guilty of fraud and either one or all persons may be prosecuted for such violation. Any person, firm, or corporation committing such violation shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and the Department shall not issue permits to the person, firm or corporation convicted of such violation for a period of one year after the date of conviction. Penalties for violations of this Section shall be in addition to any penalties imposed for violation of other Sections of this Act.

(j) Whenever any vehicle is operated or movement made in violation of a permit issued in accordance

with this Section, the person to whom such permit was granted, or the driver of such vehicle, is guilty of such violation and either, but not both, persons may be prosecuted for such violation as stated in this subsection (j). Any person, firm or corporation convicted of such violation shall be guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined for the first offense, not less than $50 nor more than $200 and, for the second offense by the same person, firm or corporation within a period of one year, not less than $200 nor more than $300 and, for the third offense by the same person, firm or corporation within a period of one year after the date of the first offense, not less than $300 nor more than $500 and the Department shall not issue permits to the person, firm or corporation convicted of a third offense during a period of one year after the date of conviction for such third offense.

(k) Whenever any vehicle is operated on local roads under permits for excess width or length issued by local authorities, such vehicle may be moved upon a State highway for a distance not to exceed one-half mile without a permit for the purpose of crossing the State highway.

(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the Department, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, and local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may at their discretion authorize the movement of a vehicle in violation of any size or weight requirement, or both, that would not ordinarily be eligible for a permit, when there is a showing of extreme necessity that the vehicle and load should be moved without unnecessary delay.

For the purpose of this subsection, showing of extreme necessity shall be limited to the following: shipments of livestock, hazardous materials, liquid concrete being hauled in a mobile cement mixer, or hot asphalt.

(m) Penalties for violations of this Section shall be in addition to any penalties imposed for violating any other Section of this Code.

(n) The Department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, in their discretion and upon application in writing, may issue a special permit for continuous limited operation, authorizing the applicant to operate a tow-truck that exceeds the weight limits provided for in subsection (d) of Section 15-111, provided:

(1) no rear single axle of the tow-truck exceeds 26,000 pounds;

(2) no rear tandem axle of the tow-truck exceeds 50,000 pounds;

(2.1) no triple rear axle on a manufactured recovery unit exceeds 60,000 ~~56,000~~ pounds;

(3) neither the disabled vehicle nor the disabled combination of vehicles exceed the weight restrictions imposed by this Chapter 15, or the weight limits imposed under a permit issued by the Department prior to hookup;

(4) the tow-truck prior to hookup does not exceed the weight restrictions imposed by this Chapter 15;

(5) during the tow operation the tow-truck does not violate any weight restriction sign;

(6) the tow-truck is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions;

(7) the tow-truck is specifically designed and licensed as a tow-truck;

(8) the tow-truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of sufficient capacity to safely handle the load;

(9) the tow-truck is equipped with air brakes;

(10) the tow-truck is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles;

(11) the tow commences at the initial point of wreck or disablement and terminates at a point where the repairs are actually to occur;

(12) the permit issued to the tow-truck is carried in the tow-truck and exhibited on demand by a police officer; and

(13) the movement shall be valid only on state routes approved by the Department.

(o) The Department, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, and local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, in their discretion and upon application in writing, may issue a special permit for continuous limited operation, authorizing the applicant to transport raw milk that exceeds the weight limits provided for in subsections (b) and (f) of Section 15-111 of this Code, provided:

(1) no single axle exceeds 20,000 pounds;

(2) no gross weight exceeds 80,000 pounds;

(3) permits issued by the State are good only for federal and State highways and are not applicable to interstate highways; and

(4) all road and bridge postings must be obeyed.

(Source: P.A. 93-718, eff. 1-1-05; 93-971, eff. 8-20-04; 93-1023, eff. 8-25-04; revised 10-14-04.)

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 THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 514**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 518**, 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 58; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson

Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 519**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 521**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan

Collins	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	
Forby	Lightford	Ronen	

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.

Senator Maloney asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **Senate Bill No. 521 .**

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 523**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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.

Senator Sandoval asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his affirmative vote on **Senate Bill No. 523 .**

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 526**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Bond	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Crotty	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	
Frerichs	Link	Ronen	

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 528**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 531**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 532**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 533**, 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 56; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	
Forby	Lightford	Ronen	

The following voted present:

Raoul

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 Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 534**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 538** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Raoul offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 538

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 538 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Sections 10-20.40 and 34-18.34 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.40 new)

Sec. 10-20.40. Use of facilities by community organizations. School boards are encouraged to allow community organizations to use school facilities during non-school hours. If a school board allows a community organization to use school facilities during non-school hours, the board must adopt a formal policy governing the use of school facilities by community organizations during non-school hours. The policy shall prohibit such use if it interferes with any school functions or the safety of students or school personnel or affects the property or liability of the school district.

(105 ILCS 5/34-18.34 new)

Sec. 34-18.34. Use of facilities by community organizations. The board is encouraged to allow community organizations to use school facilities during non-school hours. If the board allows a community organization to use school facilities during non-school hours, the board must adopt a formal policy governing the use of school facilities by community organizations during non-school hours. The policy shall prohibit such use if it interferes with any school functions or the safety of students or school personnel or affects the property or liability of the school district.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2007.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 538**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 46; Nays 10.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Rutherford
Burzynski	Haine	Martinez	Sandoval
Clayborne	Halvorson	Meeks	Schoenberg
Collins	Harmon	Millner	Sieben
Cronin	Hendon	Munoz	Silverstein
Crotty	Holmes	Noland	Sullivan
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Peterson	Viverito
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Hultgren	Luechtefeld	Watson
Brady	Jones, J.	Murphy	
Dahl	Lauzen	Radogno	

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 Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 540**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 45; Nays 10; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Maloney	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Meeks	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Millner	Sieben
Burzynski	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Cronin	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Crotty	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Bond	Halvorson	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Cullerton	Harmon	Ronen	
Garrett	Link	Schoenberg	

The following voted present:

Martinez

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 Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 543** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Raoul offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 543

AMENDMENT NO. _1__. Amend Senate Bill 543 on page 1, lines 4 and 5, by replacing "Sections 26-2 and 26-2a" with "Section 26-2"; and

by deleting line 17 on page 4 through line 22 on page 5.

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 BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 543**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 49; Nays 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Sieben
Burzynski	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Halvorson	Millner	Sullivan
Collins	Harmon	Munoz	Syverson
Cronin	Hendon	Noland	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Pankau	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Peterson	Watson
Dahl	Jacobs	Raoul	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Risinger	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Ronen	
Dillard	Lightford	Rutherford	

The following voted in the negative:

Brady
Hultgren
Lauzen

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 546** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 546

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 546 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Notary Public Act is amended by changing Sections 3-101, 3-102, 3-104, 6-101, and 7-108 as follows:

(5 ILCS 312/3-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-101)

Sec. 3-101. Official Seal and Signature.

(a) Each notary public shall, upon receiving the commission from the county clerk, obtain an official rubber stamp seal with which the notary shall authenticate his official acts. The rubber stamp seal shall contain the following information:

(1) ~~(a)~~ the words "Official Seal";

(2) ~~(b)~~ the notary's official name;

(3) ~~(c)~~ the words "Notary Public", "State of Illinois", and "My commission expires_____(commission expiration date)"; and

(4) ~~(d)~~ a serrated or milled edge border in a rectangular form not more than one inch in height by two and one-half inches in length surrounding the information.

(b) At the time of notarization, a notary public shall officially sign every notary certificate clearly and legibly using black ink, so that it is capable of photographic reproduction. The illegibility of any of the information required by this Section does not affect the validity of a transaction.

(Source: P.A. 84-322.)

(5 ILCS 312/3-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-102)

Sec. 3-102. Business Records ~~Official Signature~~.

(a) For every notarial act involving a document of conveyance, encumbrance, or release or encumbrance affecting real property, a paper or electronic form shall be kept in the business records of the employer of the notary or the notary's business records for a period of 7 years. The form shall contain for each notarial act:

(1) Date, time, and type of each official act.

(2) Type, title, or a description of the document being notarized.

(3) Signature of each person whose signature is being notarized.

(4) Type and information from valid identification for the person whose signature is being notarized that must be at least one of the following:

(i) Driver's license;

(ii) State identification;

(iii) Military identification;

(iv) Passport; or

(v) I-10 number.

(5) The fee charged for the notarial service.

(b) The form may be examined without restriction by a law enforcement officer in the course of an official investigation, subpoenaed by court order, or surrendered at the direction of the Secretary of State.

~~At the time of notarization, a notary public shall officially sign every notary certificate and affix the rubber stamp seal clearly and legibly using black ink, so that it is capable of photographic reproduction. The illegibility of any of the information required by this Section does not affect the validity of a transaction.~~

(Source: P.A. 84-322.)

(5 ILCS 312/3-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-104)

Sec. 3-104. Maximum Fee.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, the maximum fee in this State is $1.00 for any notarial act performed and up to $10 for any notarial act performed pursuant to Section 3-102.

(b) Fees for a notary public, agency, or any other person who is not an attorney or an accredited representative filling out immigration forms shall be limited to the following:

(1) $10 per form completion;

(2) $10 per page for the translation of a non-English language into English where such translation is required for immigration forms;

(3) $1 for notarizing;

(4) $3 to execute any procedures necessary to obtain a document required to complete immigration forms; and

(5) A maximum of $75 for one complete application.

Fees authorized under this subsection shall not include application fees required to be submitted with immigration applications.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent offense committed within 5 years of a previous conviction for the same offense.

(c) Upon his own information or upon complaint of any person, the Attorney General or any State's Attorney, or their designee, may maintain an action for injunctive relief in the court against any notary public or any other person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. These remedies

are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other available remedies.

If the Attorney General or any State's Attorney fails to bring an action as provided pursuant to this subsection within 90 days of receipt of a complaint, any person may file a civil action to enforce the provisions of this subsection and maintain an action for injunctive relief.

(d) All notaries public must provide receipts and keep records for fees accepted for services provided. Failure to provide receipts and keep records that can be presented as evidence of no wrongdoing shall be construed as a presumptive admission of allegations raised in complaints against the notary for violations related to accepting prohibited fees.

(Source: P.A. 93-1001, eff. 8-23-04.)

(5 ILCS 312/6-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-101)

Sec. 6-101. Definitions. (a) "Notarial act" means any act that a notary public of this State is authorized to perform and includes taking an acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a verification upon oath or affirmation, and witnessing or attesting a signature.

(b) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by a person to a notary in the notary's presence that the person has executed an instrument for the purposes stated therein and, if the instrument is executed in a representative capacity, that the person signed the instrument with proper authority and executed it as the act of the person or entity represented and identified therein.

(c) "Verification upon oath or affirmation" means a declaration that a statement is true made by a person upon oath or affirmation.

(c-5) "Witnessing or attesting signature" means a notarial act in which a person signs a document in the presence of the notary.

(d) "In a representative capacity" means:

(1) for and on behalf of a corporation, partnership, trust, or other entity, as an authorized officer, agent, partner, trustee, or other representative;

(2) as a public officer, personal representative, guardian, or other representative, in the capacity recited in the instrument;

(3) as an attorney in fact for a principal; or

(4) in any other capacity as an authorized representative of another.

(Source: P.A. 84-322.)

(5 ILCS 312/7-108) (from Ch. 102, par. 207-108)

Sec. 7-108. Revocation of Commission. The Secretary of State shall refuse to appoint any person as a notary public or shall ~~may~~ revoke the commission of any notary public upon any of the following grounds ~~who, during the current term of appointment~~:

(a) Substantial and material misstatement or omission in the application submitted to the Secretary of State. ~~submits an application for commission and appointment as a notary public which contains substantial and material misstatement or omission of fact; or~~

(b) Conviction ~~is convicted~~ of ~~any~~ felony or official misconduct under this Act.

(c) Revocation or denial of a professional license.

(d) Failure to secure the information required pursuant to Section 3-102 or the official seal pursuant to Section 3-101.

(Source: P.A. 84-322.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 546**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 550**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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. 555**, 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:

Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Righter
Bond	Garrett	Link	Ronen
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Sandoval
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Schoenberg
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Sieben
Cronin	Holmes	Millner	Silverstein
Crotty	Hultgren	Munoz	Sullivan
Cullerton	Hunter	Murphy	Syverson
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Trotter
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Pankau	Viverito
Demuzio	Koehler	Peterson	Watson
Dillard	Kotowski	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Forby	Lauzen	Raoul	

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.

Senator Althoff asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her affirmative vote on **Senate Bill No. 555 .**

On motion of Senator Hultgren, **Senate Bill No. 561**, 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	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Halvorson	Maloney	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 572**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Silverstein, **Senate Bill No. 573** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Silverstein offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 573

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend Senate Bill 573, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989 is amended by adding Section 12.5 as follows:

(225 ILCS 315/12.5 new)

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

Sec. 12.5. Continuing education. The Department may adopt rules of continuing education for persons registered under this Act. The Department must consider the recommendations of the Board in establishing the guidelines for the continuing education requirements. Rules adopted under this Section apply to any person seeking renewal or restoration of registration under this Act. The continuing education shall consist of at least 6 hours per year and may include relevant courses offered in various formats or mediums.".

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.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **Senate Bill No. 573**, 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 53; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Halvorson	Maloney	Rutherford
Bond	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hendon	Meeks	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Holmes	Millner	Sieben
Clayborne	Hultgren	Munoz	Silverstein
Collins	Hunter	Murphy	Sullivan
Crotty	Jacobs	Noland	Syverson
Cullerton	Jones, J.	Pankau	Trotter
DeLeo	Koehler	Peterson	Viverito
Demuzio	Kotowski	Radogno	Watson
Forby	Lauzen	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Frerichs	Lightford	Righter	
Garrett	Link	Risinger	
Haine	Luechtefeld	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Dahl

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 Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 574** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 574

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 574 on page 1, line 21, after "nursing services", by inserting "(subject to appropriations to the Department for that purpose)"; and

on page 4, line 15, by replacing "The" with "Subject to appropriations to the Department for that purpose, the".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 574**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Bond	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	
Frerichs	Link	Ronen	

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 577**, 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	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Halvorson	Meeks	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Sieben
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Silverstein
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Syverson
Cullerton	Hunter	Pankau	Trotter
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Viverito
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Watson
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 581** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 581

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 581, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, Sec. 6-1, subsection (a), by replacing the sentence beginning "Each participant" with the following:
"Each participant in the Community Residential Choices Program shall have his or her own individual private bedroom."; and

in Section 5, Sec. 6-1, subsection (a), by replacing the sentence beginning "The Community Residential Choices Program" with the following:
"The Community Residential Choices Program shall be available to persons over the age of 18 who do not meet the Department's criteria for being in crisis."; and

in Section 5, Sec. 6-1, subsection (b), by inserting immediately below the last line of that subsection the following:
"A person diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder may be assessed for eligibility for services under Home and Community-Based Services Waivers for persons with developmental disabilities, without regard to whether that person is also diagnosed with mental retardation, so long as the person otherwise meets applicable level-of-care criteria under those waivers. This provision does not create any new entitlement to a service, program, or benefit, but shall not affect any entitlement to a service, program, or benefit created by any other law."; and

in Section 5, Sec. 6-5, by inserting after "on July 1, 2007," the following:
"subject to appropriation,"; and

in Section 5, by replacing Sec. 6-10 with the following:
"(405 ILCS 80/6-10 new)
Sec. 6-10. Reimbursement rates. The Department shall reimburse each provider of a Community Residential Choices Program at the customary rate for a community-based residential program for persons with developmental disabilities, including necessary and appropriate support services.".

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.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 581**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	

Dillard	Lauzen	Righter
Forby	Lightford	Risinger

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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 585**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Viverito, **Senate Bill No. 591** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Viverito offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 591

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 591, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Act on the Aging is amended by changing Sections 4.02 and 4.12 as follows:

(20 ILCS 105/4.02) (from Ch. 23, par. 6104.02)

Sec. 4.02. The Department shall establish a program of services to prevent unnecessary institutionalization of persons age 60 and older in need of long term care or who are established as persons who suffer from Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder under the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act, thereby enabling them to remain in their own homes or in other living arrangements. Such preventive services, which may be coordinated with other programs for the aged and monitored by area agencies on aging in cooperation with the Department, may include, but are not limited to, any or all of the following:

(a) home health services;
(b) home nursing services;
(c) homemaker services;
(d) chore and housekeeping services;
(e) adult day services;
(f) home-delivered meals;
(g) education in self-care;
(h) personal care services;
(i) adult day health services;
(j) habilitation services;
(k) respite care;
(k-5) community reintegration services;
(l) other nonmedical social services that may enable the person to become self-supporting; or
(m) clearinghouse for information provided by senior citizen home owners who want to rent rooms to or share living space with other senior citizens.

The Department shall establish eligibility standards for such services taking into consideration the unique economic and social needs of the target population for whom they are to be provided. Such eligibility standards shall be based on the recipient's ability to pay for services; provided, however, that in determining the amount and nature of services for which a person may qualify, consideration shall not be given to the value of cash, property or other assets held in the name of the person's spouse pursuant to a written agreement dividing marital property into equal but separate shares or pursuant to a transfer of the person's interest in a home to his spouse, provided that the spouse's share of the marital property is not made available to the person seeking such services.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the Department shall require as a condition of eligibility that all financially eligible applicants and recipients apply for medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department.

The Department shall, in conjunction with the Department of Public Aid (now Department of Healthcare and Family Services), seek appropriate amendments under Sections 1915 and 1924 of the Social Security Act. The purpose of the amendments shall be to extend eligibility for home and community based services under Sections 1915 and 1924 of the Social Security Act to persons who transfer to or for the benefit of a spouse those amounts of income and resources allowed under Section 1924 of the Social Security Act. Subject to the approval of such amendments, the Department shall extend the provisions of Section 5-4 of the Illinois Public Aid Code to persons who, but for the provision of home or community-based services, would require the level of care provided in an institution, as is provided for in federal law. Those persons no longer found to be eligible for receiving noninstitutional services due to changes in the eligibility criteria shall be given 60 days notice prior to actual termination. Those persons receiving notice of termination may contact the Department and request the determination be appealed at any time during the 60 day notice period. With the exception of the lengthened notice and time frame for the appeal request, the appeal process shall follow the normal procedure. In addition, each person affected regardless of the circumstances for discontinued eligibility shall be given notice and the opportunity to purchase the necessary services through the Community Care Program. If the individual does not elect to purchase services, the Department shall advise the individual of alternative services. The target population identified for the purposes of this Section are persons age 60 and older with an identified service need. Priority shall be given to those who are at imminent risk of institutionalization. The services shall be provided to eligible persons age 60 and older to the extent that the cost of the services together with the other personal maintenance expenses of the persons are reasonably related to the standards established for care in a group facility appropriate to the person's condition. These non-institutional services, pilot projects or experimental facilities may be provided as part of or in addition to those authorized by federal law or those funded and administered by the Department of Human Services. The Departments of Human Services, Healthcare and Family Services, Public Health, Veterans' Affairs, and Commerce and Economic Opportunity and other appropriate agencies of State, federal and local governments shall cooperate with the Department on Aging in the establishment and development of the non-institutional services. The Department shall require an annual audit from all chore/housekeeping and homemaker vendors contracting with the Department under this Section. The annual audit shall assure that each audited vendor's procedures are in compliance with Department's financial reporting guidelines requiring an administrative and employee wage and benefits cost split as defined in administrative rules. The audit is a public record under the Freedom of Information Act. The Department shall execute, relative to the nursing home prescreening project, written inter-agency

agreements with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, to effect the following: (1) intake procedures and common eligibility criteria for those persons who are receiving non-institutional services; and (2) the establishment and development of non-institutional services in areas of the State where they are not currently available or are undeveloped. On and after July 1, 1996, all nursing home prescreenings for individuals 60 years of age or older shall be conducted by the Department.

As part of the Department on Aging's routine training of care coordinators ~~case managers~~ and care coordinator ~~case manager~~ supervisors, the Department may include information on family futures planning for persons who are age 60 or older and who are caregivers of their adult children with developmental disabilities. The content of the training shall be at the Department's discretion.

No later than July 1, 2008, the Department's case management program shall be transitioned to a fully integrated care coordination program. The care coordination program shall incorporate the concepts of client direction and consumer focus and shall take into account the client's needs and preferences. Comprehensive care coordination shall include activities such as: (1) comprehensive assessment of the client; (2) development and implementation of a service plan with the client to mobilize the formal and family resources and services identified in the assessment to meet the needs of the client, including coordination of the resources and services with (A) any other plans that exist for various formal services, such as hospital discharge plans, and (B) the information and assistance services; (3) coordination and monitoring of formal and family service delivery, regardless of the funding source, including coordination and monitoring to ensure that services specified in the plan are being provided; (4) assistance with the completion of applications for services, referrals to non-government funded services, health promotion, and ensuring continuity of care across care settings; (5) periodic reassessment and revision of the status of the client with the client or, if necessary, the client's designated representative; and (6) in accordance with the wishes of the client, advocacy on behalf of the client for needed services or resources.

A comprehensive assessment shall be performed, using a holistic tool identified by the Department and supported by an electronic intake assessment and care planning system linked to a central location. The comprehensive assessment process shall include a face to face interview in the client's home or temporary overnight abode and shall determine the level of physical, functional, cognitive, psycho-social, financial, and social needs of the client. Assessment interviews shall accommodate the scheduling needs of the client and the client's representative or representatives, who shall participate at the discretion of the client. The Department shall provide, by administrative rule, guidelines for determining the conditions under which a comprehensive assessment shall be performed and the activities of care coordination offered to each care recipient. The care plan shall include the needs identified by the assessment and incorporate the goals and preferences of the client. Care plans shall also include all services needed by the client regardless of the funding source and delineate between services provided, services unavailable, and services refused by the client. Case coordination units shall be reimbursed for care coordination in a just and equitable manner reflective of the actual cost of providing care coordination. By January 1, 2008, the Department shall develop a rate structure, in collaboration with case coordination units and advocates for care recipients, that reflects the activities of coordination provided. The Department shall reevaluate the rate structure by July 2010.

The Department is authorized to establish a system of recipient copayment for services provided under this Section, such copayment to be based upon the recipient's ability to pay but in no case to exceed the actual cost of the services provided. Additionally, any portion of a person's income which is equal to or less than the federal poverty standard shall not be considered by the Department in determining the copayment. The level of such copayment shall be adjusted whenever necessary to reflect any change in the officially designated federal poverty standard.

The Department, or the Department's authorized representative, shall recover the amount of moneys expended for services provided to or in behalf of a person under this Section by a claim against the person's estate or against the estate of the person's surviving spouse, but no recovery may be had until after the death of the surviving spouse, if any, and then only at such time when there is no surviving child who is under age 21, blind, or permanently and totally disabled. This paragraph, however, shall not bar recovery, at the death of the person, of moneys for services provided to the person or in behalf of the person under this Section to which the person was not entitled; provided that such recovery shall not be enforced against any real estate while it is occupied as a homestead by the surviving spouse or other dependent, if no claims by other creditors have been filed against the estate, or, if such claims have been filed, they remain dormant for failure of prosecution or failure of the claimant to compel administration of the estate for the purpose of payment. This paragraph shall not bar recovery from the estate of a spouse, under Sections 1915 and 1924 of the Social Security Act and Section 5-4 of the Illinois Public

Aid Code, who precedes a person receiving services under this Section in death. All moneys for services paid to or in behalf of the person under this Section shall be claimed for recovery from the deceased spouse's estate. "Homestead", as used in this paragraph, means the dwelling house and contiguous real estate occupied by a surviving spouse or relative, as defined by the rules and regulations of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, regardless of the value of the property.

The Department shall develop procedures to enhance availability of services on evenings, weekends, and on an emergency basis to meet the respite needs of caregivers. Procedures shall be developed to permit the utilization of services in successive blocks of 24 hours up to the monthly maximum established by the Department. Workers providing these services shall be appropriately trained.

Beginning on the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1991, no person may perform chore/housekeeping and homemaker services under a program authorized by this Section unless that person has been issued a certificate of pre-service to do so by his or her employing agency. Information gathered to effect such certification shall include (i) the person's name, (ii) the date the person was hired by his or her current employer, and (iii) the training, including dates and levels. Persons engaged in the program authorized by this Section before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991 shall be issued a certificate of all pre- and in-service training from his or her employer upon submitting the necessary information. The employing agency shall be required to retain records of all staff pre- and in-service training, and shall provide such records to the Department upon request and upon termination of the employer's contract with the Department. In addition, the employing agency is responsible for the issuance of certifications of in-service training completed to their employees.

The Department is required to develop a system to ensure that persons working as homemakers and chore housekeepers receive increases in their wages when the federal minimum wage is increased by requiring vendors to certify that they are meeting the federal minimum wage statute for homemakers and chore housekeepers. An employer that cannot ensure that the minimum wage increase is being given to homemakers and chore housekeepers shall be denied any increase in reimbursement costs.

The Community Care Program Advisory Committee is created in the Department on Aging. The Director shall appoint individuals to serve in the Committee, who shall serve at their own expense. Members of the Committee must abide by all applicable ethics laws. The Committee shall advise the Department on issues related to the Department's program of services to prevent unnecessary institutionalization. The Committee shall meet on a bi-monthly basis and shall serve to identify and advise the Department on present and potential issues affecting the service delivery network, the program's clients, and the Department and to recommend solution strategies. Persons appointed to the Committee shall be appointed on, but not limited to, their own and their agency's experience with the program, geographic representation, and willingness to serve. The Committee shall include, but not be limited to, representatives from the following agencies and organizations:

(a) at least 4 adult day service representatives;

(b) at least 4 care ~~case~~ coordination unit representatives;

(c) at least 4 representatives from in-home direct care service agencies;

(d) at least 2 representatives of statewide trade or labor unions that represent in-home direct care service staff;

(e) at least 2 representatives of Area Agencies on Aging;

(f) at least 2 non-provider representatives from a policy, advocacy, research, or other service organization;

(g) at least 2 representatives from a statewide membership organization for senior citizens; and

(h) at least 2 citizen members 60 years of age or older.

Nominations may be presented from any agency or State association with interest in the program. The Director, or his or her designee, shall serve as the permanent co-chair of the advisory committee. One other co-chair shall be nominated and approved by the members of the committee on an annual basis. Committee members' terms of appointment shall be for 4 years with one-quarter of the appointees' terms expiring each year. At no time may a member serve more than one consecutive term in any capacity on the committee. The Department shall fill vacancies that have a remaining term of over one year, and this replacement shall occur through the annual replacement of expiring terms. The Director shall designate Department staff to provide technical assistance and staff support to the committee. Department representation shall not constitute membership of the committee. All Committee papers, issues, recommendations, reports, and meeting memoranda are advisory only. The Director, or his or her designee, shall make a written report, as requested by the Committee, regarding issues before the Committee.

The Department on Aging and the Department of Human Services shall cooperate in the development

and submission of an annual report on programs and services provided under this Section. Such joint report shall be filed with the Governor and the General Assembly on or before September 30 each year.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

Those persons previously found eligible for receiving non-institutional services whose services were discontinued under the Emergency Budget Act of Fiscal Year 1992, and who do not meet the eligibility standards in effect on or after July 1, 1992, shall remain ineligible on and after July 1, 1992. Those persons previously not required to cost-share and who were required to cost-share effective March 1, 1992, shall continue to meet cost-share requirements on and after July 1, 1992. Beginning July 1, 1992, all clients will be required to meet eligibility, cost-share, and other requirements and will have services discontinued or altered when they fail to meet these requirements.

(Source: P.A. 93-85, eff. 1-1-04; 93-902, eff. 8-10-04; 94-48, eff. 7-1-05; 94-269, eff. 7-19-05; 94-336, eff. 7-26-05; 94-954, eff. 6-27-06.)

(20 ILCS 105/4.12)

Sec. 4.12. Assistance to nursing home residents.

(a) The Department on Aging shall assist eligible nursing home residents and their families to select long-term care options that meet their needs and reflect their preferences. At any time during the process, the resident or his or her representative may decline further assistance.

(b) To provide assistance, the Department shall develop a program of transition services with follow-up in selected areas of the State, to be expanded statewide as funding becomes available. The program shall be developed in consultation with nursing homes, care coordinators ~~case managers~~, Area Agencies on Aging, and others interested in the well-being of frail elderly Illinois residents. The Department shall establish administrative rules pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act with respect to resident eligibility, assessment of the resident's health, cognitive, social, and financial needs, development of comprehensive service transition plans, and the level of services that must be available prior to transition of a resident into the community.

(Source: P.A. 93-902, eff. 8-10-04.)

Section 10. The Older Adult Services Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

(320 ILCS 42/25)

Sec. 25. Older adult services restructuring. No later than January 1, 2005, the Department shall commence the process of restructuring the older adult services delivery system. Priority shall be given to both the expansion of services and the development of new services in priority service areas. Subject to the availability of funding, the restructuring shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Planning. The Department shall develop a plan to restructure the State's service delivery system for older adults. The plan shall include a schedule for the implementation of the initiatives outlined in this Act and all other initiatives identified by the participating agencies to fulfill the purposes of this Act. Financing for older adult services shall be based on the principle that "money follows the individual". The plan shall also identify potential impediments to delivery system restructuring and include any known regulatory or statutory barriers.

(2) Comprehensive care coordination ~~case management~~. The Department shall implement a statewide system of holistic comprehensive case management. The system shall include the identification and implementation of a universal, comprehensive assessment tool to be used statewide to determine the level of physical, functional, cognitive, psycho-social, social ~~socialization~~, and financial needs of older adults. This tool shall be supported by an electronic intake, assessment, and care planning system linked to a central location. "Comprehensive care coordination ~~case management~~" shall include activities such ~~includes services and coordination such~~ as (i) comprehensive assessment of the older adult ~~(including the physical, functional, cognitive, psycho-social, and social needs of the individual)~~; (ii) development and implementation of a service plan with the older adult to mobilize the formal and family resources and services identified in the assessment to meet the needs of the older adult, including coordination of the resources and services with any other plans that exist for various formal services, such as hospital discharge plans, and with the information and assistance services; (iii) coordination and monitoring of formal and family service delivery, regardless of the funding source, including coordination and monitoring to ensure that services specified in the plan are being provided; (iv) assistance with completion of applications for services, referrals to non-government funded services, health promotion,

and ensuring continuity of care across care settings; (v) periodic reassessment and revision of the status of the older adult with the older adult or, if necessary, the older adult's designated representative; and (vi) ~~(v)~~ in accordance with the wishes of the older adult, advocacy on behalf of the older adult for needed services or resources.

(3) Coordinated point of entry. The Department shall implement and publicize a statewide coordinated point of entry using a uniform name, identity, logo, and toll-free number.

(4) Public web site. The Department shall develop a public web site that provides links to available services, resources, and reference materials concerning caregiving, diseases, and best practices for use by professionals, older adults, and family caregivers.

(5) Expansion of older adult services. The Department shall expand older adult services that promote independence and permit older adults to remain in their own homes and communities.

(6) Consumer-directed home and community-based services. The Department shall expand the range of service options available to permit older adults to exercise maximum choice and control over their care.

(7) Comprehensive delivery system. The Department shall expand opportunities for older adults to receive services in systems that integrate acute and chronic care.

(8) Enhanced transition and follow-up services. The Department shall implement a program of transition from one residential setting to another and follow-up services, regardless of residential setting, pursuant to rules with respect to (i) resident eligibility, (ii) assessment of the resident's health, cognitive, social, and financial needs, (iii) development of transition plans, and (iv) the level of services that must be available before transitioning a resident from one setting to another.

(9) Family caregiver support. The Department shall develop strategies for public and private financing of services that supplement and support family caregivers.

(10) Quality standards and quality improvement. The Department shall establish a core set of uniform quality standards for all providers that focus on outcomes and take into consideration consumer choice and satisfaction, and the Department shall require each provider to implement a continuous quality improvement process to address consumer issues. The continuous quality improvement process must benchmark performance, be person-centered and data-driven, and focus on consumer satisfaction.

(11) Workforce. The Department shall develop strategies to attract and retain a qualified and stable worker pool, provide living wages and benefits, and create a work environment that is conducive to long-term employment and career development. Resources such as grants, education, and promotion of career opportunities may be used.

(12) Coordination of services. The Department shall identify methods to better coordinate service networks to maximize resources and minimize duplication of services and ease of application.

(13) Barriers to services. The Department shall identify barriers to the provision, availability, and accessibility of services and shall implement a plan to address those barriers. The plan shall: (i) identify barriers, including but not limited to, statutory and regulatory complexity, reimbursement issues, payment issues, and labor force issues; (ii) recommend changes to State or federal laws or administrative rules or regulations; (iii) recommend application for federal waivers to improve efficiency and reduce cost and paperwork; (iv) develop innovative service delivery models; and (v) recommend application for federal or private service grants.

(14) Reimbursement and funding. The Department shall investigate and evaluate costs and payments by defining costs to implement a uniform, audited provider cost reporting system to be considered by all Departments in establishing payments. To the extent possible, multiple cost reporting mandates shall not be imposed.

(15) Medicaid nursing home cost containment and Medicare utilization. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid), in collaboration with the Department on Aging and the Department of Public Health and in consultation with the Advisory Committee, shall propose a plan to contain Medicaid nursing home costs and maximize Medicare utilization. The plan must not impair the ability of an older adult to choose among available services. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, (i) techniques to maximize the use of the most cost-effective services without sacrificing quality and (ii) methods to identify and serve older adults in need of minimal services to remain independent, but who are likely to develop a need for more extensive services in the absence of those minimal services.

(16) Bed reduction. The Department of Public Health shall implement a nursing home conversion program to reduce the number of Medicaid-certified nursing home beds in areas with excess beds. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall investigate changes to the Medicaid nursing facility reimbursement system in order to reduce beds. Such changes may include, but are not limited to, incentive payments that will enable facilities to adjust to the restructuring and expansion of services

required by the Older Adult Services Act, including adjustments for the voluntary closure or layaway of nursing home beds certified under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. Any savings shall be reallocated to fund home-based or community-based older adult services pursuant to Section 20.

(17) Financing. The Department shall investigate and evaluate financing options for older adult services and shall make recommendations in the report required by Section 15 concerning the feasibility of these financing arrangements. These arrangements shall include, but are not limited to:

(A) private long-term care insurance coverage for older adult services;

(B) enhancement of federal long-term care financing initiatives;

(C) employer benefit programs such as medical savings accounts for long-term care;

(D) individual and family cost-sharing options;

(E) strategies to reduce reliance on government programs;

(F) fraudulent asset divestiture and financial planning prevention; and

(G) methods to supplement and support family and community caregiving.

(18) Older Adult Services Demonstration Grants. The Department shall implement a program of demonstration grants that will assist in the restructuring of the older adult services delivery system, and shall provide funding for innovative service delivery models and system change and integration initiatives pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 20.

(19) Bed need methodology update. For the purposes of determining areas with excess beds, the Departments shall provide information and assistance to the Health Facilities Planning Board to update the Bed Need Methodology for Long-Term Care to update the assumptions used to establish the methodology to make them consistent with modern older adult services.

(20) Affordable housing. The Departments shall utilize the recommendations of Illinois' Annual Comprehensive Housing Plan, as developed by the Affordable Housing Task Force through the Governor's Executive Order 2003-18, in their efforts to address the affordable housing needs of older adults.

The Older Adult Services Advisory Committee shall investigate innovative and promising practices operating as demonstration or pilot projects in Illinois and in other states. The Department on Aging shall provide the Older Adult Services Advisory Committee with a list of all demonstration or pilot projects funded by the Department on Aging, including those specified by rule, law, policy memorandum, or funding arrangement. The Committee shall work with the Department on Aging to evaluate the viability of expanding these programs into other areas of the State.

(Source: P.A. 93-1031, eff. 8-27-04; 94-236, eff. 7-14-05; 94-766, eff. 1-1-07.)

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. 2 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Viverito, **Senate Bill No. 591**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan

Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 595** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Koehler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 595

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend Senate Bill 595, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1 as follows:

on page 2, by replacing lines 9 and 10 with "nurse, an advanced practice nurse who has a collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes medication management in this setting, a physician assistant authorized by a supervising physician to provide medication management in this setting, or a pharmacist.".

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.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 595**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi

Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter
Forby	Lightford	Risinger

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 Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 647**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 649**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter

Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 654**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Link, **Senate Bill No. 662** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 662

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 662, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 9-9.5, 16-10, 17-16.1, 18-9.1, 19-8, 19A-35, 20-8, 24A-10.1, 24A-15, 24A-16, 24B-6, 24B-10.1, 24B-15, 24B-16, 24C-12, 24C-15, 24C-16, and 28-6 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/9-9.5)

Sec. 9-9.5. Disclosures in political communications.

(a) Any political committee, organized under the Election Code, that makes an expenditure for a pamphlet, circular, handbill, Internet or telephone communication, radio, television, or print advertisement, or other communication directed at voters and mentioning the name of a candidate in the next upcoming election shall ensure that the name of the political committee paying for any part of the communication, including, but not limited to, its preparation and distribution, is identified clearly within the communication as the payor. This subsection does not apply to items that are too small to contain the required disclosure. Nothing in this subsection shall require disclosure on any telephone communication using random sampling or other scientific survey methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or question of public policy.

Whenever any vendor or other person provides any of the services listed in this subsection, other than any telephone communication using random sampling or other scientific survey methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or question of public policy, the vendor or person shall keep and maintain records showing the name and address of the person who purchased or requested the services and the amount paid for the services. The records required by this subsection shall be kept for a period of one year after the date upon which payment was received for the services.

(b) Any political committee, organized under this Code, that makes an expenditure for a pamphlet, circular, handbill, Internet or telephone communication, radio, television, or print advertisement, or other communication directed at voters and (i) mentioning the name of a candidate in the next upcoming election, without that candidate's permission, or ~~and~~ (ii) advocating for or against a public policy position shall ensure that the name of the political committee paying for any part of the communication, including, but not limited to, its preparation and distribution, is identified clearly within the communication. Nothing in this subsection shall require disclosure on any telephone communication using random sampling or other scientific survey methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or question of public policy.

(c) A political committee organized under this Code shall not make an expenditure for any unsolicited telephone call to the line of a residential telephone customer in this State using any method to block or otherwise circumvent that customer's use of a caller identification service.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

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

Sec. 16-10. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such cards to be posted in each voting booth provided for the preparation of ballots, and not less than four of such cards to be posted in and about the polling places upon the day of election. In every county of not more than 500,000 inhabitants, each election authority shall cause to be published, prior to the day of any election, in at least two newspapers, if there be so many published in such county, a list of all the nominations made as in this Act provided and to be voted for at such election, as near as may be, in the form in which they shall appear upon the general ballot; provided that this requirement shall not apply with respect to any consolidated primary for which the local election official is required to make the publication under Section 7-21.

(Source: P.A. 80-1469.)

(10 ILCS 5/17-16.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-16.1)

Sec. 17-16.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 61 days prior to ~~5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday immediately preceding~~ the election. However, whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or petitions is sustained under Section 10-10 thereby creating a vacancy in nomination of an established political party for any office after the 61st day before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted for persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates for that office with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 31 days prior to the election.

Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person seeks election as a write-in candidate.

The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list of all persons who have filed such declarations to the election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the election.

A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her nomination at such caucus is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or

consolidated election.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates are nominated at a primary election on a nonpartisan basis and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 16-5.01.

(Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)

(10 ILCS 5/18-9.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-9.1)

Sec. 18-9.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 61 days prior to ~~5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday immediately preceding~~ the election. However, whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or petitions is sustained under Section 10-10 thereby creating a vacancy in nomination of an established political party for any office after the 61st day before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted for persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates for that office with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 31 days prior to the election.

Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person seeks election as a write-in candidate.

The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list of all persons who have filed such declarations to the election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the election.

A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election, is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her nomination at such caucus is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates are nominated at a primary election on a nonpartisan basis and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 16-5.01.

(Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)

(10 ILCS 5/19-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-8)

Sec. 19-8. Time and place of counting ballots.

(a) (Blank.)

(b) Each absent voter's ballot returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by that election authority before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted in the central ballot counting location of the election authority on the day of the election after 7:00 p.m., except as provided in subsections (g) and (g-5).

(c) Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority and postmarked by the midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots.

Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority absent a postmark, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt, opened to inspect the date inserted on the certification, and, if the certification date is a date preceding the election day and the ballot is otherwise found to be valid under the requirements of this Section, counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots. Absent a date on the certification, the ballot shall not be counted.

(d) Special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by the election authority at any time before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of

receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same period provided for counting absent voters' ballots under subsections (b), (g), and (g-5). Special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots that are mailed to an election authority and postmarked by the midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that are received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the closing of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same periods provided for counting absent voters' ballots under subsection (c).

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, absent voters' ballots and special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots received by the election authority after the closing of the polls on an election day shall be endorsed by the election authority receiving them with the day and hour of receipt and shall be safely kept unopened by the election authority for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used at the election, and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used ballots of that election.

(f) Counting required under this Section to begin on election day after the closing of the polls shall commence no later than 8:00 p.m. and shall be conducted by a panel or panels of election judges appointed in the manner provided by law. The counting shall continue until all absent voters' ballots and special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots required to be counted on election day have been counted.

(g) The procedures set forth in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code shall apply to all ballots counted under this Section. In addition, within 2 days after an absentee ballot, other than an in-person absentee ballot, is received, but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, the election judge or official shall compare the voter's signature on the certification envelope of that absentee ballot with the signature of the voter on file in the office of the election authority. If the election judge or official determines that the 2 signatures match, and that the absentee voter is otherwise qualified to cast an absentee ballot, the election authority shall cast and count the ballot on election day or the day the ballot is determined to be valid, whichever is later, adding the results to the precinct in which the voter is registered. If the election judge or official determines that the signatures do not match, or that the absentee voter is not qualified to cast an absentee ballot, then without opening the certification envelope, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

In addition to the voter's signatures not matching, an absentee ballot may be rejected by the election judge or official:

(1) if the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed;

(2) if the voter has already cast an early or grace period ballot;

(3) if the voter voted in person on election day or the voter is not a duly registered voter in the precinct; or

(4) on any other basis set forth in this Code.

If the election judge or official determines that any of these reasons apply, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

(g-5) If an absentee ballot, other than an in-person absentee ballot, is rejected by the election judge or official for any reason, the election authority shall, within 2 days after the rejection but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, notify the absentee voter that his or her ballot was rejected. The notice shall inform the voter of the reason or reasons the ballot was rejected and shall state that the voter may appear before the election authority, on or before the 14th day after the election, to show cause as to why the ballot should not be rejected. The voter may present evidence to the election authority supporting his or her contention that the ballot should be counted. The election authority shall appoint a panel of 3 election judges to review the contested ballot, application, and certification envelope, as well as any evidence submitted by the absentee voter. No more than 2 election judges on the reviewing panel shall be of the same political party. The reviewing panel of election judges shall make a final determination as to the validity of the contested absentee ballot. The judges' determination shall not be reviewable either administratively or judicially.

An absentee ballot subject to this subsection that is determined to be valid shall be counted before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots.

(g-10) All absentee ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

(h) Each political party, candidate, and qualified civic organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher for each panel of election judges therein assigned.

(Source: P.A. 94-557, eff. 8-12-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/19A-35)

Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.

(a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, the county clerk shall make available to the election official conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election official must include early ballots for each precinct in the election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election of officers or a referendum at that election.

(b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the election judge or official is required to verify the signature of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, and the judge or official must verify (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the applicant is a registered voter, (iii) the precinct in which the applicant is registered, and (iv) the proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the applicant. If the identity of the applicant cannot be verified, the ~~The~~ applicant's identity must be verified by the applicant's presentation of an Illinois driver's license, a non-driver identification card issued by the Illinois Secretary of State, or another government-issued identification document containing the applicant's photograph. The election judge or official must verify the applicant's registration from the most recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority.

(b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits that absentee ballot to the judges of election or official conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or official specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot.

(b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(b-15) This subsection applies to early voting polling places using optical scan technology voting equipment subject to Article 24B. Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or rejected the ballot. A voter whose early voting ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting ballot. The voter's ballot that was not accepted shall be initialed by the election judge or official conducting the early voting and handled as provided in Article 24B.

(c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope shall be delivered by the election authority to the central ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the day of the election.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/20-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-8)

Sec. 20-8. Time and place of counting ballots.

(a) (Blank.)

(b) Each absent voter's ballot returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by that election authority before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted in the central ballot counting location of the election authority on the day of the election after 7:00 p.m., except as provided in subsections (g) and (g-5).

(c) Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority and postmarked by the midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots.

Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority absent a postmark, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt, opened to inspect the date inserted on the certification, and, if the certification

date is a date preceding the election day and the ballot is otherwise found to be valid under the requirements of this Section, counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots. Absent a date on the certification, the ballot shall not be counted.

(d) Special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by the election authority at any time before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same period provided for counting absent voters' ballots under subsections (b), (g), and (g-5). Special write-in absentee voter's blank ballot that are mailed to an election authority and postmarked by midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that are received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the closing of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same periods provided for counting absent voters' ballots under subsection (c).

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, absent voters' ballots and special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots received by the election authority after the closing of the polls on the day of election shall be endorsed by the person receiving the ballots with the day and hour of receipt and shall be safely kept unopened by the election authority for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used at the election, and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used ballots of that election.

(f) Counting required under this Section to begin on election day after the closing of the polls shall commence no later than 8:00 p.m. and shall be conducted by a panel or panels of election judges appointed in the manner provided by law. The counting shall continue until all absent voters' ballots and special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots required to be counted on election day have been counted.

(g) The procedures set forth in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code shall apply to all ballots counted under this Section. In addition, within 2 days after a ballot subject to this Article is received, but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, the election judge or official shall compare the voter's signature on the certification envelope of that ballot with the signature of the voter on file in the office of the election authority. If the election judge or official determines that the 2 signatures match, and that the voter is otherwise qualified to cast a ballot under this Article, the election authority shall cast and count the ballot on election day or the day the ballot is determined to be valid, whichever is later, adding the results to the precinct in which the voter is registered. If the election judge or official determines that the signatures do not match, or that the voter is not qualified to cast a ballot under this Article, then without opening the certification envelope, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

In addition to the voter's signatures not matching, a ballot subject to this Article may be rejected by the election judge or official:

(1) if the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed;

(2) if the voter has already cast an early or grace period ballot;

(3) if the voter voted in person on election day or the voter is not a duly registered voter in the precinct; or

(4) on any other basis set forth in this Code.

If the election judge or official determines that any of these reasons apply, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

(g-5) If a ballot subject to this Article is rejected by the election judge or official for any reason, the election authority shall, within 2 days after the rejection but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, notify the voter that his or her ballot was rejected. The notice shall inform the voter of the reason or reasons the ballot was rejected and shall state that the voter may appear before the election authority, on or before the 14th day after the election, to show cause as to why the ballot should not be rejected. The voter may present evidence to the election authority supporting his or her contention that the ballot should be counted. The election authority shall appoint a panel of 3 election judges to review the contested ballot, application, and certification envelope, as well as any evidence submitted by the absentee voter. No more than 2 election judges on the reviewing panel shall be of the same political party. The reviewing panel of election judges shall make a final determination as to the validity of the contested ballot. The judges' determination shall not be reviewable either administratively or judicially.

A ballot subject to this subsection that is determined to be valid shall be counted before the close of

the period for counting provisional ballots.

(g-10) All ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

(h) Each political party, candidate, and qualified civic organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher for each panel of election judges therein assigned.

(Source: P.A. 94-557, eff. 8-12-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24A-10.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-10.1)

Sec. 24A-10.1. In an election jurisdiction where in-precinct counting equipment is utilized, the following procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply:

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box and count the number of ballots therein to determine if such number agrees with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot or, if the same do not agree, the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Act. The judges of election shall then examine all ballot cards and ballot card envelopes which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballot cards and ballot card envelopes contain the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any ballot card or ballot card envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed blank official ballot card in the place of the defective ballot card, so that the count of the ballot cards to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each "Defective Ballot" card and "Replacement" card shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The original "Defective" card shall be placed in the "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

When an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot card, before separating the remaining ballot cards from their respective covering envelopes, the judges of election shall examine the ballot card envelopes for write-in votes. When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the judges of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot card to determine whether such write-in results in an overvote for any office. In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office overvoted, to a duplicate card. The original ballot card and envelope upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as well as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The "Overvoted Ballot" card and ballot envelope shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the judges of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballot cards and shall place them with the other ballot cards to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment. Envelopes containing write-in votes marked in the place designated therefor and containing the initials of a precinct judge of election and not resulting in an overvote and otherwise complying with the election laws as to marking shall be counted and tallied and their votes recorded on a tally sheet provided by the election authority.

The ballot cards and ballot card envelopes shall be separated in preparation for counting by the automatic tabulating equipment provided for that purpose by the election authority.

Before the ballots are entered into the automatic tabulating equipment, a precinct identification card provided by the election authority shall be entered into the device to ensure that the totals are all zeroes in the count column on the printing unit. A precinct judge of election shall then count the ballots by entering each ballot card into the automatic tabulating equipment, and if any ballot or ballot card is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card by using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct. The original ballot or ballot card and envelope shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot or ballot card so produced shall be clearly labeled "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot or ballot cards and shall enter the duplicate damaged cards into the automatic tabulating equipment. The "Damaged Ballot" cards shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballot cards have been successfully read, the judges of election shall check to make

certain that the last number printed by the printing unit is the same as the number of voters making application for ballot in that precinct. The number shall be listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the election authority.

The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment for return to the election authority. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated and posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place, provided that any authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots is present.

~~The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated; 4 sets shall be attached to the 4 sets of "Certificate of Results" provided by the election authority; one set shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide a set for each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the number of sets to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy information from the set which has been posted.~~

The judges of election shall count all unused ballot cards and enter the number on the "Statement of Ballots". All "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated" ballot cards shall be counted and the number entered on the "Statement of Ballots".

The precinct judges of election shall select a bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other election materials as instructed by the election authority; provided, however, that such container must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the container lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, in such manner that the ballots cannot be removed from such container without breaking the seal and filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority, or any receiving stations designated by such authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts with in-precinct counting equipment within the jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to the election authority. Ballots returned to the office of the election authority which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges returning the same make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by the election authority, the judges returning the same shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped with the time and date of such return. The election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots as herein provided shall, in the event such ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24A-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-15)

Sec. 24A-15. The precinct return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and proposition and shall constitute the official return of each precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and district and the number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy with respect to the total number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the ballots for such precinct retabulated to correct the return. The procedures for retabulation shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation of results, the election authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots except for election contests and discovery recounts. In those election jurisdictions that utilize in-precinct counting equipment, the certificate of results, which has been prepared by the judges of election ~~in the polling place~~ after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the certificate of results, or whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals which has been affixed to such certificate of results, the ballots for such precinct shall be retabulated to correct the return. As an additional part of this check prior to the proclamation, in those jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is utilized, the election authority shall retabulate the total number of votes cast in 5% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be retabulated shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the State Board of Elections, so that every precinct in the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard and scientific random method of selecting the precincts which are to be

retabulated. The State central committee chairman of each established political party shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of such random selection procedure and may be represented at such procedure. Such retabulation shall consist of counting the ballot cards which were originally counted and shall not involve any determination as to which ballot cards were, in fact, properly counted. The ballots from the precincts selected for such retabulation shall remain at all times under the custody and control of the election authority and shall be transported and retabulated by the designated staff of the election authority.

As part of such retabulation, the election authority shall test the computer program in the selected precincts. Such test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots so punched so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each public question, and shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of election results.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of such retabulation and may be represented at such retabulation.

The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Act. Upon completion of the retabulation, the election authority shall print a comparison of the results of the retabulation with the original precinct return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment. Such comparison shall be done for each precinct and for each office voted upon within that precinct, and the comparisons shall be open to the public.

(Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24A-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-16)

Sec. 24A-16. The State Board of Elections shall approve all voting systems provided by this Article.

No voting system shall be approved unless it fulfills the following requirements:

(1) It enables a voter to vote in absolute secrecy;

(2) (Blank);

(3) It enables a voter to vote a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of any or all parties, and in part from independent candidates and in part of candidates whose names are written in by the voter;

(4) It enables a voter to vote a written or printed ticket of his own selection for any person for any office for whom he may desire to vote;

(5) It will reject all votes for an office or upon a proposition when the voter has cast more votes for such office or upon such proposition than he is entitled to cast;

(6) It will accommodate all propositions to be submitted to the voters in the form provided by law or, where no such form is provided, then in brief form, not to exceed 75 words.

The State Board of Elections shall not approve any voting equipment or system that includes an external Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communications port.

The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its approval of a voting system if the system fails to fulfill the above requirements.

The vendor, person, or other private entity shall be solely responsible for the production and cost of: all application fees; all ballots; additional temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other private entity's respective equipment and software.

Any voting system vendor, person, or other private entity seeking the State Board of Elections' approval of a voting system shall, as part of the approval application, submit to the State Board a non-refundable fee. The State Board of Elections by rule shall establish an appropriate fee structure, taking into account the type of voting system approval that is requested (such as approval of a new system, a modification of an existing system, the size of the modification, etc.). No voting system or modification of a voting system shall be approved unless the fee is paid.

No vendor, person, or other entity may sell, lease, or loan, or have a written contract, including a contract contingent upon State Board approval of the voting system or voting system component, to sell, lease, or loan, a voting system or voting system component to any election jurisdiction unless the voting system or voting system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24B-6)

Sec. 24B-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting System; Absentee Ballots; Spoiled Ballots. The ballot information, shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement provided for paper ballots, except that the information may be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a number of separate pages or displays on the marking device. Ballots for all questions or propositions to be voted on should be provided in a similar manner and must be arranged on the ballot sheet or marking device in the places provided for such purposes. Ballots shall be of white paper unless provided otherwise by administrative rule of the State Board of Elections or otherwise specified.

All propositions, including but not limited to propositions calling for a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment, judicial retention, and public measures to be voted upon shall be placed on separate portions of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing borders or grey screens. Candidates shall be listed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing borders or grey screens. Whenever a person has submitted a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate as required in Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1, ~~Below the name of the last candidate listed for an office shall be printed or displayed~~ a line or lines on which the voter may select a write-in candidate shall be printed below the name of the last candidate listed for such office. Such line or lines shall be proximate to an area provided for marking votes for the write-in candidate or candidates. The number of write-in lines for an office shall equal the number of write-in candidates who have filed for such office plus an additional line or lines for write-in candidates who may file for office under Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1 due to vacancies in nomination due to objections to nominating papers or petitions still pending 61 days prior to the election, up to the number of candidates for which a voter may vote. More than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Constitutional convention or constitutional amendment propositions shall be printed or displayed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device and designated by borders or grey screens, unless otherwise provided by administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. More than one public measure or proposition may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. More than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Names of candidates shall be printed in black. The party affiliation of each candidate or the word "independent" shall appear near or under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates for the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of that office, on separate pages of the marking device, or as otherwise approved by the State Board of Elections. In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not include any party or "independent" designation. Judicial retention questions and ballot questions for all public measures and other propositions shall be designated by borders or grey screens on the ballot or marking device. In primary elections, a separate ballot, or displays on the marking device, shall be used for each political party holding a primary, with the ballot or marking device arranged to include names of the candidates of the party and public measures and other propositions to be voted upon on the day of the primary election.

If the ballot includes both candidates for office and public measures or propositions to be voted on, the election official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot or displays on the marking device in sections for "Candidates" and "Propositions", or separate ballots may be used.

Absentee ballots may consist of envelopes, paper ballots or ballot sheets voted in person in the office of the election official in charge of the election or voted by mail. Where a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology ballot is used for voting by mail it must be accompanied by voter instructions.

Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error, or has a ballot returned by the automatic tabulating equipment may return the ballot to the judges of election and get another ballot.

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

(10 ILCS 5/24B-10.1)

Sec. 24B-10.1. In-Precinct Counting Equipment; Procedures for Counting and Tallying Ballots. In an election jurisdiction where Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology counting equipment is used, the following procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply:

Before the opening of the polls, and before the ballots are entered into the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election shall be sure that the totals are all zeros in the counting column. Ballots may then be counted by entering or scanning each ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. Throughout the election day and before the closing of the polls, no person may check any vote totals for any candidate or proposition on the automatic tabulating equipment. Such automatic tabulating equipment shall be programmed so that no person may reset the equipment for refeeding of ballots unless provided a code from an authorized representative of the election authority. At the option of the

election authority, the ballots may be fed into the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment by the voters under the direct supervision of the judges of elections.

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box and count the number of ballots to determine if the number agrees with the number of voters voting as shown on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and by the applications for ballot or, if the same do not agree, the judges of election shall make the ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The judges of election shall then examine all ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballots contain the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed blank official ballot in the place of the defective ballot, so that the count of the ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each "Defective Ballot" and "Replacement" ballot shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The original "Defective" ballot shall be placed in the "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

If the judges of election have removed a ballot pursuant to Section 17-18, have labeled "Defective" a ballot which is not initialed, or have otherwise determined under this Code to not count a ballot originally deposited into a ballot box, the judges of election shall be sure that the totals on the automatic tabulating equipment are reset to all zeros in the counting column. Thereafter the judges of election shall enter or otherwise scan each ballot to be counted in the automatic tabulating equipment. Resetting the automatic tabulating equipment to all zeros and re-entering of ballots to be counted may occur at the precinct polling place, the office of the election authority, or any receiving station designated by the election authority. The election authority shall designate the place for resetting and re-entering or re-scanning.

When a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system is used which uses a paper ballot, the judges of election shall examine the ballot for write-in votes. When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the judges of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot to determine whether the write-in results in an overvote for any office, unless the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment has already done so. In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent ballot, of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office overvoted, to a duplicate ballot. The original ballot upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as well as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The "Overvoted Ballot" shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the judges of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballots and shall place them with the other ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment.

If any ballot is damaged or defective, or if any ballot contains a Voting Defect, so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the voter or the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct, or equivalent. If a damaged ballot, the original ballot shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot and shall enter or otherwise scan the duplicate damaged ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. The "Damaged Ballots" shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballots have been successfully read, the judges of election shall check to make certain that the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment readout agrees with the number of voters making application for ballot in that precinct. The number shall be listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the election authority.

The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment for return to the election authority. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated and posted in a conspicuous place inside

the polling place, provided that any authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots is present. ~~The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election.~~ In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy information from the copy which has been posted.

The judges of election shall count all unused ballots and enter the number on the "Statement of Ballots". All "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated" ballots shall be counted and the number entered on the "Statement of Ballots".

The precinct judges of election shall select a bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other election materials as instructed by the election authority; provided, however, that such container must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape or other approved sealing devices provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the container lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, in a manner that the ballots cannot be removed from the container without breaking the seal and filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container, or which other approved sealing devices are affixed in a manner approved by the election authority. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority or any receiving stations designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts with in-precinct counting equipment within the jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to the election authority. Ballots returned to the office of the election authority which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges returning the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by the election authority, the judges returning the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped with the time and date of the return. The election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots as provided shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided. The precinct judges of election shall also deliver the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment to the election authority.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24B-15)

Sec. 24B-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of Totals; Retabulation. The precinct return printed by the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and proposition and shall constitute the official return of each precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and district and the number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct retabulated to correct the return. The procedures for retabulation shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation of results, the election authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots except for election contests and discovery recounts. In those election jurisdictions that use in-precinct counting equipment, the certificate of results, which has been prepared by the judges of election ~~in the polling place~~ after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the certificate of results, or whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals which has been affixed to the certificate of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be retabulated to correct the return. As an additional part of this check prior to the proclamation, in those jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is used, the election authority shall retabulate the total number of votes cast in 5% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be retabulated shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the State Board of Elections, so that every precinct in the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard and scientific random method of selecting the precincts which are to be retabulated. The State central committee chairman of each established political party shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the random selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure. The retabulation shall consist of counting the ballots which were originally counted and shall not involve

any determination of which ballots were, in fact, properly counted. The ballots from the precincts selected for the retabulation shall remain at all times under the custody and control of the election authority and shall be transported and retabulated by the designated staff of the election authority.

As part of the retabulation, the election authority shall test the computer program in the selected precincts. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each public question, and shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law to test the ability of the equipment and the marking device to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of election results.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the retabulation and may be represented at the retabulation.

The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code. Upon completion of the retabulation, the election authority shall print a comparison of the results of the retabulation with the original precinct return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment. The comparison shall be done for each precinct and for each office voted upon within that precinct, and the comparisons shall be open to the public. Upon completion of the retabulation, the returns shall be open to the public.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24B-16)

Sec. 24B-16. Approval of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting Systems; Requisites. The State Board of Elections shall approve all Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting systems provided by this Article.

No Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system shall be approved unless it fulfills the following requirements:

(a) It enables a voter to vote in absolute secrecy;

(b) (Blank);

(c) It enables a voter to vote a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of any or all parties, and in part from independent candidates, and in part of candidates whose names are written in by the voter;

(d) It enables a voter to vote a written or printed ticket of his or her own selection for any person for any office for whom he or she may desire to vote;

(e) It will reject all votes for an office or upon a proposition when the voter has cast more votes for the office or upon the proposition than he or she is entitled to cast; and

(f) It will accommodate all propositions to be submitted to the voters in the form provided by law or, where no form is provided, then in brief form, not to exceed 75 words.

The State Board of Elections shall not approve any voting equipment or system that includes an external Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communications port.

The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its approval of a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system if the system fails to fulfill the above requirements.

The vendor, person, or other private entity shall be solely responsible for the production and cost of: all application fees; all ballots; additional temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other private entity's respective equipment and software.

Any voting system vendor, person, or other private entity seeking the State Board of Elections' approval of a voting system shall, as part of the approval application, submit to the State Board a non-refundable fee. The State Board of Elections by rule shall establish an appropriate fee structure, taking into account the type of voting system approval that is requested (such as approval of a new system, a modification of an existing system, the size of the modification, etc.). No voting system or modification of a voting system shall be approved unless the fee is paid.

No vendor, person, or other entity may sell, lease, or loan, or have a written contract, including a contract contingent upon State Board approval of the voting system or voting system component, to sell, lease, or loan, a voting system or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system component to any election jurisdiction unless the voting system or voting system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24C-12)

Sec. 24C-12. Procedures for Counting and Tallying of Ballots. In an election jurisdiction where a

Direct Recording Electronic Voting System is used, the following procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply:

Before the opening of the polls, the judges of elections shall assemble the voting equipment and devices and turn the equipment on. The judges shall, if necessary, take steps to activate the voting devices and counting equipment by inserting into the equipment and voting devices appropriate data cards containing passwords and data codes that will select the proper ballot formats selected for that polling place and that will prevent inadvertent or unauthorized activation of the poll-opening function. Before voting begins and before ballots are entered into the voting devices, the judges of election shall cause to be printed a record of the following: the election's identification data, the device's unit identification, the ballot's format identification, the contents of each active candidate register by office and of each active public question register showing that they contain all zero votes, all ballot fields that can be used to invoke special voting options, and other information needed to ensure the readiness of the equipment and to accommodate administrative reporting requirements. The judges must also check to be sure that the totals are all zeros in the counting columns and in the public counter affixed to the voting devices.

After the judges have determined that a person is qualified to vote, a voting device with the proper ballot to which the voter is entitled shall be enabled to be used by the voter. The ballot may then be cast by the voter by marking by appropriate means the designated area of the ballot for the casting of a vote for any candidate or for or against any public question. The voter shall be able to vote for any and all candidates and public measures appearing on the ballot in any legal number and combination and the voter shall be able to delete, change or correct his or her selections before the ballot is cast. The voter shall be able to select candidates whose names do not appear upon the ballot for any office by entering electronically as many names of candidates as the voter is entitled to select for each office.

Upon completing his or her selection of candidates or public questions, the voter shall signify that voting has been completed by activating the appropriate button, switch or active area of the ballot screen associated with end of voting. Upon activation, the voting system shall record an image of the completed ballot, increment the proper ballot position registers, and shall signify to the voter that the ballot has been cast. Upon activation, the voting system shall also print a permanent paper record of each ballot cast as defined in Section 24C-2 of this Code. This permanent paper record shall (i) be printed in a clear, readily readable format that can be easily reviewed by the voter for completeness and accuracy and (ii) either be self-contained within the voting device or be deposited by the voter into a secure ballot box. No permanent paper record shall be removed from the polling place except by election officials as authorized by this Article. All permanent paper records shall be preserved and secured by election officials in the same manner as paper ballots and shall be available as an official record for any recount, redundant count, or verification or retabulation of the vote count conducted with respect to any election in which the voting system is used. The voter shall exit the voting station and the voting system shall prevent any further attempt to vote until it has been properly re-activated. If a voting device has been enabled for voting but the voter leaves the polling place without casting a ballot, 2 judges of election, one from each of the 2 major political parties, shall spoil the ballot.

Throughout the election day and before the closing of the polls, no person may check any vote totals for any candidate or public question on the voting or counting equipment. Such equipment shall be programmed so that no person may reset the equipment for reentry of ballots unless provided the proper code from an authorized representative of the election authority.

The precinct judges of election shall check the public register to determine whether the number of ballots counted by the voting equipment agrees with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot. If the same do not agree, the judges of election shall immediately contact the offices of the election authority in charge of the election for further instructions. If the number of ballots counted by the voting equipment agrees with the number of voters voting as shown by the application for ballot, the number shall be listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the election authority.

The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment for return to the election authority. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated and posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place, provided that any authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots is present. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall be printed by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling~~

~~place to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election.~~ In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy information from the copy which has been posted.

Until December 31, 2007, in elections at which fractional cumulative votes are cast for candidates, the tabulation of those fractional cumulative votes may be made by the election authority at its central office location, and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall be printed by the automatic tabulation equipment and shall be posted in 4 conspicuous places at the central office location where those fractional cumulative votes have been tabulated.

If instructed by the election authority, the judges of election shall cause the tabulated returns to be transmitted electronically to the offices of the election authority via modem or other electronic medium.

The precinct judges of election shall select a bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other election materials and equipment as instructed by the election authority; provided, however, that such container must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape or other approved sealing devices provided for the purpose in a manner that the ballots cannot be removed from the container without breaking the seal or filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority, or any receiving stations designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots and election material and equipment from all precincts within the jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to the election authority. Ballots and election materials and equipment returned to the office of the election authority which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges returning the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots and election materials and equipment by the election authority, the judges returning the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped with the time and date of the return. The election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots and election materials and equipment as provided shall, in the event the ballots, materials or equipment cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1073, eff. 12-26-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24C-15)

Sec. 24C-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of Totals; Audit. The precinct return printed by the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and public question and shall constitute the official return of each precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the total number of ballots and absentee ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and district and the number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct audited to correct the return. The procedures for this audit shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation of results, the election authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots or voting devices except for election contests and discovery recounts. The certificate of results, which has been prepared and signed by the judges of election ~~in the polling place~~ after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the certificate of results, or whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals reflected on the certificate of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be audited to correct the return.

Prior to the proclamation, the election authority shall test the voting devices and equipment in 5% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be tested shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the State Board of Elections, so that every precinct in the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard and scientific random method of selecting the precincts that are to be tested. The State central committee chairman of each established political party shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the random selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure.

The test shall be conducted by counting the votes marked on the permanent paper record of each ballot cast in the tested precinct printed by the voting system at the time that each ballot was cast and comparing the results of this count with the results shown by the certificate of results prepared by the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System in the test precinct. The election authority shall test count these votes either by hand or by using an automatic tabulating device other than a Direct Recording

Electronic voting device that has been approved by the State Board of Elections for that purpose and tested before use to ensure accuracy. The election authority shall print the results of each test count. If any error is detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of election results. If an errorless count cannot be conducted and there continues to be difference in vote results between the certificate of results produced by the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System and the count of the permanent paper records or if an error was detected and corrected, the election authority shall immediately prepare and forward to the appropriate canvassing board a written report explaining the results of the test and any errors encountered and the report shall be made available for public inspection.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the test and may be represented at the test.

The results of this post-election test shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/24C-16)

Sec. 24C-16. Approval of Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems; Requisites. The State Board of Elections shall approve all Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems that fulfill the functional requirements provided by Section 24C-11 of this Code, the mandatory requirements of the federal voting system standards pertaining to Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems promulgated by the Federal Election Commission or the Election Assistance Commission, the testing requirements of an approved independent testing authority and the rules of the State Board of Elections.

The State Board of Elections shall not approve any Direct Recording Electronic Voting System that includes an external Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communications port.

The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its approval of a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System if the System, once approved, fails to fulfill the above requirements.

The vendor, person, or other private entity shall be solely responsible for the production and cost of: all application fees; all ballots; additional temporary workers; and other equipment or facilities needed and used in the testing of the vendor's, person's, or other private entity's respective equipment and software.

Any voting system vendor, person, or other private entity seeking the State Board of Elections' approval of a voting system shall, as part of the approval application, submit to the State Board a non-refundable fee. The State Board of Elections by rule shall establish an appropriate fee structure, taking into account the type of voting system approval that is requested (such as approval of a new system, a modification of an existing system, the size of the modification, etc.). No voting system or modification of a voting system shall be approved unless the fee is paid.

No vendor, person, or other entity may sell, lease, or loan, or have a written contract, including a contract contingent upon State Board approval of the voting system or voting system component, to sell, lease, or loan, a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System or system component to any election jurisdiction unless the system or system component is first approved by the State Board of Elections pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/28-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-6)

Sec. 28-6. Petitions; filing.

(a) On a written petition signed by a number of voters equal to at least 11% ~~8%~~ of the total votes cast ~~for candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election~~ by the registered voters of the municipality, township, county or school district in the last general election at which the municipality, township, county, or school district voted for the election of officers to serve its respective jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the proper election officers to submit any question of public policy so petitioned for, to the electors of such political subdivision at any regular election named in the petition at which an election is scheduled to be held throughout such political subdivision under Article 2A. Such petitions shall be filed with the local election official of the political subdivision or election authority, as the case may be. Where such a question is to be submitted to the voters of a municipality which has adopted Article 6, or a township or school district located entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, such petitions shall be filed with the board of election commissioners having jurisdiction over the political subdivision.

(b) In a municipality with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, when a question of public policy exclusively concerning a contiguous territory included entirely within but not coextensive with the municipality is initiated by resolution or ordinance of the corporate authorities of the municipality, or by

a petition which may be signed by registered voters who reside in any part of any precinct all or part of which includes all or part of the territory and who equal in number at least 8% of the total votes cast for candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election by the total number of registered voters of the precinct or precincts the registered voters of which are eligible to sign the petition, it shall be the duty of the election authority having jurisdiction over such municipality to submit such question to the electors throughout each precinct all or part of which includes all or part of the territory at the regular election specified in the resolution, ordinance or petition initiating the public question. A petition initiating a public question described in this subsection shall be filed with the election authority having jurisdiction over the municipality. A resolution, ordinance or petition initiating a public question described in this subsection shall specify the election at which the question is to be submitted.

(c) Local questions of public policy authorized by this Section and statewide questions of public policy authorized by Section 28-9 shall be advisory public questions, and no legal effects shall result from the adoption or rejection of such propositions.

(d) This Section does not apply to a petition filed pursuant to Article IX of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

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

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 3.1-20-45 and 3.1-25-40 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-45)

Sec. 3.1-20-45. Nonpartisan primary elections; uncontested office. A city incorporated under this Code that elects municipal officers at nonpartisan primary and general elections shall conduct the elections as provided in the Election Code, except that no office for which nomination is uncontested shall be included on the primary ballot and no primary shall be held for that office. For the purposes of this Section, an office is uncontested when not more than 4 ~~two~~ persons to be nominated for each office have timely filed valid nominating papers seeking nomination for the election to that office.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, when a person (i) who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and (ii) who intends to become a write-in candidate for nomination for any office for which nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the proper election official with whom the nomination papers for that office are filed, if the write-in candidate becomes the fifth candidate filed, a primary ballot must be prepared and a primary must be held for the office. The statement or notice must be filed on or before the 61st day before the consolidated primary election. The statement must contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate, and (iii) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority has no duty to conduct a primary election or prepare a primary ballot unless a statement meeting the requirements of this paragraph is filed in a timely manner.

(Source: P.A. 91-57, eff. 6-30-99.)

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-25-40) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-25-40)

Sec. 3.1-25-40. Ballots.

(a) If the office of president is to be filled, only the names of the 4 ~~2~~ candidates receiving the highest number of votes for president shall be placed on the ballot for president at the next succeeding general municipal election. The names of candidates in a number equal to 4 ~~2~~ times the number of trustee positions to be filled receiving the highest number of votes for trustee, or the names of all candidates if less than 4 ~~2~~ times the number of trustee positions to be filled, shall be placed on the ballot for that office at the municipal election.

(b) An elector, however, at either a primary election or a general municipal election held under Sections 3.1-25-20 through 3.1-25-55, may write in the names of the candidates of that elector's choice in accordance with the general election law. If, however, the name of only one candidate for a particular office appeared on the primary ballot, the name of the person having the largest number of write-in votes shall not be placed upon the ballot at the general municipal election unless the number of votes received in the primary election by that person was at least 10% of the number of votes received by the candidate for the same office whose name appeared on the primary ballot.

(c) If a nominee at a general primary election dies or withdraws before the general municipal election, there shall be placed on the ballot the name of the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes, and so on in case of the death or withdrawal of more than one nominee.

(d) If in the application of this Section there occurs the condition provided for in Section 3.1-25-45, there shall be placed on the ballot the name of the candidate who was not chosen by lot under that Section where one of 2 tied candidates had been placed on the ballot before the death or withdrawal

occurred. If, however, in the application of this Section, the candidate with the next highest number of votes cannot be determined because of a tie among 2 or more candidates, the successor nominee whose name shall be placed on the ballot shall be determined by lot as provided in Section 3.1-25-45.
(Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

(65 ILCS 5/4-3-5 rep.) (65 ILCS 5/4-3-10 rep.) (65 ILCS 5/4-3-10.1 rep.) (65 ILCS 5/4-3-13 rep.) (65 ILCS 5/4-3-14 rep.)

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by repealing Sections 4-3-5, 4-3-10, 4-3-10.1, 4-3-13, and 4-3-14.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 662**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 665** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Koehler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 665

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 665, AS AMENDED, by replacing the last paragraph of subsection (m) of Sec. 14-3 of Section 5 with the following:

"Recordings made pursuant to this subsection (m) shall be confidential records and may only be used by school officials (or their designees) and law enforcement personnel for investigations, school

disciplinary actions and hearings, proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and criminal prosecutions, related to incidents occurring in or around the school bus.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 3 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 665**, 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 52; Nays 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Maloney	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Martinez	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Meeks	Sieben
Brady	Halvorson	Millner	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Munoz	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Murphy	Syverson
Collins	Holmes	Noland	Trotter
Cronin	Hultgren	Pankau	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Peterson	Watson
Cullerton	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Kotowski	Raoul	
DeLeo	Lightford	Righter	
Demuzio	Link	Risinger	
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Ronen	

The following voted in the negative:

Garrett	Jones, J.	Schoenberg
Jacobs	Lauzen	

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 Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 671** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Maloney offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 671

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend Senate Bill 671, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, Sec. 10-20.12b, subsec. (a), subdivision (2), clause (v), by replacing the sentence beginning "Acts tending to show" with "Acts tending to show that a person exercises legal responsibility for the pupil include, but are not limited to, providing public or private insurance for the pupil, paying for the pupil's necessary expenses, assuming liability for damages caused by the pupil, or declaring the pupil as a dependent for income tax purposes.".

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.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 671**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Millner, **Senate Bill No. 677**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito

Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Bond, **Senate Bill No. 678** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Bond offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 678

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 678, on page 1, by deleting lines 13 through 20.

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 BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Bond, **Senate Bill No. 678**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Bond, **Senate Bill No. 680** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Bond offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 680

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 680 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding Section 16-107.5 as follows:
(220 ILCS 5/16-107.5 new)
Sec. 16-107.5. Net electricity metering.
(a) The Legislature finds and declares that a program to provide net electricity metering, as defined in this Section, for eligible customers can encourage private investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate economic growth, enhance the continued diversification of Illinois' energy resource mix, and protect the Illinois environment.
(b) As used in this Section, (i) "eligible customer" means a retail customer that owns and operates a solar, wind, or other eligible renewable electrical generating facility with a rated capacity of not more than 2,000 kilowatts that is located on the customer's premises and is intended primarily to offset the customer's own electrical requirements; (ii) "electricity provider" means an electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier; (iii) "eligible renewable electrical generating facility" means a generator powered by solar electric energy, wind, dedicated crops grown for electricity generation, anaerobic digestion of livestock or food processing waste, fuel cells or microturbines powered by renewable fuels, or hydroelectric energy; and (iv) "net electricity metering" (or "net metering") means the measurement, during the billing period applicable to an eligible customer, of the net amount of electricity delivered by an electricity provider to the customer's premises or provided to the electricity provider by the customer.
(c) A net metering facility shall be equipped with metering equipment that can measure the flow of electricity in both directions at the same rate. An eligible customer may choose to use an existing electric revenue meter if the meter is capable of measuring the flow of electricity both into and out of the customer's facility at the same rate and ratio. If the eligible customer's existing electric revenue meter does not meet this requirement, the electricity provider shall install and maintain a new revenue meter at the electricity provider's expense. Any subsequent revenue meter change necessitated by the eligible customer shall be paid for by the customer.
(d) An electricity provider shall measure and charge or credit for the net electricity supplied to eligible customers or provided by eligible customers in the following manner:
(1) If the amount of electricity used by the customer during the billing period exceeds the amount of electricity produced by the customer, the electricity provider shall charge the customer for the net electricity supplied to and used by the customer as provided in subsection (e) of this Section.
(2) If the amount of electricity produced by a customer during the billing period exceeds the amount of electricity used by the customer during that billing period, the electricity provider supplying that customer shall apply a 1:1 kilowatt-hour credit, including delivery charges, to the next bill for service to the customer for the net electricity supplied to the electricity provider. The electricity provider shall continue to carry over any excess kilowatt-hour credits earned and apply those credits to subsequent billing periods to offset any customer-generator consumption in those billing periods until all credits are used or until the end of the annualized period.
(3) At the end of the year or annualized over the period that service is supplied by means of net energy metering, the electricity provider shall compensate the eligible customer for any excess kilowatt-hour credits at the electricity provider's average cost of electricity supply over the same calendar-year period. In lieu of compensation, the eligible customer may elect to carry forward any remaining credits to the next annualized period or until the customer leaves the program, whichever may come first.
(e) An electricity provider shall provide to net-metering customers electric service at non-discriminatory rates that are identical, with respect to rate structure, retail rate components, and any monthly charges, to the rates that the customer would be charged if not a net-metering customer. An electricity provider shall not charge net-metering customers any fee or charge or require additional equipment, insurance, or any other requirements not specifically authorized by rule, unless the fee, charge, or other requirement would apply to other similarly situated customers who are not net-metering

customers.

(f) For purposes of Federal and State laws providing renewable energy credits or greenhouse gas credits, the eligible customer shall be treated as owning and having title to the renewable energy attributes, renewable energy credits, and greenhouse gas emission credits related to any electricity produced by the qualified generating unit. The electricity provider may not condition participation in a net metering program on the signing over of a customer's renewable energy credits.

(g) Within 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Commission shall establish standards for net energy metering and the interconnection of eligible renewable generating equipment to the utility system. These standards shall be designed to minimize the procedural barriers, delays, and administrative costs associated with the interconnection of customer-generation while ensuring the safety and reliability of such units and the electric utility system. The interconnection standards established under this Section shall be based upon the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1547 and shall also include (i) reasonable and fair fees and costs, (ii) clear timelines for major milestones in the interconnection process, (iii) nondiscriminatory terms of agreement, and (iv) any other requirements necessary to ensure that the procedures are equivalent to the current best practices for interconnection of distributed generation.

(h) All electricity providers shall begin to offer net energy metering no later than April 1, 2008.

(i) An electricity provider must offer net energy metering to eligible customers until the load of its net energy metering customers equals 1% of the total peak demand supplied by that electricity provider during the previous year. Electricity providers are authorized to offer net energy metering beyond the 1% level if they so choose.

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 THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Bond, **Senate Bill No. 680**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Bond, **Senate Bill No. 682**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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 Link, **Senate Bill No. 684**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Yeas 48; Nays 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Maloney	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Harmon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Murphy	Trotter
Crotty	Hultgren	Noland	Viverito
Cullerton	Hunter	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Risinger	
Forby	Lightford	Ronen	
Frerichs	Link	Rutherford	

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke	Dahl	Lauzen	Pankau
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Luechtefeld	

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 Halvorson, **Senate Bill No. 688** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Halvorson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 688

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 688 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Mobile Home Park Act is amended by changing Sections 6 and 19 as follows:

(210 ILCS 115/6) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 716)

Sec. 6. In addition to the application fees provided for herein, the licensee shall pay to the Department on or before March 31 of each year, an annual license fee which shall be $100 plus $4 ~~$3~~ for each mobile home space in the park. Annual license fees submitted after April 30 shall be subject to a $50 late fee. The licensee shall also complete and return a license renewal application by March 31 of each year.

The licensee shall pay to the Department within 30 days of receipt of notification from the Department $6 for each additional mobile home site added to his park under authority of a written permit to alter the park as provided in Section 4.2 of this Act, payment for the additional mobile home sites to be made and an amended license therefor obtained before any mobile homes are accommodated on the additional mobile home spaces. The Department shall issue an amended license to cover such additional mobile home sites, when they are to be occupied before the end of the license year, for which an annual license has been previously issued.

Subsequent to the effective date of this Act, an applicant for an original license to operate a new park constructed under a permit issued by the Department shall only be required to pay 1/4 of the annual fee if such park begins operation after the 31st day of January and before the 1st day of May of such licensing year; or 1/2 of the annual fee if such park begins operation after the 31st day of October and before the 1st day of February of such licensing year or 3/4 of the annual fee if such park begins operation after the 31st day of July and before the 1st day of November of such licensing year; but shall be required to pay the entire annual fee if such park begins operation after the 30th day of April and before the 1st day of August of such licensing year.

Each license fee shall be paid to the Department and any license fee or any part thereof, once paid to and accepted by the Department shall not be refunded.

The Department shall deposit all funds received under this Act into the Facility Licensing Fund. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Fund shall be used for the enforcement of this Act ~~in the State Treasury~~.

(Source: P.A. 85-565.)

(210 ILCS 115/19) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 729)

Sec. 19. Violations; penalties.

(a) Whoever violates any provision of this Act, shall, except as otherwise provided, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General shall bring such actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, or may, in addition to other remedies provided in this Act, bring action for an injunction to restrain such violation, or to enjoin the operation of any such mobile home park.

(b) The Department may also impose an administrative monetary penalty against a person who operates a mobile home park in violation of this Act or the rules adopted under the authority of this Act. The Department shall establish the amount of the penalties by rule. The Department must provide the person with written notification of the alleged violation and allow a minimum of 30 days for correction

of the alleged violation before imposing an administrative monetary penalty, unless the alleged violation involves life safety in which case the Department shall allow a minimum of 10 days for correction of the alleged life safety violation before imposing an administrative monetary penalty. The Department shall adopt rules defining violations that involve life safety.

In addition, before imposing an administrative monetary penalty under this subsection, the Department must provide the following to the person operating the mobile home park:

(1) Written notice of the person's right to request an administrative hearing on the question of the alleged violation.

(2) An opportunity to present evidence, orally or in writing or both, on the question of the alleged violation before an impartial hearing examiner appointed by the Director of Public Health.

(3) A written decision from the Director of Public Health, based on the evidence introduced at the hearing and the hearing examiner's recommendations, finding that the person violated this Act.

The Attorney General may bring an action in the circuit court to enforce the collection of an administrative monetary penalty imposed under this subsection.

The Department shall deposit all administrative monetary penalties collected under this subsection into the Facility Licensing Fund. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Fund shall be used for the enforcement of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 78-255.)

Section 10. The Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Rights Act is amended by changing Sections 6, 6.5, 8, and 9 and by adding Sections 6.3, 6.4, 8.5, and 9.5 as follows:

(765 ILCS 745/6) (from Ch. 80, par. 206)

Sec. 6. Obligation of Park Owner to Offer Written Lease. Except as provided in this Act, no ~~No~~ person shall offer a mobile home or lot for rent or sale in a mobile home park without having first exhibited to the prospective tenant or purchaser a copy of the lease applicable to the respective mobile home park , unless the prospective tenant waives this right in writing.

(a) The park owner shall be required, on a date before the date on which the lease is signed, to offer to each present and future tenant a written lease for a term of not less than 24 ~~12~~ months, unless the prospective tenant waives that right and the parties agree to a different term subject to existing leases which shall be continued pursuant to their terms.

(b) Tenants in possession on the effective date of this Act shall have 30 days after receipt of the offer for a written lease within which to accept or reject such offer; during which period, the rent may not be increased or any other terms and conditions changed, except as permitted under this Act; providing that if the tenant has not so elected he shall vacate within the 30 day period.

(c) The park owner shall notify his tenants in writing not later than 30 days after the effective date of this Act, that a written lease shall be available to the tenant and that such lease is being offered in compliance with and will conform to the requirements of this Act.

(d) The park owner shall give 90 days' notice of any rent increase and no rent increase shall go into effect until 90 days after the notice. Upon receipt of the notice of the rent increase, a tenant shall have 30 days in which to accept or reject the rent increase. If the tenant rejects the rent increase, the tenant must notify the park owner of the date on which the tenant will vacate the premises, which shall be a date before the effective date of the rent increase.

(e) The park owner may provide for a specified rent increase between the first and second years of the lease.

(f) The park owner may offer a month-to-month tenancy agreement option to a tenant not wishing to make a long-term commitment if the tenant signs a written statement acknowledging that the park owner offered the tenant a longer term lease but the tenant chose instead to agree to only a month-to-month tenancy agreement. If the tenant declines to sign either a lease or a statement acknowledging that a lease was offered, the park owner shall sign and deliver to the tenant a statement to that effect. Any month-to-month tenancy agreement must provide a minimum of 90 days' notice to the tenant before any rent increase is effective.

(g) A prospective tenant who executes a lease pursuant to this Section may cancel the lease by notifying the park owner in writing within 3 business days after the prospective tenant's execution of the lease, unless the prospective tenant waives in writing this right to cancel the lease or waives this right by taking possession of the mobile home or the lot. The park owner shall return any security deposit or rent paid by the prospective tenant within 10 days after receiving the written cancellation.

(h) The maximum amount that a park owner may recover as damages for a tenant's early termination of a lease is the amount due under the lease, less any offset or mitigation through a re-lease.

(i) A tenant in possession of a mobile home or lot who is not subject to a current lease on the effective

date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be offered a lease by the park owner within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Tenants in possession on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall have 30 days after receipt of the offer for a written lease within which to accept or reject the offer, during which period the rent may not be increased or any other terms and conditions changed, except as permitted under this Act; provided that if the tenant has not so elected he or she shall vacate within the 30-day period.

(Source: P.A. 81-1509.)

(765 ILCS 745/6.3 new)

Sec. 6.3. Temporary Tenant.

If a tenant suffers from an illness or disability that requires the tenant to temporarily leave the mobile home park, the park owner shall allow a relative or relatives, designated by the tenant or the tenant's legal guardian or representative, to live in the home for a period of up to 90 days as temporary occupants if the following conditions are met:

(1) The tenant must provide documentation of the disability or illness by a licensed physician dated within the past 60 days;

(2) The temporary occupant must meet all qualifications other than financial, including age in a community that provides housing for older persons, and the terms of the lease and park rules must continue to be met; as used in this item (2), "housing for older persons" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 3-106 of the Illinois Human Rights Act; and

(3) At least 5 days before occupancy, the temporary occupant must submit an application for residency to the park owner by which the temporary occupant provides all information required to confirm that the temporary occupant meets community requirements.

After the 90-day temporary occupancy period, the temporary occupant shall be required to provide documentation of ongoing financial ability to pay the costs relative to occupancy.

(765 ILCS 745/6.4 new)

Sec. 6.4. Rent Deferral Program. A tenant or co-tenants may defer, for up to one year, payment of the amount by which the rent has most recently been increased if the tenant or co-tenants provide proof of inability to pay the increased rent amount by meeting the following requirements within 30 days of the date on which the tenant or co-tenants receive either a new lease or a notice of rent increase:

(1) The tenant or co-tenants attest, by sworn affidavit, that they shall diligently proceed to list their mobile home with a licensed sales entity and market it for sale;

(2) The tenant or co-tenants attest, by sworn affidavit, that the proposed new lease amount will exceed 45% of the tenant's or co-tenants' current taxable and non-taxable income, from whatever source derived; and

(3) The tenant or co-tenants provide verification in the form of a tax return and other such documents as may be required to independently verify the annual income and assets of the tenant or co-tenants.

If the tenant or co-tenants meet the above requirements, the tenant or co-tenants may continue to reside in the mobile home for a period of up to 12 months or the date on which the tenant or co-tenants sell the mobile home to a new tenant approved by the park owner, whichever date is earlier. The tenant or co-tenants must remain current on all rent payments at the rental amount due before the notice of the rent increase. The tenant or co-tenants shall be required to pay, upon sale of the home, the deferred rent portion which represents the difference between the actual monthly rental amount paid starting from the effective date of the rent increase and the monthly amount due per the rent increase notice without any additional interest or penalty charges.

(765 ILCS 745/6.5)

Sec. 6.5. Disclosure. A park owner must disclose in writing the following with every lease or sale and upon renewal of a lease of a mobile home or lot in a mobile home park:

(1) the rent charged for the mobile home or lot in the past 5 years;

(2) the park owner's responsibilities with respect to the mobile home or lot;

(3) information regarding any fees imposed in addition to the base rent;

(4) information regarding late payments;

(5) information regarding any privilege tax that is applicable; ~~and~~

(6) information regarding security deposits, including the right to the return of security deposits and interest as provided in Section 18 of this Act; and

(7) information on a 3-year rent increase projection which includes the 2 years of the lease and the year immediately following. The basis for such rent increases may be a fixed amount, a "not to exceed" amount, a formula, an applicable index, or a combination of these methodologies as elected by the park

owner. These increases may be in addition to all the non-controllable expenses including, but not limited to, property taxes, government assessments, utilities, and insurance.

The park owner must update the written disclosure at least once per year. The park owner must advise tenants who are renewing a lease of any changes in the disclosure from any prior disclosure.

(Source: P.A. 93-1043, eff. 6-1-05.)

(765 ILCS 745/8) (from Ch. 80, par. 208)

Sec. 8. Renewal of Lease.

(a) Every lease of a mobile home or lot in a mobile home park shall contain an option which automatically renews the lease; unless:

(1) ~~(a)~~ the tenant shall notify the owners 30 days prior to the expiration of the lease that he does not intend to renew the lease;

(2) ~~or (b)~~ the park owner shall notify the tenant 30 days prior to the expiration of the lease that the lease will not be renewed and specify in writing the reasons, such as violations of park rules, health and safety codes or irregular or non-payment of rent;

(3) ~~or (c)~~ the park owner elects to cease the operation of either all or a portion of the mobile home park; or

(4) the park owner seeks to change the terms of the agreement pursuant to subsection (b) in which case the procedures set forth in subsection (b) shall apply, unless the only change is in the amount of rent, in which case it is sufficient if the park owner provides a letter notice to the tenant stating the changed rent amount; any notice of a change in the amount of rent shall advise the tenant that the tenant will be given a copy of the lease, upon request, at no charge and that no other changes in the lease are allowed.

(b) If there is no change in the lease, the park owner must provide the tenant with a letter notice stating there will be no change in the lease terms unless a new lease is signed. If there is a change in the rent, the park owner must offer to provide the tenant a copy of the lease without charge upon request. ~~The tenants shall be entitled to at least 12 months notice of such ceasing of operations. If 12 months or more remain on the existing lease at the time of notice, the tenant is entitled to the balance of the term of his lease. If there is less than 12 months remaining in the term of his lease, the tenant is entitled to the balance of his lease plus a written month to month tenancy, at the expiring lease rate to provide him with a full 12 months notice.~~

(c) All notices required under this Section shall be by first class ~~certified~~ mail or personal service. ~~Certified mail shall be deemed to be effective upon the date of mailing.~~

(Source: P.A. 87-1078.)

(765 ILCS 745/8.5 new)

Sec. 8.5. Park Closure. If a park owner elects to cease the operation of either all or a portion of the mobile home park, the tenants shall be entitled to at least 12 months' notice of such ceasing of operations. If 12 months or more remain on the existing lease at the time of notice, the tenant is entitled to the balance of the term of his or her lease up to the date of the closing. If less than 12 months remain in the term of his or her lease, the tenant is entitled to the balance of his or her lease plus a written month-to-month tenancy and rent must remain at the expiring lease rate to provide him or her with a full 12 months' notice.

(765 ILCS 745/9) (from Ch. 80, par. 209)

Sec. 9. The Terms of Fees and Rents. The terms for payment of rent shall be clearly set forth and all charges for services, ground or lot rent, unit rent, or any other charges shall be specifically itemized in the lease and in all billings of the tenant by the park owner.

The owner shall not change the rental terms nor increase the cost of fees, except as provided herein.

The park owner shall not charge a transfer or selling fee as a condition of sale of a mobile home that is going to remain within the park unless a service is rendered.

Rents charged to a tenant by a park owner may be increased upon the renewal of a lease. Notification of an increase shall be delivered 90 ~~60~~ days prior to expiration of the lease.

The park owner shall not charge or impose upon a tenant any fee or increase in rent which reflects the cost to the park owner of any fine, forfeiture, penalty, money damages, or fee assessed or awarded by a court of law against the park owner, including any attorney's fees and costs incurred by the park owner in connection therewith unless the fine, forfeiture, penalty, money damages, or fee was incurred as a result of the tenant's actions.

(Source: P.A. 86-851.)

(765 ILCS 745/9.5 new)

Sec. 9.5. Abandoned or Repossessed Properties. In the event of the sale of abandoned or repossessed

property, the park owner shall, after payment of all outstanding rent, fees, costs, and expenses to the community, pay any remaining balance to the title holder of the abandoned or repossessed property. If the tenant cannot be found through a diligent inquiry after 90 days, then the funds shall be forfeited. As used in this Section, "diligent inquiry" means sending a notice by certified mail to the last known address.

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

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2008.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Halvorson, **Senate Bill No. 688**, 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 57; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Ronen
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	

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.

At the hour of 8:10 o’clock p.m., Senator Link presiding.

On motion of Senator Viverito, **Senate Bill No. 689**, 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 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Risinger
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Ronen
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Rutherford
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sandoval
Clayborne	Harmon	Meeks	Schoenberg
Collins	Hendon	Millner	Sieben
Cronin	Holmes	Munoz	Silverstein
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Sullivan
Cullerton	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	
Forby	Lightford	Righter	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Lauzen

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 Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 705**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Halvorson	Martinez	Sieben
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Munoz	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Murphy	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Noland	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Pankau	Viverito
Cullerton	Jacobs	Peterson	Watson
Dahl	Jones, J.	Radogno	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Koehler	Raoul	
Demuzio	Kotowski	Righter	
Dillard	Lauzen	Risinger	
Forby	Lightford	Ronen	

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 DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 639** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator DeLeo offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 639

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 639, on page 1, by replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 11-1507 and by adding Sections 1-120.7 and 1-162.3 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-120.7 new)

Sec. 1-120.7. Fire department vehicle. Any vehicle, bicycle, or electric personal assistive mobility device that is designated or authorized by proper local authorities for fire department use."; and

on page 2, line 1, by replacing "police vehicle." with "police vehicle or fire department vehicle.".

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 BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 639**, 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 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Bond	Halvorson	Martinez	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Meeks	Sieben
Burzynski	Hendon	Millner	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	Munoz	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton	Jacobs	Pankau	Viverito
Dahl	Jones, J.	Peterson	Watson
DeLeo	Koehler	Radogno	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Kotowski	Raoul	
Dillard	Lauzen	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Risinger	
Frerichs	Link	Ronen	

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

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Burzynski, **Senate Bill No. 26,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 175** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Sandoval offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 175

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 175 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Energy Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

(305 ILCS 20/4) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1404)

Sec. 4. Energy Assistance Program.

(a) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services ~~Economic Opportunity~~ is hereby authorized to institute a program to ensure the availability and affordability of heating and electric service to low income citizens. The Department shall implement the program by rule promulgated pursuant to The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The program shall be consistent with the purposes and objectives of this Act and with all other specific requirements provided herein. The Department may enter into such contracts and other agreements with local agencies as may be necessary for the purpose of administering the energy assistance program.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as altering or limiting the authority conferred on the Illinois Commerce Commission by the Public Utilities Act to regulate all aspects of the provision of public utility service, including but not limited to the authority to make rules and adjudicate disputes between utilities and customers related to eligibility for utility service, deposits, payment practices, discontinuance of service, and the treatment of arrearages owing for previously rendered utility service.

(c) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to institute an outreach program directed at low-income minority heads of households and heads of households age 60 or older. The Department shall implement the program through rules adopted pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The program shall be consistent with the purposes and objectives of this Act and with all other specific requirements set forth in this subsection (c).

(Source: P.A. 94-773, eff. 5-18-06; 94-793, eff. 5-19-06; revised 8-3-06.)

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 Sieben, **Senate Bill No. 194** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Sieben offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 194

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 194 as follows:

on page 13, line 4, after "2004.", by inserting the following:

"For annexations that are eligible for payments under this paragraph (6.5) and that are effective on or after July 1, 2004, but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the first required yearly payment under this paragraph (6.5) shall be paid in the fiscal year of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Subsequent required yearly payments shall be paid in subsequent fiscal years until the payment obligation under this paragraph (6.5) is complete."; and

on page 19, line 4, after "2004.", by inserting the following:

"For annexations that are eligible for payments under this paragraph (5.10) and that are effective on or after July 1, 2004, but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly,

the first required yearly payment under this paragraph (5.10) shall be paid in the fiscal year of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Subsequent required yearly payments shall be paid in subsequent fiscal years until the payment obligation under this paragraph (5.10) is complete."; and

on page 19, line 19, after "Code", by inserting the following:
", except that for an annexation of territory detached from a school district that is effective on or after July 1, 2004, but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, whereby the enrollment of the annexing district increases by 90% or more as a result of the annexation, reimbursement shall begin during the fiscal year of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly"; and

on page 27, line 16, after "2004.", by inserting the following:
"For annexations that are eligible for payments under this paragraph (6.5) and that are effective on or after July 1, 2004, but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the required payment under this paragraph (6.5) shall be paid in the fiscal year of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly."; and

on page 34, line 3, after "2004.", by inserting the following:
"For annexations that are eligible for payments under this paragraph (2.10) and that are effective on or after July 1, 2004, but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the first required yearly payment under this paragraph (2.10) shall be paid in the second fiscal year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. Any subsequent required yearly payments shall be paid in subsequent fiscal years until the payment obligation under this paragraph (2.10) is complete."; and

on page 35, lines 4 and 5, by replacing "upon becoming law" with "July 1, 2007".

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 Sieben, **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 Agriculture and Conservation, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 201

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 201 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Sections 2.25, 2.38, and 3.5 as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/2.25) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.25)

Sec. 2.25. It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except (i) with a shotgun, handgun, or muzzleloading rifle or (ii) as provided by administrative rule, with a bow and arrow, or crossbow device for handicapped persons as defined in Section 2.33, during the open season of not more than 14 days which will be set annually by the Director between the dates of November 1st and December 31st, both inclusive, or a special 2 day, youth-only season between the dates of September 1 and October 31. For the purposes of this Section, legal handguns include any centerfire handguns of .30 caliber or larger with a minimum barrel length of 4 inches. The only legal ammunition for a centerfire handgun is a cartridge of .30 caliber or larger with a capability of at least 500 foot pounds of energy at the muzzle. Full metal jacket bullets may not be used to harvest deer.

The Department shall make administrative rules concerning management restrictions applicable to the firearm and bow and arrow season.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except with a bow and arrow, or crossbow device for handicapped persons (as defined in Section 2.33), during the open season for bow and arrow set annually by the Director between the dates of September 1st and January 31st, both inclusive.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except with (i) a muzzleloading rifle, or (ii) bow and

arrow, or crossbow device for handicapped persons as defined in Section 2.33, during the open season for muzzleloading rifles set annually by the Director.

The Director shall cause an administrative rule setting forth the prescribed rules and regulations, including bag and possession limits and those counties of the State where open seasons are established, to be published in accordance with Sections 1.3 and 1.13 of this Act.

The Department may establish separate harvest periods for the purpose of managing or eradicating disease that has been found in the deer herd. This season shall be restricted to gun or bow and arrow hunting only. The Department shall publicly announce, via statewide news release, the season dates and shooting hours, the counties and sites open to hunting, permit requirements, application dates, hunting rules, legal weapons, and reporting requirements.

The Department is authorized to establish a separate harvest period at specific sites within the State for the purpose of harvesting surplus deer that cannot be taken during the regular season provided for the taking of deer. This season shall be restricted to gun or bow and arrow hunting only and shall be established during the period of September 1st to February 15th, both inclusive. The Department shall publish suitable prescribed rules and regulations established by administrative rule pertaining to management restrictions applicable to this special harvest program. The Department shall allow unused gun deer permits that are left over from a regular season for the taking of deer to be rolled over and used during any separate harvest period held within 6 months of the season for which those tags were issued at no additional cost to the permit holder subject to the management restrictions applicable to the special harvest program.

(Source: P.A. 93-37, eff. 6-25-03; 93-554, eff. 8-20-03; 94-919, eff. 6-26-06.)

(520 ILCS 5/2.38) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.38)

Sec. 2.38. No person shall at any time:

(1) falsify, alter or change in any manner, ~~or loan or transfer to another,~~ or provide deceptive or false information required for, any license, permit or tag issued under the provisions hereof ; ~~or~~

(2) falsify any record required by this Act; ~~or~~

(3) counterfeit any form of license, permit or tag provided for by this Act;

(4) loan or transfer to another person any license, permit, or tag issued under this Act; or

(5) use or possess in the field any license, permit, or tag issued to another person.

It is unlawful to possess any license, permit or tag issued under the provisions of this Act which was fraudulently obtained, or which the possessor knew, or should have known, was falsified, altered, changed in any manner or fraudulently obtained.

The Department shall suspend the privileges, under this Act, of any person found guilty of violating this Section for a period of not less than one year.

(Source: P.A. 85-152.)

(520 ILCS 5/3.5) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.5)

Sec. 3.5. Penalties; probation.

(a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 2.36a, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section and subsection (a) of Section 2.36a.

(b) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for, any offense under Section 1.22, 2.36, or 2.36a or subsection (i) or (cc) of Section 2.33, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the person's consent, sentence the person to probation for a violation of Section 2.36a.

(1) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

(2) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

(A) Not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction.

(B) Perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board.

(3) The court may, in addition to other conditions:

(A) Require that the person make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation.

(B) Require that the person pay a fine and costs.

(C) Require that the person refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

(D) Prohibit the person from associating with any person who is actively engaged in

any of the activities regulated by the permits issued or privileges granted by the Department of Natural Resources.

(4) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

(5) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.

(6) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation, for appeal, and for administrative revocation and suspension of licenses and privileges; however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.

(7) Discharge and dismissal under this Section may occur only once with respect to any person.

(8) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.

(9) The Circuit Clerk shall notify the Department of State Police of all persons convicted of or placed under probation for violations of Section 2.36a.

(c) Any person who violates any of the provisions of Sections 2.9, 2.11, 2.16, 2.18, 2.24, 2.25, 2.26, 2.29, 2.30, 2.31, 2.32, 2.33 (except subsections (g), (i), (o), (p), (y), and (cc)), 2.33-1, 2.33a, 3.3, 3.4, 3.11 - 3.16, 3.19 - 3.21 (except subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (f.5), (g), (h), and (i)), and 3.24 - 3.26, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of Sections 1.22, 2.4, 2.36 and 2.38, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violations of Sections 2.4 and 2.36 shall be a Class 4 felony.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act, including administrative rules, during such period when his license, privileges, or permit is revoked or denied by virtue of Section 3.36, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Any person who violates subsection (g), (i), (o), (p), (y), or (cc) of Section 2.33 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and subject to a fine of no less than $500 and no more than $5,000 in addition to other statutory penalties. In addition, the Department shall suspend the privileges, under this Act, of any person found guilty of violating Section 2.33(cc) for a period of not less than one year.

Any person who violates any other of the provisions of this Act including administrative rules, unless otherwise stated, shall be guilty of a petty offense. Offenses committed by minors under the direct control or with the consent of a parent or guardian may subject the parent or guardian to the penalties prescribed in this Section.

In addition to any fines imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Section or as otherwise provided in this Act, any person found guilty of unlawfully taking or possessing any species protected by this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty for such species in accordance with the values prescribed in Section 2.36a of this Act. This civil penalty shall be imposed by the Circuit Court for the county within which the offense was committed at the time of the conviction. All penalties provided for in this Section shall be remitted to the Department in accordance with the same provisions provided for in Section 1.18 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-222, eff. 7-14-05.)".

Senator Sieben offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 201

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 201 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Sections 2.25, 2.38, and 3.5 as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/2.25) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.25)

Sec. 2.25. It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except (i) with a shotgun, handgun, or muzzleloading rifle or (ii) as provided by administrative rule, with a bow and arrow, or crossbow device for handicapped persons as defined in Section 2.33, during the open season of not more than 14 days which will be set annually by the Director between the dates of November 1st and December 31st, both inclusive, or a special 2-day, youth-only season between the dates of September 1 and October 31. For the purposes of this Section, legal handguns include any centerfire handguns of .30 caliber or larger with a minimum barrel length of 4 inches. The only legal ammunition for a centerfire handgun is a cartridge

of .30 caliber or larger with a capability of at least 500 foot pounds of energy at the muzzle. Full metal jacket bullets may not be used to harvest deer.

The Department shall make administrative rules concerning management restrictions applicable to the firearm and bow and arrow season.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except with a bow and arrow, or crossbow device for handicapped persons (as defined in Section 2.33), during the open season for bow and arrow set annually by the Director between the dates of September 1st and January 31st, both inclusive.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take deer except with (i) a muzzleloading rifle, or (ii) bow and arrow, or crossbow device for handicapped persons as defined in Section 2.33, during the open season for muzzleloading rifles set annually by the Director.

The Director shall cause an administrative rule setting forth the prescribed rules and regulations, including bag and possession limits and those counties of the State where open seasons are established, to be published in accordance with Sections 1.3 and 1.13 of this Act.

The Department may establish separate harvest periods for the purpose of managing or eradicating disease that has been found in the deer herd. This season shall be restricted to gun or bow and arrow hunting only. The Department shall publicly announce, via statewide news release, the season dates and shooting hours, the counties and sites open to hunting, permit requirements, application dates, hunting rules, legal weapons, and reporting requirements.

The Department is authorized to establish a separate harvest period at specific sites within the State for the purpose of harvesting surplus deer that cannot be taken during the regular season provided for the taking of deer. This season shall be restricted to gun or bow and arrow hunting only and shall be established during the period of September 1st to February 15th, both inclusive. The Department shall publish suitable prescribed rules and regulations established by administrative rule pertaining to management restrictions applicable to this special harvest program. The Department shall allow unused gun deer permits that are left over from a regular season for the taking of deer to be rolled over and used during any separate harvest period held within 6 months of the season for which those tags were issued at no additional cost to the permit holder subject to the management restrictions applicable to the special harvest program.

(Source: P.A. 93-37, eff. 6-25-03; 93-554, eff. 8-20-03; 94-919, eff. 6-26-06.)

(520 ILCS 5/2.38) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.38)

Sec. 2.38. No person shall at any time:

(1) falsify, alter or change in any manner, ~~or loan or transfer to another,~~ or provide deceptive or false information required for, any license, permit or tag issued under the provisions hereof ; ~~or~~

(2) falsify any record required by this Act; ~~or~~

(3) counterfeit any form of license, permit or tag provided for by this Act;

(4) loan or transfer to another person any license, permit, or tag issued under this Act; or

(5) use in the field any license, permit, or tag issued to another person.

It is unlawful to possess any license, permit or tag issued under the provisions of this Act which was fraudulently obtained, or which the possessor knew, or should have known, was falsified, altered, changed in any manner or fraudulently obtained.

The Department shall suspend the privileges, under this Act, of any person found guilty of violating this Section for a period of not less than one year.

(Source: P.A. 85-152.)

(520 ILCS 5/3.5) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.5)

Sec. 3.5. Penalties; probation.

(a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 2.36a, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section and subsection (a) of Section 2.36a.

(b) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision for, any offense under Section 1.22, 2.36, or 2.36a or subsection (i) or (cc) of Section 2.33, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the person's consent, sentence the person to probation for a violation of Section 2.36a.

(1) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

(2) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

(A) Not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction.

(B) Perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board.

(3) The court may, in addition to other conditions:

(A) Require that the person make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation.

(B) Require that the person pay a fine and costs.

(C) Require that the person refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

(D) Prohibit the person from associating with any person who is actively engaged in any of the activities regulated by the permits issued or privileges granted by the Department of Natural Resources.

(4) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

(5) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.

(6) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation, for appeal, and for administrative revocation and suspension of licenses and privileges; however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.

(7) Discharge and dismissal under this Section may occur only once with respect to any person.

(8) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.

(9) The Circuit Clerk shall notify the Department of State Police of all persons convicted of or placed under probation for violations of Section 2.36a.

(c) Any person who violates any of the provisions of Sections 2.9, 2.11, 2.16, 2.18, 2.24, 2.25, 2.26, 2.29, 2.30, 2.31, 2.32, 2.33 (except subsections (g), (i), (o), (p), (y), and (cc)), 2.33-1, 2.33a, 3.3, 3.4, 3.11 - 3.16, 3.19 - 3.21 (except subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (f.5), (g), (h), and (i)), and 3.24 - 3.26, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of Sections 1.22, 2.4, 2.36 and 2.38, including administrative rules, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any second or subsequent violations of Sections 2.4 and 2.36 shall be a Class 4 felony.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act, including administrative rules, during such period when his license, privileges, or permit is revoked or denied by virtue of Section 3.36, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Any person who violates subsection (g), (i), (o), (p), (y), or (cc) of Section 2.33 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and subject to a fine of no less than $500 and no more than $5,000 in addition to other statutory penalties. In addition, the Department shall suspend the privileges, under this Act, of any person found guilty of violating Section 2.33(cc) for a period of not less than one year.

Any person who violates any other of the provisions of this Act including administrative rules, unless otherwise stated, shall be guilty of a petty offense. Offenses committed by minors under the direct control or with the consent of a parent or guardian may subject the parent or guardian to the penalties prescribed in this Section.

In addition to any fines imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Section or as otherwise provided in this Act, any person found guilty of unlawfully taking or possessing any species protected by this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty for such species in accordance with the values prescribed in Section 2.36a of this Act. This civil penalty shall be imposed by the Circuit Court for the county within which the offense was committed at the time of the conviction. All penalties provided for in this Section shall be remitted to the Department in accordance with the same provisions provided for in Section 1.18 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-222, eff. 7-14-05.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Sieben, **Senate Bill No. 216** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Sieben offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 216

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 216 as follows:

on page 16, line 14, after "arrow," by inserting "prohibit the use of a crossbow by persons age 62 or older,"; and

on page 16, lines 15 and 16, by deleting "and persons age 62 or older"; and

on page 16, by replacing lines 23 and 24 with "above.".

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 Ronen, **Senate Bill No. 243** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Ronen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 243

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 243 on page 3, by replacing lines 13 through 25 with the following:

"On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, no license shall be granted or renewed unless the applicant:

(i) submits, and the Department approves, a plan for providing service to Medicaid recipients and medically underserved populations in its service area; the Department shall adopt rules indicating the requirements for such plans, including a definition for "medically underserved population" and standards for minimum proportions of Medicaid recipients and medically underserved patients that must be served; or

(ii) submits a plan for charity care that has been approved by the Illinois Attorney General; or

(iii) submits a notarized statement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the organization certifying that the applicant will not refuse service to any patient because the services the patient seeks may be reimbursed under the program of Medical Assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

In addition, no license shall be granted or renewed if the Department determines that the applicant has not complied with a prior plan or notarized statement submitted pursuant to this paragraph.".

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 Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 310** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Sullivan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 310

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 310 on page 5, line 26, by replacing "methamphetamine as" with "methamphetamine."; and

on page 6, by deleting lines 1 through 3; and

on page 7, by inserting below line 15 the following:

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect 6 months after 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 Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 314** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Maloney offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 314

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 314, on page 1, line 11, by replacing "State-funded transportation plans" with "State plans"; and

On page 2, line 7, by replacing "Director" with "Secretary of Transportation".

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 Hendon, **Senate Bill No. 328** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 328

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 328 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 9-1 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1)

Sec. 9-1. First degree Murder - Death penalties - Exceptions - Separate Hearings - Proof - Findings - Appellate procedures - Reversals.

(a) A person who kills an individual without lawful justification commits first degree murder if, in performing the ~~the~~ acts which cause the death:

(1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily harm to that individual or another, or knows that such acts will cause death to that individual or another; or

(2) he knows that such acts create a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to that individual or another; or

(3) he is attempting or committing a forcible felony other than second degree murder.

(b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of the commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or more and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may be sentenced to death if:

(1) the murdered individual was a peace officer or fireman killed in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer or fireman; or

(2) the murdered individual was an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, killed in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, or the murdered individual was an inmate at such institution or facility and was killed on the grounds thereof, or the murdered individual was otherwise present in such institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative officer thereof; or

(3) the defendant has been convicted of murdering two or more individuals under subsection (a) of this Section or under any law of the United States or of any state which is substantially similar to subsection (a) of this Section regardless of whether the deaths occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts so long as the deaths were the result of either an intent to kill more than one person or of separate acts which the defendant knew would cause death or create a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; or

(4) the murdered individual was killed as a result of the hijacking of an airplane,

train, ship, bus or other public conveyance; or

(5) the defendant committed the murder pursuant to a contract, agreement or understanding by which he was to receive money or anything of value in return for committing the murder or procured another to commit the murder for money or anything of value; or

(6) the murdered individual was killed in the course of another felony if:

(a) the murdered individual:

(i) was actually killed by the defendant, or

(ii) received physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant substantially contemporaneously with physical injuries caused by one or more persons for whose conduct the defendant is legally accountable under Section 5-2 of this Code, and the physical injuries inflicted by either the defendant or the other person or persons for whose conduct he is legally accountable caused the death of the murdered individual; and

(b) in performing the acts which caused the death of the murdered individual or which resulted in physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant on the murdered individual under the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (a) of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section, the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and

(c) the other felony was an inherently violent crime or the attempt to commit an inherently violent crime. In this subparagraph (c), "inherently violent crime" includes, but is not limited to, armed robbery, robbery, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated arson, aggravated stalking, residential burglary, and home invasion; or

(7) the murdered individual was under 12 years of age and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

(8) the defendant committed the murder with intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying or participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; or the defendant committed the murder because the murdered individual was a witness in any prosecution or gave material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; for purposes of this paragraph (8), "participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution" is intended to include those appearing in the proceedings in any capacity such as trial judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, investigators, witnesses, or jurors; or

(9) the defendant, while committing an offense punishable under Sections 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 405.2, 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or

(10) the defendant was incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at the time of the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or

(11) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a preconceived plan, scheme or design to take a human life by unlawful means, and the conduct of the defendant created a reasonable expectation that the death of a human being would result therefrom; or

(12) the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, killed in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel; or

(13) the defendant was a principal administrator, organizer, or leader of a calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of a hierarchical position of authority superior to that of all other members of the conspiracy, and the defendant counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the murdered person; or

(14) the murder was intentional and involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose

of this Section torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or

(15) the murder was committed as a result of the intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the motor vehicle; or

(16) the murdered individual was 60 years of age or older and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

(17) the murdered individual was a disabled person and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was disabled. For purposes of this paragraph (17), "disabled person" means a person who suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital condition that renders the person incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health or personal care; or

(18) the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer; or

(19) the murdered individual was subject to an order of protection and the murder was committed by a person against whom the same order of protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or

(20) the murdered individual was known by the defendant to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and the teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes; or

(21) the murder was committed by the defendant in connection with or as a result of the offense of terrorism as defined in Section 29D-30 of this Code.

(c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation and Mitigation.

The court shall consider, or shall instruct the jury to consider any aggravating and any mitigating factors which are relevant to the imposition of the death penalty. Aggravating factors may include but need not be limited to those factors set forth in subsection (b). Mitigating factors may include but need not be limited to the following:

(1) the defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity;

(2) the murder was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance, although not such as to constitute a defense to prosecution;

(3) the murdered individual was a participant in the defendant's homicidal conduct or consented to the homicidal act;

(4) the defendant acted under the compulsion of threat or menace of the imminent infliction of death or great bodily harm;

(5) the defendant was not personally present during commission of the act or acts causing death;

(6) the defendant's background includes a history of extreme emotional or physical abuse;

(7) the defendant suffers from a reduced mental capacity.

(d) Separate sentencing hearing.

Where requested by the State, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine the existence of factors set forth in subsection (b) and to consider any aggravating or mitigating factors as indicated in subsection (c). The proceeding shall be conducted:

(1) before the jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or

(2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of the proceeding if:

A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea of guilty; or

B. the defendant was convicted after a trial before the court sitting without a jury; or

C. the court for good cause shown discharges the jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or

(3) before the court alone if the defendant waives a jury for the separate proceeding.

(e) Evidence and Argument.

During the proceeding any information relevant to any of the factors set forth in subsection (b) may be presented by either the State or the defendant under the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal trials. Any information relevant to any additional aggravating factors or any mitigating factors indicated in subsection (c) may be presented by the State or defendant regardless of its admissibility under the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal trials. The State and the defendant shall be given fair opportunity to rebut any information received at the hearing.

(f) Proof.

The burden of proof of establishing the existence of any of the factors set forth in subsection (b) is on

the State and shall not be satisfied unless established beyond a reasonable doubt.

(g) Procedure - Jury.

If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exist, the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating factors as instructed by the court and shall determine whether the sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury determines unanimously, after weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to death. If the court does not concur with the jury determination that death is the appropriate sentence, the court shall set forth reasons in writing including what facts or circumstances the court relied upon, along with any relevant documents, that compelled the court to non-concur with the sentence. This document and any attachments shall be part of the record for appellate review. The court shall be bound by the jury's sentencing determination.

If after weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation, one or more jurors determines that death is not the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(h) Procedure - No Jury.

In a proceeding before the court alone, if the court finds that none of the factors found in subsection (b) exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

If the Court determines that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider any aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in subsection (c). If the Court determines, after weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to death.

If the court finds that death is not the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(h-5) Decertification as a capital case.

In a case in which the defendant has been found guilty of first degree murder by a judge or jury, or a case on remand for resentencing, and the State seeks the death penalty as an appropriate sentence, on the court's own motion or the written motion of the defendant, the court may decertify the case as a death penalty case if the court finds that the only evidence supporting the defendant's conviction is the uncorroborated testimony of an informant witness, as defined in Section 115-21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, concerning the confession or admission of the defendant or that the sole evidence against the defendant is a single eyewitness or single accomplice without any other corroborating evidence. If the court decertifies the case as a capital case under either of the grounds set forth above, the court shall issue a written finding. The State may pursue its right to appeal the decertification pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 604(a)(1). If the court does not decertify the case as a capital case, the matter shall proceed to the eligibility phase of the sentencing hearing.

(i) Appellate Procedure.

The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. The Illinois Supreme Court may overturn the death sentence, and order the imposition of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections if the court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular case. If the Illinois Supreme Court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular case, independent of any procedural grounds for relief, the Illinois Supreme Court shall issue a written opinion explaining this finding.

(j) Disposition of reversed death sentence.

In the event that the death penalty in this Act is held to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or of the State of Illinois, any person convicted of first degree murder shall be sentenced by the court to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

In the event that any death sentence pursuant to the sentencing provisions of this Section is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death shall cause the defendant to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(k) Guidelines for seeking the death penalty.

The Attorney General and State's Attorneys Association shall consult on voluntary guidelines for procedures governing whether or not to seek the death penalty. The guidelines do not have the force of law and are only advisory in nature.

(Source: P.A. 92-854, eff. 12-5-02; 93-605, eff. 11-19-03.)".

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 was held in the Committee on Judiciary Criminal 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 Sieben, **Senate Bill No. 346,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate 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 Sieben, **Senate Bill No. 484** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 484

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 484 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 1-1 as follows:

(215 ILCS 125/1-1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1401)

Sec. 1-1. This Act shall be known and ~~and~~ may be cited as the "Health Maintenance Organization Act".

(Source: P.A. 85-20.)".

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. 494,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 570** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 570

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 570 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(510 ILCS 70/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 710)

Sec. 10. Investigation of complaints.

(a) Upon receiving a complaint of a suspected violation of this Act, a Department investigator, any law enforcement official, or an approved humane investigator may, for the ~~the~~ purpose of investigating the allegations of the complaint, enter during normal business hours upon any premises where the animal or animals described in the complaint are housed or kept, provided such entry shall not be made into any building which is a person's residence, except by search warrant or court order. Institutions operating under federal license to conduct laboratory experimentation utilizing animals for research or medical purposes are, however, exempt from the provisions of this Section. State's Attorneys and law enforcement officials shall provide such assistance as may be required in the conduct of such investigations. Any such investigation requiring legal procedures shall be immediately reported to the Department. No employee or representative of the Department shall enter a livestock management facility unless sanitized footwear is used, or unless the owner or operator of the facility waives this requirement. The employee or representative must also use any other reasonable disease prevention procedures or equipment provided by the owner or operator of the facility. The animal control administrator and animal control wardens appointed under the Animal Control Act shall be authorized to make investigations complying with this Section for alleged violations of Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, and

3.03 pertaining to companion animals. The animals impounded shall remain under the jurisdiction of the animal control administrator and be held in an animal shelter licensed under the Animal Welfare Act.

(b) Any veterinarian acting in good faith is immune from any civil or criminal liability resulting from his or her actions under this Section. The good faith on the part of the veterinarian is presumed.
(Source: P.A. 92-454, 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 Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 593** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 593

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 593 on page 12, line 5, by replacing "means" with the following:
"includes, but is not limited to ~~means~~"; and

on page 13, line 14, immediately after "education", by inserting the following:
", except the Department shall not have jurisdiction over charges involving curriculum content, course content, or course offerings"; and

on page 15, line 23, by replacing "services." with the following:
"services. In addition, it is not a civil rights violation for a private professional service provider such as a lawyer, accountant, or insurance agent to refer or to refuse to provide services to an individual protected under this Act for any non-discriminatory reason if, in the normal course of his or her business, the professional would for the same reason refer or refuse to provide services to an individual who is not protected under this Act and seeks or requires the same or similar services.".

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 593

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 593, AS AMENDED, in Section 5, Sec. 5-101, subsec. (A), paragraph (11), immediately after "education", by replacing the following:", except the Department shall not have jurisdiction over charges involving curriculum content, course content, or course offerings" with the following:
"in regard to the failure to enroll an individual or the denial of access to its facilities, goods, or services, except that the Department shall not have jurisdiction over charges involving curriculum content, course content, or course offerings, conduct of the class by the teacher or instructor, or any activity within the classroom or connected with a class activity such as physical education;"; and

in Section 5, Sec. 5-102.1, immediately after "No Civil Rights Violation: Public Accommodations." by replacing everything remaining in Sec. 5-102.1 with the following:
"It is not a civil rights violation for a medical, dental, or other health care professional or a private professional service provider such as a lawyer, accountant, or insurance agent to refer or refuse to treat or provide services to an individual in a protected class for any non-discriminatory reason if, in the normal course of his or her operations or business, the professional would for the same reason refer or refuse to treat or provide services to an individual who is not in the protected class of the individual who seeks or requires the same or similar treatment or services.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 697,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 and Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 were held in the Committee on Rules.

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 698** 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 TO SENATE BILL 698

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 698 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Division 5 to Article 11 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/Art. 11 Div. 5 heading new)

DIVISION 5. WIND-ENERGY-PRODUCTION FACILITIES".

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 Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 764** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Crotty offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 764

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 764 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing Sections 2 and 20 and by adding Section 21.7 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1605/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 1152)

Sec. 2. This Act is enacted to implement and establish within the State a lottery to be operated by the State, the entire net proceeds of which are to be used for the support of the State's Common School Fund, except as provided in Sections 21.2, ~~and~~ 21.5 , ~~and~~ 21.6 , and 21.7.

(Source: P.A. 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-585, eff. 8-15-05; revised 8-23-05.)

(20 ILCS 1605/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 1170)

Sec. 20. State Lottery Fund.

(a) There is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the "State Lottery Fund". Such fund shall consist of all revenues received from (1) the sale of lottery tickets or shares, (net of commissions, fees representing those expenses that are directly proportionate to the sale of tickets or shares at the agent location, and prizes of less than $600 which have been validly paid at the agent level), (2) application fees, and (3) all other sources including moneys credited or transferred thereto from any other fund or source pursuant to law. Interest earnings of the State Lottery Fund shall be credited to the Common School Fund.

(b) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.5 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.5.

(c) ~~(b)~~ The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.6 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.6.

(d) The receipt and distribution of moneys under Section 21.7 of this Act shall be in accordance with Section 21.7.

(Source: P.A. 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-585, eff. 8-15-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(20 ILCS 1605/21.7 new)

Sec. 21.7. Scratch-out Multiple Sclerosis scratch-off game.

(a) The Department shall offer a special instant scratch-off game for the benefit of research pertaining to multiple sclerosis. The game shall commence on July 1, 2008 or as soon thereafter, in the discretion of the Director, as is reasonably practical. The operation of the game shall be governed by this Act and any rules adopted by the Department. If any provision of this Section is inconsistent with any other provision of this Act, then this Section governs.

(b) The Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The net revenue from the scratch-out multiple sclerosis scratch-off game created under this Section shall be deposited into the Fund for appropriation by the General Assembly to organizations in Illinois conducting research pertaining to multiple sclerosis.

Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, net revenue from the special instant scratch-off game and from gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund. For purposes of this subsection, "net revenue" means the total amount for which tickets have been sold less the sum of the amount paid out in the prizes and the actual administrative expenses of the Department solely related to the scratch-off game under this Section.

(c) During the time that tickets are sold for the scratch-out multiple sclerosis scratch-off game, the Department shall not unreasonably diminish the efforts devoted to marketing any other instant scratch-off lottery game.

(d) The Department may adopt any rules necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this Section.

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)
Sec. 5.675. The Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund.

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

Senator Crotty moved that the foregoing amendment be ordered to lie on the table.
The motion to table prevailed.
Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Rules.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 765** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Crotty offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 765

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 765 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Disabilities Services Act of 2003 is amended by adding a heading to of Article 1 immediately before Section 1 of the Act, by adding a heading to Article 2 immediately before Section 5 of the Act, by adding Article 3 and a heading to Article 99 immediately after Section 30 of the Act as follows:

(20 ILCS 2407/Art. 1 heading new)

ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE

(20 ILCS 2407/Art. 2 heading new)

ARTICLE 2. DISABILITIES SERVICES ACT of 2003

(20 ILCS 2407/Art. 3 heading new)

ARTICLE 3. OLMSTEAD IMPLEMENTATION ACT

(20 ILCS 2407/51 new)

Sec. 51. Legislative intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly to promote the civil rights of persons with disabilities by providing community-based services for persons with disabilities when such services are determined appropriate and desired by the affected persons, as required by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act under the United States Supreme Court's decision in Olmstead v. L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (1999). In accordance with Section 6071 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171), the purpose of this Act is: (i) to eliminate barriers or mechanisms, whether in State law, the State Medicaid plan, the State budget, or otherwise, that prevent or restrict the flexible use of funds to enable individuals with disabilities to receive support for appropriate and necessary long-term services in the community settings of their choice; (ii) to increase the use of home and community-based, rather than institutional, long-term care services; (iii) to increase the ability of the State Medicaid program to ensure continued provision of home and community-based long-term care service to eligible individuals

who choose to transition from an institutional to a community setting; and (iv) to ensure that procedures are in place that are at least comparable to those required under the qualified HCB program to provide quality assurance for eligible individuals receiving Medicaid home and community-based long-term care services and to provide for continuous quality improvement in such services. More specifically, this Article amends the Illinois Disability Services Act of 2003 (notwithstanding Section 30 of the Act) to mandate the creation of a flexible system of financing for long-term services and supports in Illinois that would allow available Medicaid funds budgeted for nursing homes and institutional services to be spent on home and community-based services when an individual residing in an institution moves to the most appropriate and preferred community-based setting of his or her choice.

(20 ILCS 2407/52 new)

Sec. 52. Applicability; definitions. In accordance with section 6071 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171), as used in this Article:

"Home and community-based long-term care services". The term "home and community-based long-term care services" means, with respect to a State Medicaid program, a service, aid, or benefit that is provided to a person with a disability (and is voluntarily accepted) as part of his or her long-term care that: (i) is provided under the State's qualified HCB program or that could be provided under such a program but is otherwise provided under the Medicaid program; (ii) is delivered in a qualified residence; and (iii) is necessary for the person with a disability to live in the community.

"Eligible individual". The term "eligible individual" means a person with a disability of any age in Illinois: (i) who is receiving Medicaid benefits for inpatient services furnished by an inpatient facility; (ii) with respect to whom a determination has been made that, but for the provision of home and community-based long-term care services, the individual would continue to require the level of care provided in an inpatient facility; (iii) who is deemed appropriate by the State's treatment professionals for home or community-based services; and (iv) who wants to transfer from an inpatient facility to a qualified residence. For the purposes of this Act, "eligible individual" does not include a person with a disability receiving acute care mental health treatment in a State-operated mental health center for less than 30 consecutive days in a one-year period.

"Inpatient facility". The term "inpatient facility" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long-term care facility subject to licensure by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Care Act, an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (ICF-DDs), an institution for mental diseases, child care institutions licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services, and a State-operated developmental center or mental health center, whether publicly or privately owned.

"Qualified HCB program". The term "qualified HCB program" means a program providing home and community-based long-term care services operating under Medicaid, whether or not operating under waiver authority.

"Qualified residence". The term "qualified residence" means, with respect to an eligible individual: (i) a home owned or leased by the individual or the individual's authorized representative (as defined by P.L. 109-171); (ii) an apartment with an individual lease, with lockable access and egress, and which includes living, sleeping, bathing, and cooking areas over which the individual or the individual's family has domain and control; and (iii) a residence, in a community-based residential setting, in which no more than 4 unrelated individuals reside.

"Self-directed services". The term "self-directed services" means, with respect to home and community-based long-term care services for an eligible individual, such services for the individual that are planned and purchased under the direction and control of such individual or the individual's authorized representative, including the amount, duration, scope, provider, and location of such services, as described in the individual service or treatment plan.

"Public funds" means any funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the Department of Human Services, the Department on Aging, the Department of Children and Family Services, or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(20 ILCS 2407/53 new)

Sec. 53. Redistribution of public funds for community services.

(a) Any eligible individual, as defined in Section 52, has the right to have public funds that are, or would have been, expended for his or her care in an inpatient facility transferred to pay for his or her home and community-based long-term care services in a qualified residence.

(b) In accordance with Sections 15(2) and 20(b)(2) of this Act, all eligible individuals under this Act shall have an individual service or treatment plan that is reviewed at least annually that is consistent with the requirements under subsection (b)(8)(A) of section 6071 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171), and that includes an individualized budget that identifies the dollar value of the services and supports under the control and direction of the individual or the individual's authorized representative.

The service or treatment plan must contain assurances that each eligible individual has been provided the opportunity to make an informed choice regarding their right under subsection (a).

(c) In accordance with any Disability Services Plan or Plan update developed under this Act and section 6071 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171), the Departments of Human Services, Aging, Children and Family Services, Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and Public Health shall develop appropriate fiscal payment mechanisms and methodologies that effectively support choice (money follows the person) and eliminate any legal, budgetary, or other barriers to flexibility in the availability of Medicaid funds to pay for long-term care services for eligible individuals in the appropriate home and community-based long-term care settings of their choice, including costs to transition from an inpatient facility to a qualified residence. With respect to the individualized budgets described in subsection (b), the fiscal payment mechanisms and methodologies must: (i) describe the method for calculating the dollar values in such budgets based on reliable costs and service utilization; (ii) define a process for making adjustments in such dollar values to reflect changes in individual assessments and service plans; and (iii) provide a procedure to evaluate expenditures under such budgets.

(d) The cost of home and community-based long-term care services provided under this Act shall be funded in accordance with the individual service or treatment plan, but shall not exceed the cost of care in the inpatient facility in which the individual most recently resided.

(e) In accordance with Section 4.4 of the Community Services Act of 2004 (P.L. 094-0498), whenever any appropriation, or any portion of an appropriation, for any fiscal year related to the funding of an inpatient facility is reduced due to the redistribution of funds under this Act, to the extent that savings are realized, those moneys must be deposited into the Olmstead Implementation Fund, created as a special fund in the State treasury, and shall be used to expand the availability, quality, or stability of home and community-based long-term care services and supports for persons with disabilities (such as in-home consumer/family supports; integrated, accessible, and affordable housing options and home modifications, etc).

(f) The redistribution required in this Section shall not have the effect of: (i) diminishing or reducing the quality of services available to residents of inpatient facilities; or (ii) forcing any residents of inpatient facilities to involuntarily accept home and community-based long-term care services, or causing any residents of inpatient facilities to be involuntarily transferred or discharged.

(g) Funding for eligible individuals under this Act shall remain available to the eligible individual, in accordance with the individual service or treatment plan, as long as he or she remains eligible for services in an inpatient facility and prefers home and community-based long-term care services.

(20 ILCS 2407/54 new)

Sec. 54. Quality assurance and quality improvement. In accordance with subsection (11) of section 6071 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171), the Departments of Human Services, Aging, Children and Family Services, Public Health, and Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop a plan for quality assurance and quality improvement for home and community-based long-term care services under the State Medicaid program, including a plan to assure the health and welfare of eligible individuals under this Act.

(20 ILCS 2407/55 new)

Sec. 55. Dissemination of information; reports.

(a) The State shall ensure that all eligible individuals are informed of their right to receive home and community-based long-term care services under this Act. The Departments of Human Services, Aging, Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and Public Health shall work together with organizations comprised of, or representing people with disabilities, to ensure that persons with disabilities and their families, guardians, and advocates are informed of their rights under this Act in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to people with disabilities. The Departments shall ensure that multiple methods of dissemination are employed and shall make concerted efforts to inform people currently in inpatient facilities, including at their individual team or program meetings. The Departments of Human Services, Aging, Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and Public Health shall ensure that all nursing home residents listed under the Minimum Data Set (MDS) of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as preferring to live in the community are informed of and given the opportunity to exercise their rights under this Act. The Department of Public Health shall ensure that, as a condition of licensing and certification, all inpatient facilities covered under this Act shall inform all residents annually of their opportunities to choose home and community alternatives under this Act. Additionally, the Department shall require each inpatient facility to post in a prominent location on each residential ward a notice containing information on rights and services available under this Act. Signs posted on residential wards shall comply with the accessibility standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(b) On or before January 1 of each year, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department of Public Health shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly on the implementation of this Act and include, at a minimum, the following data: (i) a description of the fiscal payment mechanisms and methodologies developed under this Act that effectively support choice (money follows the person); (ii) an accounting of the savings realized under this Act and the ways in which these savings were spent; (iii) information concerning the dollar amounts of State Medicaid expenditures for fiscal years 2006 and 2007, for long-term care services and the percentage of such expenditures that were for institutional long-term care services or were for home and community-based long-term care services; (iv) a description of the Departments' efforts to inform all eligible individuals of their rights under this Act; (v) the number of eligible individuals referred or identified under this Act in the previous fiscal year, the number of eligible individuals who applied to transfer to home and community-based long-term care services in the previous fiscal year, and the number of eligible individuals who, in fact, transferred from an inpatient facility to a qualified residence in the previous fiscal year; (vi) documentation that the Departments have met the requirements under Section 5 to assure the health and welfare of eligible individuals receiving home and community-based long-term care services; and (vii) Any obstacles the Department confronted in assisting residents of inpatient facilities to make the transition to a qualified residence, and the Department's recommendations for removing those obstacles. This report must be made available to the general public, including via the Departments' websites.

(20 ILCS 2407/56 new)

Sec. 56. Effect on existing rights.

(a) This Article does not alter or affect the manner in which persons with disabilities are determined eligible or appropriate for home and community-based long-term care services, except to the extent the determinations are based on the availability of community services.

(b) This Article shall not be read to limit in any way the rights of people with disabilities under the U.S. Constitution, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, the Social Security Act, or any other federal or State law.

(20 ILCS 2407/57 new)

Sec. 57. Rules. The Departments of Human Services, Aging, Children and Family Services, Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and Public Health shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation and administration of this Act.

(20 ILCS 2407/Art. 99 heading new)

ARTICLE 99. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS; EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.675 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)

Sec. 5.675. The Olmstead Implementation Fund.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2007.".

Senator Crotty moved that the foregoing amendment be ordered to lie on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 was postponed in the Committee on Human Services.

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

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1084,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1085,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1086,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1087,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1088,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1089,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1090,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1091,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1092,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senators E. Jones - DeLeo, **Senate Bill No. 1093,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 1208** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Radogno offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1208

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1208 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 143.13a as follows:
(215 ILCS 5/143.13a new)
Sec. 143.13a. Coverage for permissive drivers. Any policy of private passenger automobile insurance must provide the same limits of bodily injury liability, property damage liability, uninsured and underinsured motorist bodily injury, and medical payments coverage to all persons insured under that policy, whether or not an insured person is a named insured or permissive user under the policy. If the policy insures more than one private passenger automobile, the limits available to the permissive user shall be the limits associated with the vehicle used by the permissive user when the loss occurs.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Radogno offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1208

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1208, AS AMENDED, in Section 99, by replacing "upon becoming law." with "January 1, 2008.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 1324** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1324

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1324 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Stem Cell Research and Human Cloning Prohibition Act.".

Senator Schoenberg offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1324

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1324 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. If and only if Senate Bill 19 of the 95th General Assembly, as engrossed, becomes law, then the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2310-577 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-577)

Sec. 2310-577. Cord blood stem cell banks.

(a) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall establish a ~~statewide~~ network of human cord blood stem cell banks. The Director shall enter into contracts with qualified cord blood stem cell banks to assist in the establishment, provision, and maintenance of the network.

(b) A cord blood stem cell bank is eligible to enter the network and be a donor bank if it satisfies each of the following:

(1) Has obtained all applicable federal and State licenses, accreditations, certifications, registrations, and other authorizations required to operate and maintain a cord blood stem cell bank.

(2) Has implemented donor screening and cord blood collection practices adequate to protect both donors and transplant recipients and to prevent transmission of potentially harmful infections and other diseases.

(3) Has established a system of strict confidentiality to protect the identity and privacy of patients and donors in accordance with existing federal and State law and consistent with regulations promulgated under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, for the release of the identity of donors, the identity of recipients, or identifiable records.

(4) Has established a system for encouraging donation by an ethnically and racially diverse group of donors.

(5) Has developed adequate systems for communication with other cord blood stem cell banks, transplant centers, and physicians with respect to the request, release, and distribution of cord blood units nationally and has developed those systems, consistent with the regulations promulgated under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, to track recipients' clinical outcomes for distributed units.

(6) Has developed an objective system for educating the public, including patient advocacy organizations, about the benefits of donating and utilizing cord blood stem cells in appropriate circumstances.

(7) Has policies and procedures in place for the procurement of materials for the conduct of stem cell research, including policies and procedures ensuring that persons are empowered to make voluntary and informed decisions to participate or to refuse to participate in the research, and ensuring confidentiality of the decision.

(8) Has policies and procedures in place to ensure the bank is following current best practices with respect to medical ethics, including informed consent of patients and the protection of human subjects.

(c) A donor bank that enters into the network shall do all of the following:

(1) Acquire, tissue-type, test, cryopreserve, and store donated units of human cord blood acquired with the informed consent of the donor, in a manner that complies with applicable federal regulations.

(2) Make cord blood units collected under this Section, or otherwise, available to transplant centers for stem cell transplantation.

(3) Allocate up to 10% of the cord blood inventory each year for peer-reviewed research. This quota may be met by using cord blood units that did not meet the cell count standards necessary for transplantation.

(d) An advisory committee shall advise the Department concerning the administration of the State cord blood stem cell bank network. The committee shall be appointed by the Director and consist of members who represent each of the following:

(1) Cord blood stem cell transplant centers.

(2) Physicians from participating birthing hospitals.
(3) The cord blood stem cell research community.
(4) Recipients of cord blood stem cell transplants.
(5) Family members who have made a donation to a statewide cord blood stem cell bank.
(6) Individuals with expertise in the social sciences.
(7) Members of the general public.
(8) Each network donor bank.

Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, each member of the committee shall serve for a 3-year term and may be reappointed for one or more additional terms. Appointments for the initial members shall be for terms of 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively, so as to provide for the subsequent appointment of an equal number of members each year. The committee shall elect a chairperson.

(d-1) A person has a conflict of interest if any action, advice, or recommendation with respect to a matter may directly or indirectly financially benefit any of the following:

(1) That person.
(2) That person's spouse, immediate family living with that person, or that person's extended family.
(3) Any individual or entity required to be disclosed by that person.
(4) Any other individual or entity with which that person has a business or professional relationship.

An advisory committee member who has a conflict of interest with respect to a matter may not discuss that matter with other committee members and shall not vote upon or otherwise participate in any committee action, advice, or recommendation with respect to that matter. Each recusal occurring during a committee meeting shall be made a part of the minutes or recording of the meeting in accordance with the Open Meetings Act.

The Department shall not allow any Department employee to participate in the processing of, or to provide any advice or recommendation concerning, any matter with which the Department employee has a conflict of interest.

(d-2) Each advisory committee member shall file with the Secretary of State a written disclosure of the following with respect to the member, the member's spouse, and any immediate family living with the member:

(1) Each source of income.
(2) Each entity in which the member, spouse, or immediate family living with the member has an ownership or distributive income share that is not an income source required to be disclosed under item (1) of this subsection (d-2).
(3) Each entity in or for which the member, spouse, or immediate family living with the member serves as an executive, officer, director, trustee, or fiduciary.
(4) Each entity with which the member, member's spouse, or immediate family living with the member has a contract for future income.

Each advisory committee member shall file the disclosure required by this subsection (d-2) at the time the member is appointed and at the time of any reappointment of that member.

Each advisory committee member shall file an updated disclosure with the Secretary of State promptly after any change in the items required to be disclosed under this subsection with respect to the member, the member's spouse, or any immediate family living with the member.

The requirements of Section 3A-30 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act and any other disclosures required by law apply to this Act.

Filed disclosures shall be public records.

(e) The Department shall do each of the following:
(1) Ensure that the donor banks within the network meet the requirements of subsection (b) on a continuing basis.
(2) Encourage network donor banks to work collaboratively with other network donor banks and encourage network donor banks to focus their resources in their respective local or regional area.
(3) Designate one or more established national or international cord blood registries to serve as a statewide cord blood stem cell registry.
(4) Coordinate the donor banks in the network.

In performing these duties, the Department may seek the advice of the advisory committee.

(f) Definitions. As used in this Section:
(1) "Cord blood unit" means the blood collected from a single placenta and umbilical cord.
(2) "Donor" means a mother who has delivered a baby and consents to donate the newborn's blood remaining in the placenta and umbilical cord.
(3) "Donor bank" means a qualified cord blood stem cell bank that enters into a contract

with the Director under this Section.

(4) "Human cord blood stem cells" means hematopoietic stem cells and any other stem cells contained in the neonatal blood collected immediately after the birth from the separated placenta and umbilical cord.

(5) "Network" means the ~~statewide~~ network of qualified cord blood stem cell banks established under this Section.

(Source: 95SB0019eng.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Schoenberg offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1324

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 1324, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 4, line 5, by replacing "State" with "~~State~~".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1, 2 and 3 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 1327** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1327

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1327 on page 1, line 9, by replacing "$30,000,000,000" with "$28,017,711,000".

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 Munoz, **Senate Bill No. 1348** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Munoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1348

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1348 on page 3, line 11, by inserting after "deposited" the following:

"for bail bonds not exceeding $30,000 and 90% of the sum which had been deposited for bail bonds exceeding $30,000"; and

on page 3, line 14, by inserting after "deposited" the following:

"for bail bonds not exceeding $30,000".

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. 1400** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1400

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1400 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Act.

Section 5. Definitions.As used in this Act:

"Abandonment" means (a) in the case of a landowner: (i) failure by the wind energy company to operate a wind turbine or wind turbines for the purpose for which they were designed and installed, for a period of 12 consecutive months, and (ii) failure to pay the landowner moneys owed to him or her in accordance with the underlying agreement, for a period of 6 consecutive months; (b) in the case of a county board: (i) failure by the wind energy company to operate a wind turbine or wind turbines for the purposes for which they were designed and installed, for a period of 12 consecutive months, and (ii) failure to adhere to any or all of the restrictions and conditions that were part of the approval process of the appropriate county authority for the granting of the special use permit, conditional use permit, zoning change, or zoning or permitting ordinance of any kind given in order to allow the installation and operation of the wind turbine or wind turbines.

"Board" means the governing body of the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation.

"Claimant" means either a landowner or a county board seeking to have a deconstruction paid for from the Fund and carried out by the Department.

"Corporation" means the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation, as established in this Act.

"County board" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.07 of the Statute on Statutes.

"Deconstruction" means removal of all property comprising a wind energy generation facility from the property of a landowner and restoration of the property to the condition in which it existed immediately prior to the construction of the facility, including, but not limited to, soil type and topography; provided, however, that foundations, pads, electrical lines, and any other underground facilities must be removed to a depth of 4 feet below the surface of the ground.

"Department" means the Department of Agriculture.

"Director", unless otherwise provided, means the Director of Agriculture, or the Director's designee.

"Fund" means the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund.

"Landowner" means any person with an ownership interest in property subject to an underlying agreement.

"Person" means any individual or entity, including, but not limited to, a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a corporation, a cooperative, an association, a limited liability company, an estate, a trust, or a governmental agency.

"Underlying agreement" means a written arrangement with a landowner, including, but not limited to, an easement, under the terms of which a person constructs or intends to construct a wind energy generation facility on the property of the landowner.

"Wind energy generation facility" means all property of any nature whatsoever comprising an operation designed to harness wind energy and create electricity therefrom, including, but not limited to, turbines, towers, roadways, concrete foundations, transmission lines, and poles, all situated on, under, or over the property of a landowner.

"Wind energy indemnity trust account" means a trust account established by the Director that is used for the receipt and disbursement of moneys paid from the Fund.

"Wind turbine" means each tower, blade, and propeller housing designed for wind energy generation.

Section 10. Powers and duties of the Director. The Director has all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act and has the general duty to implement this Act. The Director's powers and duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The Director shall personally serve as president of the Corporation.
2. The Director may take any action that may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and its rules.

Section 15. Administrative procedure. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act applies to this Act.

Section 20. Administrative review and venue. Final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review under Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure and its rules. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. An action to review a final administrative decision under this Act may be commenced in the circuit court of any

county in which any part of the transaction occurred that gave rise to the claim that was the subject of the proceedings before the Department.

Section 25. Rules. The Department may promulgate rules that are necessary for the implementation and administration of this Act.

Section 30. Fund assessments. There is an assessment of $10,000 for each wind turbine constructed or under construction as of the effective date of this Act and for each turbine constructed thereafter, under the provisions of an underlying agreement. The assessment is an obligation of the owner of each wind turbine and is payable in one initial payment of $5,000 and $5,000 in equal annual installments of $250 over a period of 20 years; provided, however, that the subsequent annual installments must be adjusted based on inflation, as reflected in the Consumer Price Index, on an annual basis. The initial payment is payable within 90 days after the effective date of this Act for wind turbines already constructed or under construction, and, in all other cases, prior to the commencement of construction.

All installments under this Section must be sent to the Department and made payable to the Corporation.

It is the responsibility of all parties to an underlying agreement to report the existence and specific provisions of the underlying agreement to the Department.

The Department shall mail all assessment notices to owners of wind energy generation facilities at least 30 days before the assessment installment is due.

All wind turbines already constructed, under construction, or issued a building permit before the effective date of this Act are to provide proof to the county of payment to the Fund within 95 days of the effective date of this Act. If such proof of payment is not provided, then the county must order the wind energy company to stop all operation and construction activities until the county receives proof of payment to the Fund. For all other wind turbines, no county may issue a building permit without being provided proof that the above assessment has been paid to the Fund.

Section 35. Abandonment. Upon an administrative finding in a hearing held by the Department that a deconstruction has been validly determined and ordered by either a court of competent jurisdiction or an arbitrator in binding arbitration, and deconstruction, after a period of at least 8 months, has not been completed satisfactorily, the Director has all the powers for the benefit of claimants as established under this Act, including, but not limited to, the power to do the following:

1. request the transfer of moneys from the Fund to the Trust Account for the purpose of paying the cost of deconstruction in accordance with this Act;
2. disburse the funds in the Trust Account for the deconstruction in accordance with this Act;
3. cause the sale of the deconstructed assets;
4. retain from the sale of the deconstructed assets moneys adequate to cover the costs to the Department of the deconstruction, and pay those amounts to the Fund;
5. return all moneys over and above the costs to the Department for the deconstruction to the owner or owners of the deconstructed assets, or to the holders of valid liens on those assets.

Section 40. Statutory lien. The Department has a lien prior and paramount to all other liens of any sort on the assets of the wind energy system to the extent of the costs incurred by the Department to accomplish the deconstruction of the abandoned wind energy system, which arises and attach upon construction of said wind energy system; provided, however, that the lien herein granted to the Department is not prior and paramount to the statutory lien in favor of real property taxes.

Section 45. Claims.

(a) A claimant shall file a complaint, on forms supplied by the Department, that contains at least the following:

(1) the name and address of the claimant;

(2) the name and address of the owner of the wind energy generation facility in question;

(3) the location of the wind energy generation facility in question;

(4) a copy of either a court decision, or the finding of an arbitrator in a binding arbitration proceeding, that indicates a finding of abandonment of the wind energy generation facility in question; a determination that the underlying agreement is null, void, and of no further force and

effect; and an order for deconstruction of same. The court order or arbitration decision must have been rendered at least 8 months previously, and the time for all appeals and related proceedings must have lapsed.

(5) evidence showing that the deconstruction ordered by a court, or by an arbitrator in a proceeding for binding arbitration, has not been carried to a satisfactory conclusion, as defined in this Act; and

(6) a request that the funds necessary to perform the deconstruction be paid to the Department from the Fund and that the Department carry out the deconstruction in accordance with the order of the court or the arbitrator and in accordance with the definition of deconstruction as contained in this Act.

(b) A hearing shall be held by the Department and a decision rendered as to the validity of the claimant's complaint. In the event of a finding that the complaint is valid, then, within 90 days after the date, the Department shall obtain at least 2 bids from contractors to carry out the specific deconstruction. One bidder must be chosen by the Department within the following 60 days, and the Department, within 60 days thereafter, shall enter into a written agreement with the successful bidder for the deconstruction, which must be accomplished with 6 months thereafter.

(c) It is the responsibility of the Department to monitor the progress of the deconstruction and provide the necessary supervisory oversight to ensure that it is accomplished in accordance with the deconstruction agreement and the provisions of this Act.

Section 50. Illinois Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation; creation; powers.

(a) There is hereby created the Illinois Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation, a political subdivision, body politic, and public corporation. The governing powers of the Corporation are vested in the Board of Directors composed of the Director, who shall personally serve as President; the Attorney General or his or her designee, who shall serve as Secretary; the State Treasurer or his or her designee, who shall serve as Treasurer; and the Chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or his or her designee. Three members of the Board constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board, and the affirmative vote of 3 members is necessary for any action taken by the Board at a meeting, except that a lesser number may adjourn a meeting from time to time. A vacancy in the membership of the Board does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Board and Corporation.

(b) The Corporation has the following powers, together with all powers incidental or necessary to the discharge of those powers in corporate form:

(1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name as a corporate body.

(2) To adopt, alter, and repeal by-laws, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for the regulation and conduct of its affairs and business.

(3) To adopt and make use of a corporate seal and to alter the seal at pleasure.

(4) To avail itself of the use of information, services, facilities, and employees of the State of Illinois in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(5) To receive funds assessed by the Department under this Act.

(6) To administer the Fund by investing funds of the Corporation that the Board may determine are not presently needed for its corporate purposes.

(7) Upon the request of the Director, to make payment from the Fund to the Trust Account when payment is necessary to pay costs of deconstruction in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(8) To authorize, receive, and disburse funds by electronic means.

(9) To have those powers that are necessary or appropriate for the exercise of the powers specifically conferred upon the Corporation and all incidental powers that are customary in corporations.

(c) All assessments by the Department must be held by the Corporation in the Fund.

(d) Subject to applicable law, the assets of the Fund may be invested and reinvested at the discretion of the Corporation, and the income from these investments must be deposited into the Fund and must be available for the same purposes as all other assets of the Fund.

(e) The assets of the Fund may not be available for any purposes other than the payment of deconstruction costs under this Act and the payment of refunds of amounts that the Board determines have been inappropriately paid into the Fund, and may not be transferred to any other fund, other than the Trust Account when necessary to pay deconstruction costs under this Act or to pay refunds authorized by the Board.

Section 55. No waiver. The provisions of this Act, including the definitions, may not be altered, varied, or revised by agreement.

Section 900. The Illinois Resource Development and Energy Security Act is amended by adding Section 21 as follows:

(20 ILCS 688/21 new)

Sec. 21. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) a wind energy Act that provides for a renewable portfolio standard, a consistent property valuation method, a restoration indemnity fund, and mechanic's lien clarification will provide a favorable environmental and economic climate for development of wind energy;

(2) it is desirable to develop both renewable and alternative energy resources to obtain environmental quality and public health benefit;

(3) the benefits of electricity from renewable and alternative energy resources accrue to the public at large, thus consumers and electric utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers share an interest in developing and using a significant level of these environmentally preferable resources in the State's electricity supply portfolio and stability of taxes for extended periods of time;

(4) encouraging energy efficiency will improve the environmental quality and public health in the State of Illinois;

(5) wind energy is one alternative energy source that can be used to provide electricity to utility consumers;

(6) some regions in the State are ideal locations for wind energy system development; and

(7) a consistent property valuation method must be used state-wide to ensure uniform, equitable assessments and to create an equal distribution of the tax burden among taxpayers, especially in taxing districts located in more than one county.

(8) a uniform, just, and equal valuation will be best achieved by a cost approach with an appropriate allocation to real property supplemented by the sales comparison approach to the extent relevant and sufficient data are available.

(9) the construction of wind energy facilities throughout this State creates the need for uniform procedures for assessing and taxing the property comprising those facilities. In addition, as the facilities are typically constructed on property owned by others, and deconstruction of the facilities is costly, it is desirable to create an indemnity fund to pay for deconstruction in the event that the wind energy company fails to do so in a timely manner;

(10) it is appropriate to protect the owners of the underlying lands from mechanics liens imposed on those lands in the event must the entities constructing the wind energy facilities fail to pay suppliers of labor and materials.

Section 905. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Division 5 to Article 11 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/Art. 11 Div. 5 heading new)

DIVISION 5. WIND ENERGY PRODUCTION

(35 ILCS 200/11-185 new)

Sec. 11-185. Definitions. For purposes of this Division 5:

"Wind energy conversion device" means any device including, but not limited to, a wind charger, windmill, or wind turbine that coverts wind energy to a form of usable energy.

"Wind energy conversion parcel" means all property rights obtained by the Wind Energy System owner to the platted parcel including the wind energy conversion devices, associated equipment, easements, contracts, and leases.

"Wind energy conversion system" means all wind energy conversion devices owned by a person who has executed a lease, contract, or other written agreement or who has purchased or acquired property so that one or more wind energy conversion devices can be erected, built, or otherwise installed on that property. These devices do not need to be on contiguous parcels of property to be considered a part of a total wind energy conversion system.

(35 ILCS 200/11-190 new)

Sec. 11-190. Applicability. The provisions of this Division 5 do not apply to wind energy conversion systems that are owned by a person strictly for personal use or to any person who is otherwise exempt from taxation under the Property Tax Code. For the purposes of this Section, "personal use" means the use of any wind energy conversion system with a nameplate capacity of less than 2 megawatts.

(35 ILCS 200/11-195 new)

Sec. 11-195. Platting requirements. Upon the completion of construction, the owner of a wind energy conversion system, at his or her own expense, shall cause the wind turbine facilities to be platted by an Illinois registered land surveyor. The plat must include access routes, together with a metes and bounds description of the area surrounding each wind turbine. The system owner must record the plat and deliver a copy of it to the property owner and to the chief county assessment officer within 60 days after the completion of the construction. Upon receiving a copy of the plat, the chief county assessment officer must issue a separate parcel identification number, or numbers for the wind energy conversion system to apportion the value to each taxing district in which the system is physically located.

(35 ILCS 200/11-196 new)

Sec. 11-196. Limitation of liability for landowner. No landowner is liable for taxes on a wind energy conversion parcel except through ownership of the wind energy system.

(35 ILCS 200/11-197 new)

Sec. 11-197. Recourse against wind energy conversion parcels. If the taxes due for a wind energy conversion parcel are not paid, the county may proceed against the wind energy conversion parcels with collection as provided in Article 20.

(35 ILCS 200/11-200 new)

Sec. 11-200. Wind energy conversion system size and capacity. The Department must determine the total size of the device. Unless the systems are interconnected with different distribution systems, the nameplate capacity of one wind energy conversion device must be combined with the nameplate capacity of any other wind energy conversion device that is under common ownership. In case of a dispute, the Department must draw all reasonable inferences in favor of combining the devices into one system. In making a determination, the Department may decide that 2 wind energy conversion devices or systems are under common ownership when the underlying ownership structure contains similar persons or entities, even if the ownership shares differ. Wind energy conversion devices or systems are not under common ownership solely because the same person or entity provided equity financing for the systems.

(35 ILCS 200/11-203 new)

Sec. 11-203. Certification of Consumer Price Index. On or before May 1 of each year, the Department must certify to each chief county assessment officer the consumer price index (CPI) and the valuation rate per megawatt capacity , as calculated under Section 11-205.

(35 ILCS 200/11-205 new)

Sec. 11-205. Method of valuation for wind energy conversion systems.

(a) It is the policy of this State that, beginning January 1, 2007, a wind energy conversion system that is used as an electric power source must be valued on cost allocated on real property supplemented by the sales comparison approach to the extent relevant and sufficient data are available. If, however, a wind energy conversion system ceases to operate for any reason, the minimum assessed value of the system is 10% of the cost of replacing the system with a new wind energy conversion system.

(b) The 2007 base certified value per megawatt capacity is $360,360. The Department shall determine a base value in subsequent years by applying the Consumer Price Index to the base.

(c) The Department shall develop regulations for depreciation factoring functional obsolescence.

(35 ILCS 200/11-206 new)

Sec. 11-206. Valuation during 10-year valuation period. In furtherance of the policy of encouraging renewable and alternative energy resources to obtain environmental quality and public health benefit, the valuation may not exceed the base year valuation for a period of 10 years.

(35 ILCS 200/11-215 new)

Sec. 11-215. Assessments of wind energy conversion systems.

(a) A wind energy conversion system must be assessed at 33 1/3% of the valuation of the valuation rate, multiplied by the prior year's annual kilowatt of electricity generated. The chief county assessment officer shall apportion the value to each wind energy conversion parcel in which the wind energy system is physically located.

(b) A wind energy conversion system is not subject to equalization by the Department, the county, or the board of review.

Section 910. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding Section 9-220.3 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/9-220.3 new)

Sec. 9-220.3. Renewable energy portfolio standards.

(a) "Renewable energy resources" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of The Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997. However, for the limited purposes of this Section, energy produced by methane recovered from landfills in Illinois

may be counted as a renewable energy resource for up to, but no more than, 25% of the amount of renewable energy resources provided by the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier in meeting the standards set forth in subsection (c).

(b) The objective of this Section is to ensure the development and use of renewable energy resources to advance the goals stated in Section 5 of the Illinois Resource Development and Energy Security Act.

(c) Each electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier shall provide sufficient renewable energy resources to comprise:

(1) at least 2% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2007;

(2) at least 3% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2008;

(3) at least 4% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2009;

(4) at least 5% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2010;

(5) at least 6% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2011;

(6) at least 7% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2012;

(7) at least 8% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2013;

(8) at least 9% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2014;

(9) and at least 10% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2015.

The electric utilities or alternative retail electric suppliers shall report to the Commission on their compliance with these standards by April 1, 2008 and by April 1st of each succeeding year.

(d) In order to help achieve improved air quality, public health, and environmental quality for Illinois, renewable energy resources may be counted for purposes of meeting the renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection (c) only if they are generated from facilities located in this State or in a directly adjacent serious or severe ozone non-attainment area as designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. However, the renewable energy resources may be counted for purposes of the renewable energy portfolio standards after January 1, 2007 if generated from a facility in an adjacent state that has entered into an agreement with Illinois as provided in subsection (e) and the renewable energy resource provided meets the definition set forth in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.

(e) Illinois officials may work with public officials in adjacent states to develop a regional agreement in which Illinois electric utilities and alternative retail electricity suppliers will be allowed, after January 1, 2007, to count for purposes of meeting the designated renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection (c) some renewable energy resources generated in an adjacent state if that other state has enacted statutory renewable energy portfolio standards that are similar to the standards set forth in subsection (c) and that other state also allows renewable energy resources generated in Illinois to be counted toward meeting its statutory renewable energy portfolio standards on a similar basis. For the purposes of such an agreement, only those renewable energy resources meeting the definition set forth in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997 may be included.

(f) Costs of obtaining renewable energy resources to meet the renewable energy portfolio standards, after January 1, 2007, pursuant to subsection (c), shall be recoverable by a utility from its ratepayers to the same extent as other fuel or purchase power costs as allowed by law after January 1, 2007.

(g) If an electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier does not purchase and supply all of the amounts of renewable energy specified by the standards in subsection (c), then the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier shall pay a penalty of $25 per megawatthour each year for any shortfall in supply. That payment shall be deposited into the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund to be used by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the purposes of supporting the actual development, construction, and utilization of renewable energy projects in Illinois. However, if the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier compellingly demonstrates that renewable energy resources are not available in sufficient quantities to meet the renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection (c), and makes such a force majeure showing as to the shortfall and any obstacles to availability, and if the Illinois Commerce Commission finds that the electric utility or alternative retail

electric supplier, after notice and a hearing with an opportunity for the public to be heard, has, in fact, made such a compelling demonstration, then the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier may avoid paying the penalty. The penalty payments shall be set aside in a separate escrow fund pending the hearing. In any case where the Commission finds that such a compelling demonstration has been made, the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier must provide a mutually acceptable alternative means of developing and utilizing renewable energy resources in the State, subject to the review and approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

(h) This Act exempts any public utility with fewer than 200,000 electric customers in Illinois on January 1, 2007.

Section 920. The Mechanics Lien Act is amended by adding Section 1.01 as follows:
(770 ILCS 60/1.01 new)

Sec. 1.01. Definitions. Person entitled to lien; extent of lien on wind energy parcel.

(a) Definitions.

"Wind energy conversion device" means any device including, but not limited to, a wind charger, windmill, or wind turbine that coverts wind energy to a form of usable energy.

"Wind energy conversion parcel" means all property rights obtained by the wind energy system owner to the platted parcel including the wind energy conversion devices, associated equipment, easements, contracts, and leases.

(b) A lien for work or materials on wind energy conversion parcels is limited to the platted parcel, including all property rights obtained by the wind energy system owner to the platted parcel including the wind energy conversion devices, associated equipment, easements, contracts, and leases.

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

Senator Jacobs offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1400

AMENDMENT NO. _2__. Amend Senate Bill 1400, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Act.

Section 5. Definitions.As used in this Act:

"Abandonment" means (a) in the case of a landowner: (i) failure by the wind energy company to operate a wind turbine or wind turbines for the purpose for which they were designed and installed, for a period of 12 consecutive months, and (ii) failure to pay the landowner moneys owed to him or her in accordance with the underlying agreement, for a period of 6 consecutive months; (b) in the case of a county board: (i) failure by the wind energy company to operate a wind turbine or wind turbines for the purposes for which they were designed and installed, for a period of 12 consecutive months, and (ii) failure to adhere to any or all of the restrictions and conditions that were part of the approval process of the appropriate county authority for the granting of the special use permit, conditional use permit, zoning change, or zoning or permitting ordinance of any kind given in order to allow the installation and operation of the wind turbine or wind turbines.

"Board" means the governing body of the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation.

"Claimant" means either a landowner or a county board seeking to have a deconstruction paid for from the Fund and carried out by the Department.

"Corporation" means the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation, as established in this Act.

"County board" has the meaning set forth in Section 1.07 of the Statute on Statutes.

"Deconstruction" means removal of all property comprising a wind energy generation facility from the property of a landowner and restoration of the property to the condition in which it existed immediately prior to the construction of the facility, including, but not limited to, soil type and topography; provided, however, that foundations, pads, electrical lines, and any other underground facilities must be removed to a depth of 4 feet below the surface of the ground.

"Department" means the Department of Agriculture.

"Director", unless otherwise provided, means the Director of Agriculture, or the Director's designee.

"Fund" means the Wind Energy Indemnity Fund.

"Landowner" means any person with an ownership interest in property subject to an underlying

agreement.

"Person" means any individual or entity, including, but not limited to, a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a corporation, a cooperative, an association, a limited liability company, an estate, a trust, or a governmental agency.

"Underlying agreement" means a written arrangement with a landowner, including, but not limited to, an easement, under the terms of which a person constructs or intends to construct a wind energy generation facility on the property of the landowner.

"Wind energy generation facility" means all property of any nature whatsoever comprising an operation designed to harness wind energy and create electricity therefrom, including, but not limited to, turbines, towers, roadways, concrete foundations, transmission lines, and poles, all situated on, under, or over the property of a landowner.

"Wind energy indemnity trust account" means a trust account established by the Director that is used for the receipt and disbursement of moneys paid from the Fund.

"Wind turbine" means each tower, blade, and propeller housing designed for wind energy generation.

Section 10. Powers and duties of the Director. The Director has all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act and has the general duty to implement this Act. The Director's powers and duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The Director shall personally serve as president of the Corporation.
2. The Director may take any action that may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this Act and its rules.

Section 15. Administrative procedure. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act applies to this Act.

Section 20. Administrative review and venue. Final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review under Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure and its rules. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. An action to review a final administrative decision under this Act may be commenced in the circuit court of any county in which any part of the transaction occurred that gave rise to the claim that was the subject of the proceedings before the Department.

Section 25. Rules. The Department may promulgate rules that are necessary for the implementation and administration of this Act.

Section 30. Fund assessments. There is an assessment of $10,000 for each wind turbine constructed or under construction as of the effective date of this Act and for each turbine constructed thereafter, under the provisions of an underlying agreement. The assessment is an obligation of the owner of each wind turbine and is payable in one initial payment of $5,000 and $5,000 in equal annual installments of $250 over a period of 20 years; provided, however, that the subsequent annual installments must be adjusted based on inflation, as reflected in the Consumer Price Index, on an annual basis. The initial payment is payable within 90 days after the effective date of this Act for wind turbines already constructed or under construction, and, in all other cases, prior to the commencement of construction.

All installments under this Section must be sent to the Department and made payable to the Corporation.

It is the responsibility of all parties to an underlying agreement to report the existence and specific provisions of the underlying agreement to the Department.

The Department shall mail all assessment notices to owners of wind energy generation facilities at least 30 days before the assessment installment is due.

All wind turbines already constructed, under construction, or issued a building permit before the effective date of this Act are to provide proof to the county of payment to the Fund within 95 days of the effective date of this Act. If such proof of payment is not provided, then the county must order the wind energy company to stop all operation and construction activities until the county receives proof of payment to the Fund. For all other wind turbines, no county may issue a building permit without being provided proof that the above assessment has been paid to the Fund.

Section 35. Abandonment. Upon an administrative finding in a hearing held by the Department that a deconstruction has been validly determined and ordered by either a court of competent jurisdiction or an arbitrator in binding arbitration, and deconstruction, after a period of at least 8 months, has not been

completed satisfactorily, the Director has all the powers for the benefit of claimants as established under this Act, including, but not limited to, the power to do the following:

1. request the transfer of moneys from the Fund to the Trust Account for the purpose of paying the cost of deconstruction in accordance with this Act;

2. disburse the funds in the Trust Account for the deconstruction in accordance with this Act;

3. cause the sale of the deconstructed assets;

4. retain from the sale of the deconstructed assets moneys adequate to cover the costs to the Department of the deconstruction, and pay those amounts to the Fund;

5. return all moneys over and above the costs to the Department for the deconstruction to the owner or owners of the deconstructed assets, or to the holders of valid liens on those assets.

Section 40. Statutory lien. The Department has a lien prior and paramount to all other liens of any sort on the assets of the wind energy system to the extent of the costs incurred by the Department to accomplish the deconstruction of the abandoned wind energy system, which arises and attach upon construction of said wind energy system; provided, however, that the lien herein granted to the Department is not prior and paramount to the statutory lien in favor of real property taxes.

Section 45. Claims.

(a) A claimant shall file a complaint, on forms supplied by the Department, that contains at least the following:

(1) the name and address of the claimant;

(2) the name and address of the owner of the wind energy generation facility in question;

(3) the location of the wind energy generation facility in question;

(4) a copy of either a court decision, or the finding of an arbitrator in a binding arbitration proceeding, that indicates a finding of abandonment of the wind energy generation facility in question; a determination that the underlying agreement is null, void, and of no further force and effect; and an order for deconstruction of same. The court order or arbitration decision must have been rendered at least 8 months previously, and the time for all appeals and related proceedings must have lapsed.

(5) evidence showing that the deconstruction ordered by a court, or by an arbitrator in a proceeding for binding arbitration, has not been carried to a satisfactory conclusion, as defined in this Act; and

(6) a request that the funds necessary to perform the deconstruction be paid to the Department from the Fund and that the Department carry out the deconstruction in accordance with the order of the court or the arbitrator and in accordance with the definition of deconstruction as contained in this Act.

(b) A hearing shall be held by the Department and a decision rendered as to the validity of the claimant's complaint. In the event of a finding that the complaint is valid, then, within 90 days after the date, the Department shall obtain at least 2 bids from contractors to carry out the specific deconstruction. One bidder must be chosen by the Department within the following 60 days, and the Department, within 60 days thereafter, shall enter into a written agreement with the successful bidder for the deconstruction, which must be accomplished within 6 months thereafter.

(c) It is the responsibility of the Department to monitor the progress of the deconstruction and provide the necessary supervisory oversight to ensure that it is accomplished in accordance with the deconstruction agreement and the provisions of this Act.

Section 50. Illinois Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation; creation; powers.

(a) There is hereby created the Illinois Wind Energy Indemnity Fund Corporation, a political subdivision, body politic, and public corporation. The governing powers of the Corporation are vested in the Board of Directors composed of the Director, who shall personally serve as President; the Attorney General or his or her designee, who shall serve as Secretary; the State Treasurer or his or her designee, who shall serve as Treasurer; and the Chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or his or her designee. Three members of the Board constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board, and the affirmative vote of 3 members is necessary for any action taken by the Board at a meeting, except that a lesser number may adjourn a meeting from time to time. A vacancy in the membership of the Board does

not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Board and Corporation.

(b) The Corporation has the following powers, together with all powers incidental or necessary to the discharge of those powers in corporate form:

(1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate name as a corporate body.

(2) To adopt, alter, and repeal by-laws, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for the regulation and conduct of its affairs and business.

(3) To adopt and make use of a corporate seal and to alter the seal at pleasure.

(4) To avail itself of the use of information, services, facilities, and employees of the State of Illinois in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(5) To receive funds assessed by the Department under this Act.

(6) To administer the Fund by investing funds of the Corporation that the Board may determine are not presently needed for its corporate purposes.

(7) Upon the request of the Director, to make payment from the Fund to the Trust Account when payment is necessary to pay costs of deconstruction in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(8) To authorize, receive, and disburse funds by electronic means.

(9) To have those powers that are necessary or appropriate for the exercise of the powers specifically conferred upon the Corporation and all incidental powers that are customary in corporations.

(c) All assessments by the Department must be held by the Corporation in the Fund.

(d) Subject to applicable law, the assets of the Fund may be invested and reinvested at the discretion of the Corporation, and the income from these investments must be deposited into the Fund and must be available for the same purposes as all other assets of the Fund.

(e) The assets of the Fund may not be available for any purposes other than the payment of deconstruction costs under this Act and the payment of refunds of amounts that the Board determines have been inappropriately paid into the Fund, and may not be transferred to any other fund, other than the Trust Account when necessary to pay deconstruction costs under this Act or to pay refunds authorized by the Board.

Section 55. No waiver. The provisions of this Act, including the definitions, may not be altered, varied, or revised by agreement.

Section 900. The Illinois Resource Development and Energy Security Act is amended by adding Section 21 as follows:

(20 ILCS 688/21 new)

Sec. 21. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) a wind energy Act that provides for a renewable portfolio standard, a consistent property valuation method, a restoration indemnity fund, and mechanic's lien clarification will provide a favorable environmental and economic climate for development of wind energy;

(2) it is desirable to develop both renewable and alternative energy resources to obtain environmental quality and public health benefit;

(3) the benefits of electricity from renewable and alternative energy resources accrue to the public at large, thus consumers and electric utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers share an interest in developing and using a significant level of these environmentally preferable resources in the State's electricity supply portfolio and stability of taxes for extended periods of time;

(4) encouraging energy efficiency will improve the environmental quality and public health in the State of Illinois;

(5) wind energy is one alternative energy source that can be used to provide electricity to utility consumers;

(6) some regions in the State are ideal locations for wind energy system development;

(7) as the facilities are typically constructed on property owned by others, and deconstruction of the facilities is costly, it is desirable to create an indemnity fund to pay for deconstruction in the event that the wind energy company fails to do so in a timely manner; and

(8) it is appropriate to protect the owners of the underlying lands from mechanics liens imposed on those lands in the event that the entities constructing the wind energy facilities fail to pay suppliers of labor and materials.

Section 905. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding Section 9-220.3 as follows:
(220 ILCS 5/9-220.3 new)

Sec. 9-220.3. Renewable energy portfolio standards.

(a) "Renewable energy resources" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of The Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997. However, for the limited purposes of this Section, energy produced by methane recovered from landfills in Illinois may be counted as a renewable energy resource for up to, but no more than, 25% of the amount of renewable energy resources provided by the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier in meeting the standards set forth in subsection (c).

(b) The objective of this Section is to ensure the development and use of renewable energy resources to advance the goals stated in Section 5 of the Illinois Resource Development and Energy Security Act.

(c) Each electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier shall provide sufficient renewable energy resources to comprise:

(1) at least 2% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2007;

(2) at least 3% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2008;

(3) at least 4% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2009;

(4) at least 5% of the total electricity (megawatthours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2010;

(5) at least 6% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2011;

(6) at least 7% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2012;

(7) at least 8% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2013;

(8) at least 9% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2014;

(9) and at least 10% of the total electricity (megawattshours) that it supplies to its Illinois customers as of December 31, 2015.

The electric utilities or alternative retail electric suppliers shall report to the Commission on their compliance with these standards by April 1, 2008 and by April 1st of each succeeding year.

(d) In order to help achieve improved air quality, public health, and environmental quality for Illinois, renewable energy resources may be counted for purposes of meeting the renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection (c) only if they are generated from facilities located in this State or in a directly adjacent serious or severe ozone non-attainment area as designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. However, the renewable energy resources may be counted for purposes of the renewable energy portfolio standards after January 1, 2007 if generated from a facility in an adjacent state that has entered into an agreement with Illinois as provided in subsection (e) and the renewable energy resource provided meets the definition set forth in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.

(e) Illinois officials may work with public officials in adjacent states to develop a regional agreement in which Illinois electric utilities and alternative retail electricity suppliers will be allowed, after January 1, 2007, to count for purposes of meeting the designated renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection (c) some renewable energy resources generated in an adjacent state if that other state has enacted statutory renewable energy portfolio standards that are similar to the standards set forth in subsection (c) and that other state also allows renewable energy resources generated in Illinois to be counted toward meeting its statutory renewable energy portfolio standards on a similar basis. For the purposes of such an agreement, only those renewable energy resources meeting the definition set forth in subsection (f) of Section 6-3 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997 may be included.

(f) Costs of obtaining renewable energy resources to meet the renewable energy portfolio standards, after January 1, 2007, pursuant to subsection (c), shall be recoverable by a utility from its ratepayers to the same extent as other fuel or purchase power costs as allowed by law after January 1, 2007.

(g) If an electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier does not purchase and supply all of the amounts of renewable energy specified by the standards in subsection (c), then the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier shall pay a penalty of $25 per megawatthour each year for any shortfall in supply. That payment shall be deposited into the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund to be used

by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the purposes of supporting the actual development, construction, and utilization of renewable energy projects in Illinois. However, if the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier compellingly demonstrates that renewable energy resources are not available in sufficient quantities to meet the renewable energy portfolio standards set forth in subsection (c), and makes such a force majeure showing as to the shortfall and any obstacles to availability, and if the Illinois Commerce Commission finds that the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier, after notice and a hearing with an opportunity for the public to be heard, has, in fact, made such a compelling demonstration, then the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier may avoid paying the penalty. The penalty payments shall be set aside in a separate escrow fund pending the hearing. In any case where the Commission finds that such a compelling demonstration has been made, the electric utility or alternative retail electric supplier must provide a mutually acceptable alternative means of developing and utilizing renewable energy resources in the State, subject to the review and approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

(h) This Act exempts any public utility with fewer than 200,000 electric customers in Illinois on January 1, 2007.

Section 910. The Mechanics Lien Act is amended by adding Section 1.01 as follows:

(770 ILCS 60/1.01 new)

Sec. 1.01. Definitions. Person entitled to lien; extent of lien on wind energy parcel.

(a) Definitions.

"Wind energy conversion device" means any device including, but not limited to, a wind charger, windmill, or wind turbine that coverts wind energy to a form of usable energy.

"Wind energy conversion parcel" means all property rights obtained by the wind energy system owner to the platted parcel including the wind energy conversion devices, associated equipment, easements, contracts, and leases.

(b) A lien for work or materials on wind energy conversion parcels is limited to the platted parcel, including all property rights obtained by the wind energy system owner to the platted parcel including the wind energy conversion devices, associated equipment, easements, contracts, and leases.

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

Senator Jacobs moved that the foregoing amendment be ordered to lie on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

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 Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 1471,** having been printed and held on second reading March 27, 2007, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

On motion of Senator Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 1508** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Crotty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1508

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1508 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 5-6008 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-6008 new)

Sec. 5-6008. Building permits. Once a building permit is issued, the applicable building codes of any unit of local government that are in effect at the time of the issuance of the permit shall be the only building codes that apply for the duration of the building permit.

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 11-39-4 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/11-39-4 new)

Sec. 11-39-4. Building permits. Once a building permit is issued, the applicable building codes of any

unit of local government that are in effect at the time of the issuance of the permit shall be the only building codes that apply for the duration of the building permit.".

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 Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 1553** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Frerichs offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1553

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1553 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 4-112 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/4-112) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 4-112)

Sec. 4-112. Determination of disability; restoration ~~Restoration~~ to active service ; disability cannot constitute cause for discharge. A disability pension shall not be paid until disability has been established by the board by examinations of the firefighter at pension fund expense by 3 physicians selected by the board and such other evidence as the board deems necessary. The 3 physicians selected by the board need not agree as to the existence of any disability or the nature and extent of a disability. Medical examination of a firefighter receiving a disability pension shall be made at least once each year prior to attainment of age 50 in order to verify continuance of disability. No examination shall be required after age 50. No physical or mental disability that constitutes, in whole or in part, the basis of an application for benefits under this Article may be used, in whole or in part, by any municipality or fire protection district employing firefighters, emergency medical technicians, or paramedics as cause for discharge.

Upon satisfactory proof to the board that a firefighter on the disability pension has recovered from disability, the board shall terminate the disability pension. The firefighter shall report to the marshal or chief of the fire department, who shall thereupon order immediate reinstatement into active service, and the municipality shall immediately return the firefighter to its payroll, in the same rank or grade held at the date he or she was placed on disability pension. If the firefighter must file a civil action against the municipality to enforce his or her mandated return to payroll under this paragraph, then the firefighter is entitled to recovery of reasonable court costs and attorney's fees.

The firefighter shall be entitled to 10 days notice before any hearing or meeting of the board at which the question of his or her disability is to be considered, and shall have the right to be present at any such hearing or meeting, and to be represented by counsel; however, the board shall not have any obligation to provide such fireman with counsel.

(Source: P.A. 83-1528.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.31 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.31 new)

Sec. 8.31. 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 95th General Assembly.

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 Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 1583** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1583

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1583 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Electronic Scrap Recycling Act.".

Senate 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 Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 1587,** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 and Floor Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 were held in the Committee on Rules.

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

On motion of Senator Ronen, **Senate Bill No. 1625** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

Senator Ronen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1625

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1625 on page 2, by replacing lines 4 through 8 with the following:

"(2) sponsorships of athletic events where the intended audience is primarily children;

(3) billboards advertising alcopops placed within 500 feet of schools, public parks, amusement parks, and places of worship; and

(4) the display of any alcopop beverage in any video".

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.

At the hour of 9:00 o'clock p.m., Senator Halvorson presiding.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 1729** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1729

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1729 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Local Government Debt Reform Act is amended by changing Section 17.5 as follows:

(30 ILCS 350/17.5)

Sec. 17.5. Bond authorization by referendum. Whenever applicable law provides that the authorization of or the issuance of bonds is subject to either a referendum or backdoor referendum, the approval, once obtained, remains (i) for 5 years after the date of the referendum or (ii) for 3 years after the end of the petition period for a backdoor referendum. However, whenever the applicable law provides that the authorization of or the issuance of bonds under the Water Pollution Control Loan Program or the Public Water Supply Loan Program, under Title IV-A of the Environmental Protection Act, is subject to either a referendum or backdoor referendum, the approval, once obtained, remains (i) for 7 years after the date of the referendum or (ii) for 5 years after the end of the petition period for a backdoor referendum ~~This Section applies only to a referendum or a backdoor referendum held after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly~~.

(Source: P.A. 91-493, eff. 8-13-99.)

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 Link, **Senate Bill No. 1733** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1733

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1733 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 13-202 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/13-202) (from Ch. 110, par. 13-202)

Sec. 13-202. Personal injury - Penalty. Actions for damages for an injury to the ~~the~~ person, or for false imprisonment, or malicious prosecution, or for a statutory penalty, or for abduction, or for seduction, or for criminal conversation, except damages resulting from first degree murder or the commission of a Class X felony and the perpetrator thereof is convicted of such crime, shall be commenced within 2 years next after the cause of action accrued but such an action against a defendant arising from a crime committed by the defendant in whose name an escrow account was established under the "Criminal Victims' Escrow Account Act" shall be commenced within 2 years after the establishment of such account.

(Source: P.A. 84-1450.)".

Senate 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.

At the hour of 9:02 o'clock p.m., Senator Link presiding.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 765

Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 765

At the hour of 9:04 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand adjourned until Friday, March 30, 2007, at 9:00 o'clock a.m.