SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

113TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 2010

10:06 O'CLOCK A.M.

NO. 113
[April 23, 2010]

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
113th Legislative Day

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator James F. Clayborne, Belleville, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor Tim Badal, Village Bible Church, Hinckley, Illinois.
Senator Jacobs led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Thursday, April 22, 2010, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3775

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 5183
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 5306

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 Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3183

COMMITTEE REPORT CORRECTION

The following correction was made on the report from the Senate Committee on Criminal Law, which reported House Bill 4598 Do Pass as Amended and should have reported House Bill 4598 as having been held in Committee.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 788

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Ruth Kramer of Baltimore, Maryland.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 789

Offered by Senator Bomke and all Senators:
Mourns the death of John Henderson of Springfield.

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

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 124

WHEREAS, Social Security coverage has never been available for the vast majority of members in the State-funded pension systems; and

WHEREAS, Seventy-eight percent of participants in Illinois' public pension systems do not receive Social Security; and

WHEREAS, Members of these State-funded pension systems who have earned Social Security coverage through past employment have these benefits reduced up to 66% by the Windfall Elimination Provision or the Government Pension Offset; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly is considering a reduction in pension benefits for future members of these State-funded pension systems; and

WHEREAS, Currently, the normal cost for new members of the retirement systems is below the cost of providing Social Security; and

WHEREAS, The cost of the current benefit plan is lower than what is paid in the private sector for Social Security; and

WHEREAS, Social Security is a 50-50 pick-up between employees and employers; and

WHEREAS, Current pension reduction proposals would require new members to pick up 80% to 90% of the cost of their retirement; and

WHEREAS, Retirement security for members of State-funded pension systems that are not participating in Social Security is solely dependent on the level of the benefits provided by these systems; and

WHEREAS, It is prudent for the State of Illinois to study the impact of mandating Social Security for all public employees in State-funded pension systems; and

WHEREAS, The study shall compare the cost of mandating Social Security for new members and the normal cost of those new members; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall conduct a study to analyze the cost of mandating Social Security coverage for all members of State-funded pension systems; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall compare the normal cost of the benefit plan offered to current and future members of State-funded pension systems to the cost of Social Security coverage; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall present the results of this study to the leaders of each legislative caucus and the Governor's office by May 7, 2010; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

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 concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3478

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3478

Passed the House, as amended, April 22, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3478

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3478 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 3-3034 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/3-3034) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-3034)

Sec. 3-3034. Disposition of body. After the inquest the coroner may deliver the body or human remains of the deceased to the family of the deceased or, if there are no family members to accept the body or the remains, then to friends of the deceased, if there be any, but if not, the coroner shall cause the body or the remains to be decently buried, cremated, or donated for medical science purposes, the expenses to be paid from the property of the deceased, if there is sufficient, if not, by the county. The coroner may not approve the cremation or donation of the body if it is necessary to preserve the body for law enforcement purposes. If the State Treasurer, pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act, delivers human remains to the coroner, the coroner shall cause the human remains to be disposed of as provided in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-422, eff. 8-2-05.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3478**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3291

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

SENATE BILL NO. 3293

A bill for AN ACT concerning sex offenders.

SENATE BILL NO. 3309

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

SENATE BILL NO. 3315

A bill for AN ACT concerning professional regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 3385

A bill for AN ACT concerning professional regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 3411

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, April 22, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of 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 concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3420

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

SENATE BILL NO. 3422

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 3429

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 3430

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Passed the House, April 22, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of 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 concurred with the Senate in the passage of bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3467

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

SENATE BILL NO. 3483

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 3491

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

SENATE BILL NO. 3503

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, April 22, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of 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 a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 391

A bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

Passed the House, April 22, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bill No. 391** was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 3762** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 3869** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 3998** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 4580** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4580

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4580 on page 3, by replacing lines 14 and 15 with the following:

"movement of traffic, when that offense was the proximate cause of the death of any person. Any person".

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

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 4587** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bomke, **House Bill No. 4644** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4649** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4649

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4649 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Sections 8-406, 8-509, and 8-510 and by adding Section 8-406.1 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/8-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-406)

Sec. 8-406. Certificate of public convenience and necessity.

(a) No public utility not owning any city or village franchise nor engaged in performing any public service or in furnishing any product or commodity within this State as of July 1, 1921 and not possessing a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Illinois Commerce Commission, the State Public Utilities Commission or the Public Utilities Commission, at the time this amendatory Act of 1985 goes into effect, shall transact any business in this State until it shall have obtained a certificate from the Commission that public convenience and necessity require the transaction of such business.

(b) No public utility shall begin the construction of any new plant, equipment, property or facility which is not in substitution of any existing plant, equipment, property or facility or any extension or alteration thereof or in addition thereto, unless and until it shall have obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such construction. Whenever after a hearing the Commission determines that any new construction or the transaction of any business by a public utility will promote the public convenience and is necessary thereto, it shall have the power to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity. The Commission shall determine that proposed construction will promote the public convenience and necessity only if the utility demonstrates: (1) that the proposed construction is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to its customers and is the least-cost means of satisfying the service needs of its customers or that the proposed construction will promote the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least cost means of satisfying those objectives; (2) that the utility is capable of efficiently managing and supervising the construction process and has taken sufficient action to ensure adequate and efficient construction and supervision thereof; and (3) that the utility is capable of financing the proposed construction without significant adverse financial consequences for the utility or its customers.

(c) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987, no construction shall commence on any new nuclear power plant to be located within this State, and no certificate of public convenience and necessity or other authorization shall be issued therefor by the Commission, until the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency finds that the United States Government, through its authorized agency, has identified and approved a demonstrable technology or means for the disposal of high level nuclear waste, or until such construction has been specifically approved by a statute enacted by the General Assembly.

As used in this Section, "high level nuclear waste" means those aqueous wastes resulting from the operation of the first cycle of the solvent extraction system or equivalent and the concentrated wastes of the subsequent extraction cycles or equivalent in a facility for reprocessing irradiated reactor fuel and shall include spent fuel assemblies prior to fuel reprocessing.

(d) In making its determination, the Commission shall attach primary weight to the cost or cost savings to the customers of the utility. The Commission may consider any or all factors which will or may affect such cost or cost savings, including the public utility's engineering judgment regarding the

materials used for construction.

(e) The Commission may issue a temporary certificate which shall remain in force not to exceed one year in cases of emergency, to assure maintenance of adequate service or to serve particular customers, without notice or hearing, pending the determination of an application for a certificate, and may by regulation exempt from the requirements of this Section temporary acts or operations for which the issuance of a certificate will not be required in the public interest.

A public utility shall not be required to obtain but may apply for and obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to this Section with respect to any matter as to which it has received the authorization or order of the Commission under the Electric Supplier Act, and any such authorization or order granted a public utility by the Commission under that Act shall as between public utilities be deemed to be, and shall have except as provided in that Act the same force and effect as, a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to this Section.

No electric cooperative shall be made or shall become a party to or shall be entitled to be heard or to otherwise appear or participate in any proceeding initiated under this Section for authorization of power plant construction and as to matters as to which a remedy is available under The Electric Supplier Act.

(f) Such certificates may be altered or modified by the Commission, upon its own motion or upon application by the person or corporation affected. Unless exercised within a period of 2 years from the grant thereof authority conferred by a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the Commission shall be null and void.

No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be construed as granting a monopoly or an exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise.

(g) A public utility that undertakes any of the actions described in items (1) through (3) of this subsection (g) or that has obtained approval pursuant to Section 8-406.1 of this Act shall not be required to comply with the requirements of this Section to the extent such requirements otherwise would apply. For purposes of this Section and Section 8-406.1 of this Act, "high voltage electric service line" means an electric line having a design voltage of 100,000 or more. For purposes of this subsection (g), a public utility may do any of the following:

(1) replace or upgrade any existing high voltage electric service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its length;

(2) relocate any existing high voltage electric service line and related facilities, notwithstanding its length, to accommodate construction or expansion of a roadway or other transportation infrastructure; or

(3) construct a high voltage electric service line and related facilities that is constructed solely to serve a single customer's premises or to provide a generator interconnection to the public utility's transmission system and that will pass under or over the premises owned by the customer or generator to be served or under or over premises for which the customer or generator has secured the necessary right of way.

(Source: P.A. 95-700, eff. 11-9-07.)

(220 ILCS 5/8-406.1 new)

Sec. 8-406.1. Certificate of public convenience and necessity; expedited procedure.

(a) A public utility may apply for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to this Section for the construction of any new high voltage electric service line and related facilities (Project). To facilitate the expedited review process of an application filed pursuant to this Section, an application shall include all of the following:

(1) Information in support of the application that shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of the Project, including location maps and plot plans to scale showing all major components.

(B) The following engineering data:

(i) a detailed Project description including:

(I) name and destination of the Project;

(II) design voltage rating (kV);

(III) operating voltage rating (kV); and

(IV) normal peak operating current rating;

(ii) a conductor, structures, and substations description including:

(I) conductor size and type;

(II) type of structures;

(III) height of typical structures;

(IV) an explanation why these structures were selected;

(V) dimensional drawings of the typical structures to be used in the Project; and

(VI) a list of the names of all new (and existing if applicable) substations or switching

stations that will be associated with the proposed new high voltage electric service line;

(iii) the location of the site and right-of-way including:

(I) miles of right-of-way;

(II) miles of circuit;

(III) width of the right-of-way; and

(IV) a brief description of the area traversed by the proposed high voltage electric service line, including a description of the general land uses in the area and the type of terrain crossed by the proposed line;

(iv) assumptions, bases, formulae, and methods used in the development and preparation of the diagrams and accompanying data, and a technical description providing the following information:

(I) number of circuits, with identification as to whether the circuit is overhead or underground;

(II) the operating voltage and frequency; and

(III) conductor size and type and number of conductors per phase;

(v) if the proposed interconnection is an overhead line, the following additional information also must be provided:

(I) the wind and ice loading design parameters;

(II) a full description and drawing of a typical supporting structure, including strength specifications;

(III) structure spacing with typical ruling and maximum spans;

(IV) conductor (phase) spacing; and

(V) the designed line-to-ground and conductor-side clearances;

(vi) if an underground or underwater interconnection is proposed, the following additional information also must be provided:

(I) burial depth;

(II) type of cable and a description of any required supporting equipment, such as insulation medium pressurizing or forced cooling;

(III) cathodic protection scheme; and

(IV) type of dielectric fluid and safeguards used to limit potential spills in waterways;

(vii) technical diagrams that provide clarification of any item under this item (1) should be included; and

(viii) applicant shall provide and identify a primary right-of-way and one or more alternate rights-of-way for the Project as part of the filing. To the extent applicable, for each right-of-way, applicant shall provide the information described is this subsection (a). Upon a showing of good cause in its filing, an applicant may be excused from providing and identifying alternate rights-of-way.

(2) An application fee of $100,000, which shall be paid into the Public Utility Fund at the time the Chief Clerk of the Commission deems it complete and accepts the filing.

(3) Information showing that the utility has held a minimum of 3 pre-filing public meetings to receive public comment concerning the Project in each county where the Project is to be located, no earlier than 6 months prior to the filing of the application. Notice of the public meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected county once a week for 3 consecutive weeks, beginning no earlier than one month prior to the first public meeting. If the Project traverses 2 contiguous counties and where in one county the transmission line mileage and number of landowners over whose property the proposed route traverses is 1/5 or less of the transmission line mileage and number of such landowners of the other county, then the utility may combine the 3 pre-filing meetings in the county with the greater transmission line mileage and affected landowners. All other requirements regarding pre-filing meetings shall apply in both counties. Notice of the public meeting, including a description of the Project, must be provided in writing to the clerk of each county where the Project is to be located. A representative of the Commission shall be invited to each pre-filing public meeting.

(b) At the first status hearing the administrative law judge shall set a schedule for discovery that shall take into consideration the expedited nature of the proceeding.

(c) Nothing in this Section prohibits a utility from requesting, or the Commission from approving, protection of confidential or proprietary information under applicable law. The public utility may seek confidential protection of any of the information provided pursuant to this Section, subject to Commission approval.

(d) The public utility shall publish notice of its application in the official State newspaper within 10 days following the date of the application's filing.

(e) The public utility shall establish a dedicated website for the Project 3 weeks prior to the first public meeting and maintain the website until construction of the Project is complete. The website address shall

be included in all public notices.

(f) The Commission shall, after notice and hearing, grant a certificate of public convenience and necessity filed in accordance with the requirements of this Section if, based upon the application filed with the Commission and the evidentiary record, it finds the Project will promote the public convenience and necessity and that all of the following criteria are satisfied:

(1) That the Project is necessary to provide adequate, reliable, and efficient service to the public utility's customers and is the least-cost means of satisfying the service needs of the public utility's customers or that the Project will promote the development of an effectively competitive electricity market that operates efficiently, is equitable to all customers, and is the least cost means of satisfying those objectives.

(2) That the public utility is capable of efficiently managing and supervising the construction process and has taken sufficient action to ensure adequate and efficient construction and supervision of the construction.

(3) That the public utility is capable of financing the proposed construction without significant adverse financial consequences for the utility or its customers.

(g) The Commission shall issue its decision with findings of fact and conclusions of law granting or denying the application no later than 150 days after the application is filed. The Commission may extend the 150-day deadline upon notice by an additional 75 days if, on or before the 30th day after the filing of the application, the Commission finds that good cause exists to extend the 150-day period.

(h) In the event the Commission grants a public utility's application for a certificate pursuant to this Section, the public utility shall pay a one-time construction fee to each county in which the Project is constructed within 30 days after the completion of construction. The construction fee shall be $20,000 per mile of high voltage electric service line constructed in that county, or a proportionate fraction of that fee. The fee shall be in lieu of any permitting fees that otherwise would be imposed by a county. Counties receiving a payment under this subsection (h) may distribute all or portions of the fee to local taxing districts in that county.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, a decision granting a certificate under this Section shall include an order pursuant to Section 8-503 of this Act authorizing or directing the construction of the high voltage electric service line and related facilities as approved by the Commission, in the manner and within the time specified in said order.

(220 ILCS 5/8-509) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-509)

Sec. 8-509. When necessary for the construction of any alterations, additions, extensions or improvements ordered or authorized under Section 8-406.1, 8-503, or 12-218 of this Act, any public utility may enter upon, take or damage private property in the manner provided for by the law of eminent domain. If a public utility seeks relief under this Section in the same proceeding in which it seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity under Section 8-406.1 of this Act, the Commission shall enter its order under this Section either as part of the Section 8-406.1 order or at the same time it enters the Section 8-406.1 order. If a public utility seeks relief under this Section after the Commission enters its order in the Section 8-406.1 proceeding, the Commission shall issue its order under this Section within 45 days after the utility files its petition under this Section.

This Section applies to the exercise of eminent domain powers by telephone companies or telecommunications carriers only when the facilities to be constructed are intended to be used in whole or in part for providing one or more intrastate telecommunications services classified as "noncompetitive" under Section 13-502 in a tariff filed by the condemnor. The exercise of eminent domain powers by telephone companies or telecommunications carriers in all other cases shall be governed solely by "An Act relating to the powers, duties and property of telephone companies", approved May 16, 1903, as now or hereafter amended.

(Source: P.A. 86-221.)

(220 ILCS 5/8-510) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 8-510)

Sec. 8-510. Land surveys and land use studies. For the purpose of making land surveys and land use studies, any public utility that has been granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity by, or received an order under Section 8-503 or 8-406.1 of this Act from, the Commission may, 30 days after providing written notice to the owner thereof by registered mail, enter upon the property of any owner who has refused permission for entrance upon that property, but subject to responsibility for all damages which may be inflicted thereby.

(Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 12-16-97.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4658** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4658

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4658 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Employee Credit Privacy Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Credit history" means an individual's past borrowing and repaying behavior, including paying bills on time and managing debt and other financial obligations.

"Credit report" means any written or other communication of any information by a consumer reporting agency that bears on a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, or credit history.

"Employee" means an individual who receives compensation for performing services for an employer under an express or implied contract of hire.

"Employer" means an individual or entity that permits one or more individuals to work or that accepts applications for employment or is an agent of an employer. "Employer" does not, however, include:

(1) Any bank holding company, financial holding company, bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or trust company, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, that is authorized to do business under the laws of this State or of the United States.

(2) Any company authorized to engage in any kind of insurance or surety business pursuant to the Illinois Insurance Code, including any employee, agent, or employee of an agent acting on behalf of a company engaged in the insurance or surety business.

(3) Any State law enforcement or investigative unit, including, without limitation, any such unit within the Office of any Executive Inspector General, the Department of State Police, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Natural Resources.

(4) Any State or local government agency which otherwise requires use of the employee's or applicant's credit history or credit report.

(5) Any entity that is defined as a debt collector under federal or State statute.

"Financial information" means information on the overall financial direction of an organization, including, but not limited to, company taxes or profit and loss reports.

"Marketable assets" means company property that is specially safeguarded from the public and to whom access is only entrusted to managers and select other employees. For purposes of this Act, marketable assets do not include the fixtures, furnishings, or equipment of an employer.

"Personal or confidential information" means sensitive information that a customer or client of the employing organization gives explicit authorization for the organization to obtain, process, and keep; that the employer entrusts only to managers and a select few employees; or that is stored in secure repositories not accessible by the public or low-level employees.

"State or national security information" means information only offered to select employees because it may jeopardize the security of the State or the nation if it were entrusted to the general public.

"Trade secrets" means sensitive information regarding a company's overall strategy or business plans. This does not include general proprietary company information such as handbooks, policies, or low-level strategies.

Section 10. Employment based on credit history or credit report not permitted.

(a) Except as provided in this Section, an employer shall not do any of the following:

(1) Fail or refuse to hire or recruit, discharge, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to employment, compensation, or a term, condition, or privilege of employment because of the individual's credit history or credit report.

(2) Inquire about an applicant's or employee's credit history.

(3) Order or obtain an applicant's or employee's credit report from a consumer reporting agency.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) of this Section does not prevent an inquiry or employment action

if a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position or a particular group of an employer's employees. A satisfactory credit history is not a bona fide occupational requirement unless at least one of the following circumstances is present:

(1) State or federal law requires bonding or other security covering an individual holding the position.

(2) The duties of the position include custody of or unsupervised access to cash or marketable assets valued at $2,500 or more.

(3) The duties of the position include signatory power over business assets of $100 or more per transaction.

(4) The position is a managerial position which involves setting the direction or control of the business.

(5) The position involves access to personal or confidential information, financial information, trade secrets, or State or national security information.

(6) The position meets criteria in administrative rules, if any, that the U.S. Department of Labor or the Illinois Department of Labor has promulgated to establish the circumstances in which a credit history is a bona fide occupational requirement.

(7) The employee's or applicant's credit history is otherwise required by or exempt under federal or State law.

Section 15. Retaliatory or discriminatory acts. A person shall not retaliate or discriminate against a person because the person has done or was about to do any of the following:

(1) File a complaint under this Act.

(2) Testify, assist, or participate in an investigation, proceeding, or action concerning a violation of this Act.

(3) Oppose a violation of this Act.

Section 20. Waiver. An employer shall not require an applicant or employee to waive any right under this Act. An agreement by an applicant or employee to waive any right under this Act is invalid and unenforceable.

Section 25. Remedies.

(a) A person who is injured by a violation of this Act may bring a civil action in circuit court to obtain injunctive relief or damages, or both.

(b) The court shall award costs and reasonable attorney's fees to a person who prevails as a plaintiff in an action authorized under subsection (a) of this Section.

Section 30. Fair Credit Reporting Act. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit employers from conducting a thorough background investigation, which may include obtaining a report without information on credit history or an investigative report without information on credit history, or both, as permitted under the Fair Credit Reporting Act. This information shall be used for employment purposes only.".

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

On motion of Senator Maloney, **House Bill No. 4698** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was tabled in committee by the sponsor.

Senator Maloney offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4698

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend House Bill 4698 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act is amended by adding Section 2III as follows:

(815 ILCS 505/2III new)

Sec. 2III. Seller's shipments of similar merchandise to consumer. If a consumer purchases merchandise, it is an unlawful practice under this Act for the seller of the merchandise to periodically send and debit the consumer's account for shipments of similar merchandise, unless the consumer has agreed, by express request or consent, to receive such periodic shipments of merchandise. The seller

must clearly and conspicuously disclose any minimum purchase requirement and how the consumer may cancel periodic shipments.

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 bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4737** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 4779** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4782** was taken up, read by title a second time .
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Insurance.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator J. Jones, **House Bill No. 4837** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4837

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend House Bill 4837 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 8-8-3 as follows:
(65 ILCS 5/8-8-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-8-3)
Sec. 8-8-3. Audit requirements.
(a) The corporate authorities of each municipality coming under the provisions of this Division 8 shall cause an audit of the funds and accounts of the municipality to be made by an accountant or accountants employed by such municipality or by an accountant or accountants retained by the Comptroller, as hereinafter provided.
(b) The accounts and funds of each municipality having a population of 800 or more or having a bonded debt or owning or operating any type of public utility shall be audited annually. The audit herein required shall include all of the accounts and funds of the municipality. Such audit shall be begun as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year, and shall be completed and the report submitted within 6 months after the close of such fiscal year, unless an extension of time shall be granted by the Comptroller in writing. The accountant or accountants making the audit shall submit not less than 2 copies of the audit report to the corporate authorities of the municipality being audited. Municipalities not operating utilities may cause audits of the accounts of municipalities to be made more often than herein provided, by an accountant or accountants. The audit report of such audit when filed with the Comptroller together with an audit report covering the remainder of the period for which an audit is required to be filed hereunder shall satisfy the requirements of this section.
(c) Municipalities of less than 800 population which do not own or operate public utilities and do not have bonded debt, shall file annually with the Comptroller a financial report containing information required by the Comptroller. Such annual financial report shall be on forms devised by the Comptroller in such manner as to not require professional accounting services for its preparation.
(d) In addition to any audit report required, all municipalities, except municipalities of less than 800 population which do not own or operate public utilities and do not have bonded debt, shall file annually with the Comptroller a supplemental report on forms devised and approved by the Comptroller.
(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a municipality (i) has a population of less than 200, (ii) has bonded debt in the amount of $50,000 or less, and (iii) owns or operates a public utility, then the municipality shall cause an audit of the funds and accounts of the municipality to be made by an accountant employed by the municipality or retained by the Comptroller for fiscal year 2011 and every fourth fiscal year thereafter or until the municipality has a population of 200 or more, has bonded debt in excess of $50,000, or no longer owns or operates a public utility. Nothing in this

subsection shall be construed as limiting the municipality's duty to file an annual financial report with the Comptroller or to comply with the filing requirements concerning the county clerk.
(Source: P.A. 78-592.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4865** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bomke, **House Bill No. 4871** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 4879** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bomke, **House Bill No. 4895** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Bomke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4895

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4895 on page 1, line 18, by replacing "; or" with the following:

";

(2) accompanying the minor to a business that provides body piercing as required under Section 12-10.1 of this Code (piercing the body of a minor); or"; and

on page 1, line 19, by replacing "(2)" with "(3)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4960** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 4968** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 4974** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4974

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4974 on page 10, by replacing line 7 with the following:

"(a) With the exception of disclosure to the physician performing or supervising a genetic test and to the referring".

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4987** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5044** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 5055** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5060** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5060

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5060 by replacing lines 25 and 26 on page 5 and lines 1 and 2 on page 6 with the following:

"and the production of documentary evidence or electronic evidence relating to any matter under investigation or hearing. If the release of such evidence in an electronic format would create a risk of harm to a third party, the responding entity shall submit that evidence in an alternative format and shall redact all information necessary to protect the identity and safety of the third party. The Chairman of the Board may sign"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 7 through 9 with the following:

"production of documentary evidence or electronic evidence, may be required from any"; and

on page 6, line 12 by inserting after "Board." the following:

"If the release of such evidence in an electronic format would create a risk of harm to a third party, the responding entity shall submit that evidence in an alternative format and shall redact all information necessary to protect the identity and safety of the third party."; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 23 through 25 with the following:

"documentary evidence or electronic evidence ~~or both~~. If the release of such evidence in an electronic format would create a risk of harm to a third party, the responding entity shall submit that evidence in an alternative format and shall redact all information necessary to protect the identity and safety of the third party. A copy of such petition shall be served by"; and

on page 7, by replacing line 13 with the following:

"evidence or electronic evidence, if so ordered, or to give"; and

on page 7, line 15 by inserting after "hearing." the following:

"If the release of such evidence in an electronic format would create a risk of harm to a third party, the responding entity shall submit that evidence in an alternative format and shall redact all information necessary to protect the identity and safety of the third party.".

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

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 5076** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 5132** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5132

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5132 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Human Services Act is amended by changing Section 1-17 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1305/1-17)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-339)

Sec. 1-17. Inspector General.

(a) Nature and purpose. It is the express intent of the General Assembly to ensure the health, safety, and financial condition of individuals receiving services in this State due to mental illness,

developmental disability, or both by protecting those persons from acts of abuse, neglect, or both by service providers. To that end, the Office of the Inspector General for the Department of Human Services is created to investigate and report upon allegations of the abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of individuals receiving services within mental health facilities, developmental disabilities facilities, and community agencies operated, licensed, funded, or certified by the Department of Human Services or ~~, but not licensed or certified~~ by any other State agency. It is also the express intent of the General Assembly to authorize the Inspector General to investigate alleged or suspected cases of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of adults with disabilities living in domestic settings in the community under the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this Section:

"Agency" or "community agency" means (i) a community agency licensed, funded, or certified by the Department or ~~, but not licensed or certified~~ by any other human services agency of the State, to provide mental health service or developmental disabilities service, or (ii) a program licensed, funded, or certified by the Department or ~~, but not licensed or certified~~ by any other human services agency of the State, to provide mental health service or developmental disabilities service.

"Aggravating circumstance" means a factor that is attendant to a finding and that tends to compound or increase the culpability of the accused.

"Allegation" means an assertion, complaint, suspicion, or incident involving any of the following conduct by an employee, facility, or agency against an individual or individuals: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation.

"Day" means working day, unless otherwise specified.

"Deflection" means a situation in which an individual is presented for admission to a facility or agency, and the facility staff or agency staff do not admit the individual. "Deflection" includes triage, redirection, and denial of admission.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Developmentally disabled" means having a developmental disability.

"Developmental disability" means "developmental disability" as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Egregious neglect" means a finding of neglect as determined by the Inspector General that (i) represents a gross failure to adequately provide for, or a callused indifference to, the health, safety, or medical needs of an individual and (ii) results in an individual's death or other serious deterioration of an individual's physical condition or mental condition.

"Employee" means any person who provides services at the facility or agency on-site or off-site. The service relationship can be with the individual or with the facility or agency. Also, "employee" includes any employee or contractual agent of the Department of Human Services or the community agency involved in providing or monitoring or administering mental health or developmental disability services. This includes but is not limited to: owners, operators, payroll personnel, contractors, subcontractors, and volunteers.

"Facility" or "State-operated facility" means a mental health facility or developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department or certified or licensed by any other State agency.

"Financial exploitation" means taking unjust advantage of an individual's assets, property, or financial resources through deception, intimidation, or conversion for the employee's, facility's, or agency's own advantage or benefit.

"Finding" means the Office of Inspector General's determination regarding whether an allegation is substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

"Health care worker registry" or "registry" means the health care worker registry created by the Nursing Home Care Act.

"Individual" means any person receiving mental health service, developmental disabilities service, or both from a facility or agency, while either on-site or off-site.

"Mental abuse" means the use of demeaning, intimidating, or threatening words, signs, gestures, or other actions by an employee about an individual and in the presence of an individual or individuals that results in emotional distress or maladaptive behavior, or could have resulted in emotional distress or maladaptive behavior, for any individual present.

"Mental illness" means "mental illness" as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mentally ill" means having a mental illness.

"Mitigating circumstance" means a condition that (i) is attendant to a finding, (ii) does not excuse or justify the conduct in question, but (iii) may be considered in evaluating the severity of the conduct, the culpability of the accused, or both the severity of the conduct and the culpability of the accused.

"Neglect" means an employee's, agency's, or facility's failure to provide adequate medical care, personal care, or maintenance and that, as a consequence, (i) causes an individual pain, injury, or emotional distress, (ii) results in either an individual's maladaptive behavior or the deterioration of an individual's physical condition or mental condition, or (iii) places the individual's health or safety at substantial risk.

"Physical abuse" means an employee's non-accidental and inappropriate contact with an individual that causes bodily harm. "Physical abuse" includes actions that cause bodily harm as a result of an employee directing an individual or person to physically abuse another individual.

"Recommendation" means an admonition, separate from a finding, that requires action by the facility, agency, or Department to correct a systemic issue, problem, or deficiency identified during an investigation.

"Required reporter" means any employee who suspects, witnesses, or is informed of an allegation of any one or more of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation.

"Secretary" means the Chief Administrative Officer of the Department.

"Sexual abuse" means any sexual contact or intimate physical contact between an employee and an individual, including an employee's coercion or encouragement of an individual to engage in sexual behavior that results in sexual contact, intimate physical contact, sexual behavior, or intimate physical behavior.

"Substantiated" means there is a preponderance of the evidence to support the allegation.

"Unfounded" means there is no credible evidence to support the allegation.

"Unsubstantiated" means there is credible evidence, but less than a preponderance of evidence to support the allegation.

(c) Appointment. The Governor shall appoint, and the Senate shall confirm, an Inspector General. The Inspector General shall be appointed for a term of 4 years and shall function within the Department of Human Services and report to the Secretary and the Governor.

(d) Operation and appropriation. The Inspector General shall function independently within the Department with respect to the operations of the Office, including the performance of investigations and issuance of findings and recommendations. The appropriation for the Office of Inspector General shall be separate from the overall appropriation for the Department.

(e) Powers and duties. The Inspector General shall investigate reports of suspected mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of individuals in any mental health or developmental disabilities facility or agency and shall have authority to take immediate action to prevent any one or more of the following from happening to individuals under its jurisdiction: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. Investigations shall be commenced no later than 24 hours after the report is received by the Inspector General. Upon written request of an agency of this State, the Inspector General may assist another agency of the State in investigating reports of the abuse, neglect, or abuse and neglect of persons with mental illness, persons with developmental disabilities, or persons with both. To comply with the requirements of subsection (k) of this Section, the Inspector General shall also review all reportable deaths for which there is no allegation of abuse or neglect. Nothing in this Section shall preempt any duties of the Medical Review Board set forth in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. The Inspector General shall have no authority to investigate alleged violations of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Allegations of misconduct under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act shall be referred to the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General for investigation.

(f) Limitations. ~~The Inspector General shall not conduct an investigation within an agency or facility if that investigation would be redundant to or interfere with an investigation conducted by another State agency.~~ The Inspector General shall have no supervision over, or involvement in, the routine programmatic, licensing, funding, or certification operations of the Department. Nothing in this subsection limits investigations by the Department that may otherwise be required by law or that may be necessary in the Department's capacity as central administrative authority responsible for the operation of the State's mental health and developmental disabilities facilities.

(g) Rulemaking authority. The Inspector General shall promulgate rules establishing minimum requirements for reporting allegations as well as for initiating, conducting, and completing investigations ~~based upon the nature of the allegation or allegations. The rules shall clearly establish that if 2 or more State agencies could investigate an allegation, the Inspector General shall not conduct an investigation that would be redundant to, or interfere with, an investigation conducted by another State agency.~~ The rules shall further clarify the method and circumstances under which the Office of Inspector General may interact with the licensing, funding, or certification units of the Department in preventing further

occurrences of mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, and financial exploitation.

(h) Training programs. The Inspector General shall (i) establish a comprehensive program to ensure that every person authorized to conduct investigations receives ongoing training relative to investigation techniques, communication skills, and the appropriate means of interacting with persons receiving treatment for mental illness, developmental disability, or both mental illness and developmental disability, and (ii) establish and conduct periodic training programs for facility and agency employees concerning the prevention and reporting of any one or more of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent the Office of Inspector General from conducting any other training as determined by the Inspector General to be necessary or helpful.

(i) Duty to cooperate.

(1) The Inspector General shall at all times be granted access to any facility or agency for the purpose of investigating any allegation, conducting unannounced site visits, monitoring compliance with a written response, or completing any other statutorily assigned duty. The Inspector General shall conduct unannounced site visits to each facility at least annually for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations on systemic issues relative to preventing, reporting, investigating, and responding to all of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation.

(2) Any employee who fails to cooperate with an Office of the Inspector General investigation is in violation of this Act. Failure to cooperate with an investigation includes, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following: (i) creating and transmitting a false report to the Office of the Inspector General hotline, (ii) providing false information to an Office of the Inspector General Investigator during an investigation, (iii) colluding with other employees to cover up evidence, (iv) colluding with other employees to provide false information to an Office of the Inspector General investigator, (v) destroying evidence, (vi) withholding evidence, or (vii) otherwise obstructing an Office of the Inspector General investigation. Additionally, any employee who, during an unannounced site visit or written response compliance check, fails to cooperate with requests from the Office of the Inspector General is in violation of this Act.

(j) Subpoena powers. The Inspector General shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of all documents and physical evidence relating to his or her investigations and any hearings authorized by this Act. This subpoena power shall not extend to persons or documents of a labor organization or its representatives insofar as the persons are acting in a representative capacity to an employee whose conduct is the subject of an investigation or the documents relate to that representation. Any person who otherwise fails to respond to a subpoena or who knowingly provides false information to the Office of the Inspector General by subpoena during an investigation is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(k) Reporting allegations and deaths.

(1) Allegations. If an employee witnesses, is told of, or has reason to believe an incident of mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation has occurred, the employee, agency, or facility shall report the allegation by phone to the Office of the Inspector General hotline according to the agency's or facility's procedures, but in no event later than 4 hours after the initial discovery of the incident, allegation, or suspicion of any one or more of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. A required reporter as defined in subsection (b) of this Section who knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with these reporting requirements is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) Deaths. Absent an allegation, a required reporter shall, within 24 hours after initial discovery, report by phone to the Office of the Inspector General hotline each of the following:

(i) Any death of an individual occurring within 14 calendar days after discharge or transfer of the individual from a residential program or facility.

(ii) Any death of an individual occurring within 24 hours after deflection from a residential program or facility.

(iii) Any other death of an individual occurring at an agency or facility or at any Department-funded site.

(3) Retaliation. It is a violation of this Act for any employee or administrator of an agency or facility to take retaliatory action against an employee who acts in good faith in conformance with his or her duties as a required reporter.

(l) Reporting criminal acts. Within 24 hours after determining that there is credible evidence indicating that a criminal act may have been committed or that special expertise may be required in an

investigation, the Inspector General shall notify the Department of State Police or other appropriate law enforcement authority, or ensure that such notification is made. The Department of State Police shall investigate any report from a State-operated facility indicating a possible murder, sexual assault, or other felony by an employee. All investigations conducted by the Inspector General shall be conducted in a manner designed to ensure the preservation of evidence for possible use in a criminal prosecution.

(m) Investigative reports. Upon completion of an investigation, the Office of Inspector General shall issue an investigative report identifying whether the allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Within 10 business days after the transmittal of a completed investigative report substantiating an allegation, or if a recommendation is made, the Inspector General shall provide the investigative report on the case to the Secretary and to the director of the facility or agency where any one or more of the following occurred: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation. In a substantiated case, the investigative report shall include any mitigating or aggravating circumstances that were identified during the investigation. If the case involves substantiated neglect, the investigative report shall also state whether egregious neglect was found. An investigative report may also set forth recommendations. All investigative reports prepared by the Office of the Inspector General shall be considered confidential and shall not be released except as provided by the law of this State or as required under applicable federal law. Unsubstantiated and unfounded reports shall not be disclosed except as allowed under Section 6 of the Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residents Reporting Act. Raw data used to compile the investigative report shall not be subject to release unless required by law or a court order. "Raw data used to compile the investigative report" includes, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following: the initial complaint, witness statements, photographs, investigator's notes, police reports, or incident reports. If the allegations are substantiated, the accused shall be provided with a redacted copy of the investigative report. Death reports where there was no allegation of abuse or neglect shall only be released pursuant to applicable State or federal law or a valid court order.

(n) Written responses and reconsideration requests.

(1) Written responses. Within 30 calendar days from receipt of a substantiated investigative report or an investigative report which contains recommendations, absent a reconsideration request, the facility or agency shall file a written response that addresses, in a concise and reasoned manner, the actions taken to: (i) protect the individual; (ii) prevent recurrences; and (iii) eliminate the problems identified. The response shall include the implementation and completion dates of such actions. If the written response is not filed within the allotted 30 calendar day period, the Secretary shall determine the appropriate corrective action to be taken.

(2) Reconsideration requests. The facility, agency, victim or guardian, or the subject employee may request that the Office of Inspector General reconsider or clarify its finding based upon additional information.

(o) Disclosure of the finding by the Inspector General. The Inspector General shall disclose the finding of an investigation to the following persons and entities: (i) the Governor, (ii) the Secretary, (iii) the director of the facility or agency, (iv) the licensing entity of the facility, if any, (v) the alleged victims and their guardians, (vi) the complainant, and (vii) the accused ~~(iv) the alleged victims and their guardians, (v) the complainant, and (vi) the accused~~. This information shall include whether the allegations were deemed substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

(p) Secretary review. Upon review of the Inspector General's investigative report and any agency's or facility's written response, the Secretary shall accept or reject the written response and notify the Inspector General of that determination. The Secretary may further direct that other administrative action be taken, including, but not limited to, any one or more of the following: (i) additional site visits, (ii) training, (iii) provision of technical assistance relative to administrative needs, licensure or certification, or (iv) the imposition of appropriate sanctions.

(q) Action by facility or agency. Within 30 days of the date the Secretary approves the written response or directs that further administrative action be taken, the facility or agency shall provide an implementation report to the Inspector General and the licensing entity of the facility, if any, that provides the status of the action taken. The facility or agency shall be allowed an additional 30 days to send notice of completion of the action or to send an updated implementation report. If the action has not been completed within the additional 30 day period, the facility or agency shall send updated implementation reports every 60 days until completion. The Inspector General shall conduct a review of any implementation plan that takes more than 120 days after approval to complete, and shall monitor compliance through a random review of approved written responses, which may include, but are not limited to: (i) site visits, (ii) telephone contact, and (iii) requests for additional documentation evidencing compliance.

(r) Sanctions. Sanctions, if imposed by the Secretary under Subdivision (p)(iv) of this Section, shall be designed to prevent further acts of mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation or some combination of one or more of those acts at a facility or agency, and may include any one or more of the following:

(1) Appointment of on-site monitors.

(2) Transfer or relocation of an individual or individuals.

(3) Closure of units.

(4) Termination of any one or more of the following: (i) Department licensing, (ii) funding, ~~or~~ (iii) certification , or (iv) licensing enforcement by the licensing entity of the facility, if any, up to and including revocation of the licensure or an administrative order of closure, or both.

The Inspector General may seek the assistance of the Illinois Attorney General or the office of any State's Attorney in implementing sanctions.

(s) Health care worker registry.

(1) Reporting to the registry. The Inspector General shall report to the Department of Public Health's health care worker registry, a public registry, the identity and finding of each employee of a facility or agency against whom there is a final investigative report containing a substantiated allegation of physical or sexual abuse or egregious neglect of an individual.

(2) Notice to employee. Prior to reporting the name of an employee, the employee shall be notified of the Department's obligation to report and shall be granted an opportunity to request an administrative hearing, the sole purpose of which is to determine if the substantiated finding warrants reporting to the registry. Notice to the employee shall contain a clear and concise statement of the grounds on which the report to the registry is based, offer the employee an opportunity for a hearing, and identify the process for requesting such a hearing. Notice is sufficient if provided by certified mail to the employee's last known address. If the employee fails to request a hearing within 30 days from the date of the notice, the Inspector General shall report the name of the employee to the registry. Nothing in this subdivision (s)(2) shall diminish or impair the rights of a person who is a member of a collective bargaining unit under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or under any other federal labor statute.

(3) Registry hearings. If the employee requests an administrative hearing, the employee shall be granted an opportunity to appear before an administrative law judge to present reasons why the employee's name should not be reported to the registry. The Department shall bear the burden of presenting evidence that establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the substantiated finding warrants reporting to the registry. After considering all the evidence presented, the administrative law judge shall make a recommendation to the Secretary as to whether the substantiated finding warrants reporting the name of the employee to the registry. The Secretary shall render the final decision. The Department and the employee shall have the right to request that the administrative law judge consider a stipulated disposition of these proceedings.

(4) Testimony at registry hearings. A person who makes a report or who investigates a report under this Act shall testify fully in any judicial proceeding resulting from such a report, as to any evidence of abuse or neglect, or the cause thereof. No evidence shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the alleged perpetrator of abuse or neglect, or the individual alleged as the victim in the report, and the person making or investigating the report. Testimony at hearings is exempt from the confidentiality requirements of subsection (f) of Section 10 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

(5) Employee's rights to collateral action. No reporting to the registry shall occur and no hearing shall be set or proceed if an employee notifies the Inspector General in writing, including any supporting documentation, that he or she is formally contesting an adverse employment action resulting from a substantiated finding by complaint filed with the Illinois Civil Service Commission, or which otherwise seeks to enforce the employee's rights pursuant to any applicable collective bargaining agreement. If an action taken by an employer against an employee as a result of a finding of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or egregious neglect is overturned through an action filed with the Illinois Civil Service Commission or under any applicable collective bargaining agreement and if that employee's name has already been sent to the registry, the employee's name shall be removed from the registry.

(6) Removal from registry. At any time after the report to the registry, but no more than once in any 12-month period, an employee may petition the Department in writing to remove his or her name from the registry. Upon receiving notice of such request, the Inspector General shall conduct an investigation into the petition. Upon receipt of such request, an administrative hearing will be set by the Department. At the hearing, the employee shall bear the burden of presenting evidence

that establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that removal of the name from the registry is in the public interest. The parties may jointly request that the administrative law judge consider a stipulated disposition of these proceedings.

(t) Review of Administrative Decisions. The Department shall preserve a record of all proceedings at any formal hearing conducted by the Department involving health care worker registry hearings. Final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review pursuant to provisions of the Administrative Review Law.

(u) Quality Care Board. There is created, within the Office of the Inspector General, a Quality Care Board to be composed of 7 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of the members shall be designated as chairman by the Governor. Of the initial appointments made by the Governor, 4 Board members shall each be appointed for a term of 4 years and 3 members shall each be appointed for a term of 2 years. Upon the expiration of each member's term, a successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. In the case of a vacancy in the office of any member, the Governor shall appoint a successor for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Members appointed by the Governor shall be qualified by professional knowledge or experience in the area of law, investigatory techniques, or in the area of care of the mentally ill or developmentally disabled. Two members appointed by the Governor shall be persons with a disability or a parent of a person with a disability. Members shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties as members.

The Board shall meet quarterly, and may hold other meetings on the call of the chairman. Four members shall constitute a quorum allowing the Board to conduct its business. The Board may adopt rules and regulations it deems necessary to govern its own procedures.

The Board shall monitor and oversee the operations, policies, and procedures of the Inspector General to ensure the prompt and thorough investigation of allegations of neglect and abuse. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board may do the following:

(1) Provide independent, expert consultation to the Inspector General on policies and protocols for investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or both abuse and neglect.

(2) Review existing regulations relating to the operation of facilities.

(3) Advise the Inspector General as to the content of training activities authorized under this Section.

(4) Recommend policies concerning methods for improving the intergovernmental relationships between the Office of the Inspector General and other State or federal offices.

(v) Annual report. The Inspector General shall provide to the General Assembly and the Governor, no later than January 1 of each year, a summary of reports and investigations made under this Act for the prior fiscal year with respect to individuals receiving mental health or developmental disabilities services. The report shall detail the imposition of sanctions, if any, and the final disposition of any corrective or administrative action directed by the Secretary. The summaries shall not contain any confidential or identifying information of any individual, but shall include objective data identifying any trends in the number of reported allegations, the timeliness of the Office of the Inspector General's investigations, and their disposition, for each facility and Department-wide, for the most recent 3-year time period. The report shall also identify, by facility, the staff-to-patient ratios taking account of direct care staff only. The report shall also include detailed recommended administrative actions and matters for consideration by the General Assembly.

(w) Program audit. The Auditor General shall conduct a program audit of the Office of the Inspector General on an as-needed basis, as determined by the Auditor General. The audit shall specifically include the Inspector General's compliance with the Act and effectiveness in investigating reports of allegations occurring in any facility or agency. The Auditor General shall conduct the program audit according to the provisions of the Illinois State Auditing Act and shall report its findings to the General Assembly no later than January 1 following the audit period.

(x) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to mean that a patient is a victim of abuse or neglect because of health care services appropriately provided or not provided by health care professionals.

(y) Nothing in this Section shall require a facility, including its employees, agents, medical staff members, and health care professionals, to provide a service to a patient in contravention of that patient's stated or implied objection to the provision of that service on the ground that that service conflicts with the patient's religious beliefs or practices, nor shall the failure to provide a service to a patient be considered abuse under this Section if the patient has objected to the provision of that service based on his or her religious beliefs or practices.

(z) The General Assembly recognizes a need to protect from abuse and neglect clients with developmental disabilities and adult students with disabilities in public schools who are not covered by

any administrative investigative entity. Therefore, OIG shall have the authority to investigate and report on allegations of abuse or neglect of clients with developmental disabilities. Additionally, when an allegation of abuse or neglect is received by OIG regarding an adult student with disabilities, OIG shall make the appropriate law enforcement referral. The following provisions apply only to investigations and referrals conducted pursuant to this subsection (z). The provisions contained in subsections (a) through (y) of this Section do not apply to this subsection (z).

(1) Definitions. As used in this subsection:

"Abuse" means a non-accidental act committed by an employee, parent, or care giver against a client with developmental disabilities or an adult student with disabilities that results in physical injury or contact of a sexual nature.

"Adult student with disabilities" means an adult public school student between the ages of 18 and 21 years, inclusive to the day before the student's 22nd birthday, who is identified as having multiple disabilities as that term is defined in 34 CFR 300.8(c)(7) and who is enrolled in an individualized education program as that term is defined in 34 CFR 300.320.

"Aggravating circumstance" means a factor that is attendant to a finding and that tends to compound or increase the culpability of the accused.

"Allegation" means an assertion, complaint, suspicion, or incident of abuse or neglect by an employee, parent, or care giver.

"Client with a developmental disability" means a person over the age of 18 living in a residential facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services whose residential placement is funded by the Department of Human Services.

"Credible evidence" means any evidence that relates to the allegation or incident and that is considered believable and reliable.

"DCFS" means the Department of Children and Family Services.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Employee" means any person employed at a facility where the abuse or neglect allegedly occurred, or any person employed by the school district in which the abuse or neglect allegedly occurred. "Employee" also includes contractors, subcontractors, employees of contractors or subcontractors, and volunteers.

"Facility" means a DCFS licensed residential facility.

"Finding" means OIG's determination regarding whether an allegation of abuse or neglect is substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

"Inspector General" means the Inspector General from the Department of Human Services' Office of the Inspector General.

"Mitigating circumstance" means a condition that is attendant to a finding and does not excuse or justify the conduct in question, but may be considered in evaluating the severity of the conduct, the culpability of the accused, or both the severity of the conduct and the culpability of the accused.

"Neglect" means failure by an employee, parent, or care giver to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, personal care, or medical care to ensure the overall health, well-being or safety of a client with a developmental disability or an adult student with disabilities.

"OIG" means the Department of Human Services' Office of the Inspector General.

"Parent or care giver" means the parent of an adult student with disabilities or any other person responsible for the student's welfare or any individual with ongoing access to the student.

"Raw data" means data that includes, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following used to compile the investigative report: the initial complaint, witness statements, photographs, investigator's notes, police reports, or incident reports.

"Required reporter" means any employee as defined in this subsection (z).

"School" means any public school in the State of Illinois.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Human Services.

"Substantiated" means there is a preponderance of the evidence to support the allegation.

"Unfounded" means there is no credible evidence to support the allegation.

"Unsubstantiated" means there is credible evidence, but less than a preponderance to support the allegation.

(2) Duty to Cooperate. The Inspector General shall at all times be granted access to any DCFS-licensed facility where a client with a developmental disability resides for the purpose of investigating any allegation. The Inspector General's authority in these settings is limited to investigating allegations of abuse or neglect. No person shall obstruct or impede OIG's access to a client with a developmental disability, and shall not obstruct or impede the investigation of abuse or neglect. If a person does so obstruct or impede access to the alleged victim, local law enforcement agencies shall take

all appropriate action to assist OIG in performing its duties.

(3) Reporting allegations. Any required reporter who has reasonable cause to believe abuse or neglect of a client with a developmental disability or an adult student with disabilities occurred shall report this to the OIG Hotline within 4 hours of discovery.

(4) Reporting criminal acts. If, during the course of an investigation of abuse or neglect, OIG determines there is credible evidence that a crime has been committed, the incident shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and OIG, the facility, and the school shall defer to that agency regarding the propriety of any further investigative activity.

(5) Investigative reports. Upon completion of an investigation, OIG shall issue an investigative report identifying whether the allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Within 10 business days after the transmittal of a completed investigative report substantiating the allegation, the Inspector General shall provide a copy of the investigative report to the Secretary, the Department's Director of the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the Director of the agency that owns or operates the facility where the abuse or neglect occurred, and the licensing bureau of DCFS. In a substantiated case, the investigative report shall include any mitigating or aggravating circumstances that were identified during the investigation and a redacted copy of the investigative report shall be provided to the accused. All investigative reports prepared by OIG shall be considered confidential and shall not be released except as otherwise provided by the law of this State or as required under applicable federal law. Unsubstantiated and unfounded reports shall not be disclosed except with a court order. Raw data used to compile the investigative report shall not be subject to release unless required by law or a court order.

(6) Disclosure of the finding by the Inspector General. The Inspector General shall disclose the finding of an investigation to the following persons: (i) the Governor, (ii) the Secretary, (iii) the Director of the agency that owns or operates the facility, (iv) the Department's Director of the Division of Developmental Disabilities, (v) the alleged victim or guardian if applicable, and (vi) the accused. The information shall include whether the allegations were substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

(7) Law enforcement referrals. Upon receipt of a reportable allegation regarding an adult student with disabilities, OIG shall make an expeditious referral to the respective law enforcement entity.

(8) Limitations. OIG shall have no involvement in any disciplinary proceeding except to provide testimony pursuant to a subpoena. OIG shall be notified in writing of any action taken as a result of a substantiated finding, but shall have no involvement in reviewing or implementing actions taken as a result of the finding.

(9) Sanctions.

(A) When necessary, sanctions may be imposed by the licensing entity of the facility and shall be designed to prevent further acts of abuse or neglect, and may include any one or more of the following:

(i) Appointment of on-site monitors.

(ii) Transfer or relocation of the victim.

(iii) Closure of a facility.

(iv) Termination of any one or more of the following: licensing, funding, certification, or licensing enforcement by the licensing entity of the facility, if any, up to and including revocation of licensure or an administrative order of closure, or both.

(B) The Secretary is authorized to withdraw funding for any facility where an allegation concerning a client with a developmental disability was substantiated.

(Source: P.A. 95-545, eff. 8-28-07; 96-407, eff. 8-13-09; 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; revised 9-25-09.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)

Sec. 1-17. Inspector General.

(a) Nature and purpose. It is the express intent of the General Assembly to ensure the health, safety, and financial condition of individuals receiving services in this State due to mental illness, developmental disability, or both by protecting those persons from acts of abuse, neglect, or both by service providers. To that end, the Office of the Inspector General for the Department of Human Services is created to investigate and report upon allegations of the abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of individuals receiving services within mental health facilities, developmental disabilities facilities, and community agencies operated, licensed, funded, or certified by the Department of Human Services or ~~, but not licensed or certified~~ by any other State agency. It is also the express intent of the General Assembly to authorize the Inspector General to investigate alleged or suspected cases of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of adults with disabilities living in domestic settings in the community under the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this Section:

"Agency" or "community agency" means (i) a community agency licensed, funded, or certified by the Department or ~~, but not licensed or certified~~ by any other human services agency of the State, to provide mental health service or developmental disabilities service, or (ii) a program licensed, funded, or certified by the Department or ~~, but not licensed or certified~~ by any other human services agency of the State, to provide mental health service or developmental disabilities service.

"Aggravating circumstance" means a factor that is attendant to a finding and that tends to compound or increase the culpability of the accused.

"Allegation" means an assertion, complaint, suspicion, or incident involving any of the following conduct by an employee, facility, or agency against an individual or individuals: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation.

"Day" means working day, unless otherwise specified.

"Deflection" means a situation in which an individual is presented for admission to a facility or agency, and the facility staff or agency staff do not admit the individual. "Deflection" includes triage, redirection, and denial of admission.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Developmentally disabled" means having a developmental disability.

"Developmental disability" means "developmental disability" as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Egregious neglect" means a finding of neglect as determined by the Inspector General that (i) represents a gross failure to adequately provide for, or a callused indifference to, the health, safety, or medical needs of an individual and (ii) results in an individual's death or other serious deterioration of an individual's physical condition or mental condition.

"Employee" means any person who provides services at the facility or agency on-site or off-site. The service relationship can be with the individual or with the facility or agency. Also, "employee" includes any employee or contractual agent of the Department of Human Services or the community agency involved in providing or monitoring or administering mental health or developmental disability services. This includes but is not limited to: owners, operators, payroll personnel, contractors, subcontractors, and volunteers.

"Facility" or "State-operated facility" means a mental health facility or developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department or certified or licensed by any other State agency.

"Financial exploitation" means taking unjust advantage of an individual's assets, property, or financial resources through deception, intimidation, or conversion for the employee's, facility's, or agency's own advantage or benefit.

"Finding" means the Office of Inspector General's determination regarding whether an allegation is substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

"Health care worker registry" or "registry" means the health care worker registry created by the Nursing Home Care Act.

"Individual" means any person receiving mental health service, developmental disabilities service, or both from a facility or agency, while either on-site or off-site.

"Mental abuse" means the use of demeaning, intimidating, or threatening words, signs, gestures, or other actions by an employee about an individual and in the presence of an individual or individuals that results in emotional distress or maladaptive behavior, or could have resulted in emotional distress or maladaptive behavior, for any individual present.

"Mental illness" means "mental illness" as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mentally ill" means having a mental illness.

"Mitigating circumstance" means a condition that (i) is attendant to a finding, (ii) does not excuse or justify the conduct in question, but (iii) may be considered in evaluating the severity of the conduct, the culpability of the accused, or both the severity of the conduct and the culpability of the accused.

"Neglect" means an employee's, agency's, or facility's failure to provide adequate medical care, personal care, or maintenance and that, as a consequence, (i) causes an individual pain, injury, or emotional distress, (ii) results in either an individual's maladaptive behavior or the deterioration of an individual's physical condition or mental condition, or (iii) places the individual's health or safety at substantial risk.

"Physical abuse" means an employee's non-accidental and inappropriate contact with an individual that causes bodily harm. "Physical abuse" includes actions that cause bodily harm as a result of an employee directing an individual or person to physically abuse another individual.

"Recommendation" means an admonition, separate from a finding, that requires action by the facility, agency, or Department to correct a systemic issue, problem, or deficiency identified during an

investigation.

"Required reporter" means any employee who suspects, witnesses, or is informed of an allegation of any one or more of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation.

"Secretary" means the Chief Administrative Officer of the Department.

"Sexual abuse" means any sexual contact or intimate physical contact between an employee and an individual, including an employee's coercion or encouragement of an individual to engage in sexual behavior that results in sexual contact, intimate physical contact, sexual behavior, or intimate physical behavior.

"Substantiated" means there is a preponderance of the evidence to support the allegation.

"Unfounded" means there is no credible evidence to support the allegation.

"Unsubstantiated" means there is credible evidence, but less than a preponderance of evidence to support the allegation.

(c) Appointment. The Governor shall appoint, and the Senate shall confirm, an Inspector General. The Inspector General shall be appointed for a term of 4 years and shall function within the Department of Human Services and report to the Secretary and the Governor.

(d) Operation and appropriation. The Inspector General shall function independently within the Department with respect to the operations of the Office, including the performance of investigations and issuance of findings and recommendations. The appropriation for the Office of Inspector General shall be separate from the overall appropriation for the Department.

(e) Powers and duties. The Inspector General shall investigate reports of suspected mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of individuals in any mental health or developmental disabilities facility or agency and shall have authority to take immediate action to prevent any one or more of the following from happening to individuals under its jurisdiction: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. Investigations shall be commenced no later than 24 hours after the report is received by the Inspector General. Upon written request of an agency of this State, the Inspector General may assist another agency of the State in investigating reports of the abuse, neglect, or abuse and neglect of persons with mental illness, persons with developmental disabilities, or persons with both. To comply with the requirements of subsection (k) of this Section, the Inspector General shall also review all reportable deaths for which there is no allegation of abuse or neglect. Nothing in this Section shall preempt any duties of the Medical Review Board set forth in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. The Inspector General shall have no authority to investigate alleged violations of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Allegations of misconduct under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act shall be referred to the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General for investigation.

(f) Limitations. ~~The Inspector General shall not conduct an investigation within an agency or facility if that investigation would be redundant to or interfere with an investigation conducted by another State agency.~~ The Inspector General shall have no supervision over, or involvement in, the routine programmatic, licensing, funding, or certification operations of the Department. Nothing in this subsection limits investigations by the Department that may otherwise be required by law or that may be necessary in the Department's capacity as central administrative authority responsible for the operation of the State's mental health and developmental disabilities facilities.

(g) Rulemaking authority. The Inspector General shall promulgate rules establishing minimum requirements for reporting allegations as well as for initiating, conducting, and completing investigations ~~based upon the nature of the allegation or allegations. The rules shall clearly establish that if 2 or more State agencies could investigate an allegation, the Inspector General shall not conduct an investigation that would be redundant to, or interfere with, an investigation conducted by another State agency~~. The rules shall further clarify the method and circumstances under which the Office of Inspector General may interact with the licensing, funding, or certification units of the Department in preventing further occurrences of mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, and financial exploitation.

(h) Training programs. The Inspector General shall (i) establish a comprehensive program to ensure that every person authorized to conduct investigations receives ongoing training relative to investigation techniques, communication skills, and the appropriate means of interacting with persons receiving treatment for mental illness, developmental disability, or both mental illness and developmental disability, and (ii) establish and conduct periodic training programs for facility and agency employees concerning the prevention and reporting of any one or more of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent the Office of Inspector General from conducting any other training as determined by

the Inspector General to be necessary or helpful.

(i) Duty to cooperate.

(1) The Inspector General shall at all times be granted access to any facility or agency for the purpose of investigating any allegation, conducting unannounced site visits, monitoring compliance with a written response, or completing any other statutorily assigned duty. The Inspector General shall conduct unannounced site visits to each facility at least annually for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations on systemic issues relative to preventing, reporting, investigating, and responding to all of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation.

(2) Any employee who fails to cooperate with an Office of the Inspector General investigation is in violation of this Act. Failure to cooperate with an investigation includes, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following: (i) creating and transmitting a false report to the Office of the Inspector General hotline, (ii) providing false information to an Office of the Inspector General Investigator during an investigation, (iii) colluding with other employees to cover up evidence, (iv) colluding with other employees to provide false information to an Office of the Inspector General investigator, (v) destroying evidence, (vi) withholding evidence, or (vii) otherwise obstructing an Office of the Inspector General investigation. Additionally, any employee who, during an unannounced site visit or written response compliance check, fails to cooperate with requests from the Office of the Inspector General is in violation of this Act.

(j) Subpoena powers. The Inspector General shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of all documents and physical evidence relating to his or her investigations and any hearings authorized by this Act. This subpoena power shall not extend to persons or documents of a labor organization or its representatives insofar as the persons are acting in a representative capacity to an employee whose conduct is the subject of an investigation or the documents relate to that representation. Any person who otherwise fails to respond to a subpoena or who knowingly provides false information to the Office of the Inspector General by subpoena during an investigation is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(k) Reporting allegations and deaths.

(1) Allegations. If an employee witnesses, is told of, or has reason to believe an incident of mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation has occurred, the employee, agency, or facility shall report the allegation by phone to the Office of the Inspector General hotline according to the agency's or facility's procedures, but in no event later than 4 hours after the initial discovery of the incident, allegation, or suspicion of any one or more of the following: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. A required reporter as defined in subsection (b) of this Section who knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with these reporting requirements is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) Deaths. Absent an allegation, a required reporter shall, within 24 hours after initial discovery, report by phone to the Office of the Inspector General hotline each of the following:

(i) Any death of an individual occurring within 14 calendar days after discharge or transfer of the individual from a residential program or facility.

(ii) Any death of an individual occurring within 24 hours after deflection from a residential program or facility.

(iii) Any other death of an individual occurring at an agency or facility or at any Department-funded site.

(3) Retaliation. It is a violation of this Act for any employee or administrator of an agency or facility to take retaliatory action against an employee who acts in good faith in conformance with his or her duties as a required reporter.

(l) Reporting criminal acts. Within 24 hours after determining that there is credible evidence indicating that a criminal act may have been committed or that special expertise may be required in an investigation, the Inspector General shall notify the Department of State Police or other appropriate law enforcement authority, or ensure that such notification is made. The Department of State Police shall investigate any report from a State-operated facility indicating a possible murder, sexual assault, or other felony by an employee. All investigations conducted by the Inspector General shall be conducted in a manner designed to ensure the preservation of evidence for possible use in a criminal prosecution.

(m) Investigative reports. Upon completion of an investigation, the Office of Inspector General shall issue an investigative report identifying whether the allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Within 10 business days after the transmittal of a completed investigative report substantiating an allegation, or if a recommendation is made, the Inspector General shall provide the investigative report on the case to the Secretary and to the director of the facility or agency where any

one or more of the following occurred: mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation. In a substantiated case, the investigative report shall include any mitigating or aggravating circumstances that were identified during the investigation. If the case involves substantiated neglect, the investigative report shall also state whether egregious neglect was found. An investigative report may also set forth recommendations. All investigative reports prepared by the Office of the Inspector General shall be considered confidential and shall not be released except as provided by the law of this State or as required under applicable federal law. Unsubstantiated and unfounded reports shall not be disclosed except as allowed under Section 6 of the Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residents Reporting Act. Raw data used to compile the investigative report shall not be subject to release unless required by law or a court order. "Raw data used to compile the investigative report" includes, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following: the initial complaint, witness statements, photographs, investigator's notes, police reports, or incident reports. If the allegations are substantiated, the accused shall be provided with a redacted copy of the investigative report. Death reports where there was no allegation of abuse or neglect shall only be released pursuant to applicable State or federal law or a valid court order.

(n) Written responses and reconsideration requests.

(1) Written responses. Within 30 calendar days from receipt of a substantiated investigative report or an investigative report which contains recommendations, absent a reconsideration request, the facility or agency shall file a written response that addresses, in a concise and reasoned manner, the actions taken to: (i) protect the individual; (ii) prevent recurrences; and (iii) eliminate the problems identified. The response shall include the implementation and completion dates of such actions. If the written response is not filed within the allotted 30 calendar day period, the Secretary shall determine the appropriate corrective action to be taken.

(2) Reconsideration requests. The facility, agency, victim or guardian, or the subject employee may request that the Office of Inspector General reconsider or clarify its finding based upon additional information.

(o) Disclosure of the finding by the Inspector General. The Inspector General shall disclose the finding of an investigation to the following persons and entities: (i) the Governor, (ii) the Secretary, (iii) the director of the facility or agency, (iv) the licensing entity of the facility, if any, (v) the alleged victims and their guardians, (vi) the complainant, and (vii) the accused ~~(iv) the alleged victims and their guardians, (v) the complainant, and (vi) the accused~~. This information shall include whether the allegations were deemed substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

(p) Secretary review. Upon review of the Inspector General's investigative report and any agency's or facility's written response, the Secretary shall accept or reject the written response and notify the Inspector General of that determination. The Secretary may further direct that other administrative action be taken, including, but not limited to, any one or more of the following: (i) additional site visits, (ii) training, (iii) provision of technical assistance relative to administrative needs, licensure or certification, or (iv) the imposition of appropriate sanctions.

(q) Action by facility or agency. Within 30 days of the date the Secretary approves the written response or directs that further administrative action be taken, the facility or agency shall provide an implementation report to the Inspector General and the licensing entity of the facility, if any, that provides the status of the action taken. The facility or agency shall be allowed an additional 30 days to send notice of completion of the action or to send an updated implementation report. If the action has not been completed within the additional 30 day period, the facility or agency shall send updated implementation reports every 60 days until completion. The Inspector General shall conduct a review of any implementation plan that takes more than 120 days after approval to complete, and shall monitor compliance through a random review of approved written responses, which may include, but are not limited to: (i) site visits, (ii) telephone contact, and (iii) requests for additional documentation evidencing compliance.

(r) Sanctions. Sanctions, if imposed by the Secretary under Subdivision (p)(iv) of this Section, shall be designed to prevent further acts of mental abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, egregious neglect, or financial exploitation or some combination of one or more of those acts at a facility or agency, and may include any one or more of the following:

(1) Appointment of on-site monitors.

(2) Transfer or relocation of an individual or individuals.

(3) Closure of units.

(4) Termination of any one or more of the following: (i) Department licensing, (ii) funding, ~~or~~ (iii) certification , or (iv) licensing enforcement by the licensing entity of the facility, if any, up to and including revocation of licensure or an administrative order of closure, or both.

The Inspector General may seek the assistance of the Illinois Attorney General or the office of any State's Attorney in implementing sanctions.

(s) Health care worker registry.

(1) Reporting to the registry. The Inspector General shall report to the Department of Public Health's health care worker registry, a public registry, ~~MR/DD Community Care Act~~ the identity and finding of each employee of a facility or agency against whom there is a final investigative report containing a substantiated allegation of physical or sexual abuse or egregious neglect of an individual. ~~MR/DD Community Care Act~~

(2) Notice to employee. Prior to reporting the name of an employee, the employee shall be notified of the Department's obligation to report and shall be granted an opportunity to request an administrative hearing, the sole purpose of which is to determine if the substantiated finding warrants reporting to the registry. Notice to the employee shall contain a clear and concise statement of the grounds on which the report to the registry is based, offer the employee an opportunity for a hearing, and identify the process for requesting such a hearing. Notice is sufficient if provided by certified mail to the employee's last known address. If the employee fails to request a hearing within 30 days from the date of the notice, the Inspector General shall report the name of the employee to the registry. Nothing in this subdivision (s)(2) shall diminish or impair the rights of a person who is a member of a collective bargaining unit under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or under any other federal labor statute.

(3) Registry hearings. If the employee requests an administrative hearing, the employee shall be granted an opportunity to appear before an administrative law judge to present reasons why the employee's name should not be reported to the registry. The Department shall bear the burden of presenting evidence that establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the substantiated finding warrants reporting to the registry. After considering all the evidence presented, the administrative law judge shall make a recommendation to the Secretary as to whether the substantiated finding warrants reporting the name of the employee to the registry. The Secretary shall render the final decision. The Department and the employee shall have the right to request that the administrative law judge consider a stipulated disposition of these proceedings.

(4) Testimony at registry hearings. A person who makes a report or who investigates a report under this Act shall testify fully in any judicial proceeding resulting from such a report, as to any evidence of abuse or neglect, or the cause thereof. No evidence shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the alleged perpetrator of abuse or neglect, or the individual alleged as the victim in the report, and the person making or investigating the report. Testimony at hearings is exempt from the confidentiality requirements of subsection (f) of Section 10 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

(5) Employee's rights to collateral action. No reporting to the registry shall occur and no hearing shall be set or proceed if an employee notifies the Inspector General in writing, including any supporting documentation, that he or she is formally contesting an adverse employment action resulting from a substantiated finding by complaint filed with the Illinois Civil Service Commission, or which otherwise seeks to enforce the employee's rights pursuant to any applicable collective bargaining agreement. If an action taken by an employer against an employee as a result of a finding of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or egregious neglect is overturned through an action filed with the Illinois Civil Service Commission or under any applicable collective bargaining agreement and if that employee's name has already been sent to the registry, the employee's name shall be removed from the registry.

(6) Removal from registry. At any time after the report to the registry, but no more than once in any 12-month period, an employee may petition the Department in writing to remove his or her name from the registry. Upon receiving notice of such request, the Inspector General shall conduct an investigation into the petition. Upon receipt of such request, an administrative hearing will be set by the Department. At the hearing, the employee shall bear the burden of presenting evidence that establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that removal of the name from the registry is in the public interest. The parties may jointly request that the administrative law judge consider a stipulated disposition of these proceedings.

(t) Review of Administrative Decisions. The Department shall preserve a record of all proceedings at any formal hearing conducted by the Department involving health care worker registry hearings. Final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review pursuant to provisions of the Administrative Review Law.

(u) Quality Care Board. There is created, within the Office of the Inspector General, a Quality Care Board to be composed of 7 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the

Senate. One of the members shall be designated as chairman by the Governor. Of the initial appointments made by the Governor, 4 Board members shall each be appointed for a term of 4 years and 3 members shall each be appointed for a term of 2 years. Upon the expiration of each member's term, a successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. In the case of a vacancy in the office of any member, the Governor shall appoint a successor for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Members appointed by the Governor shall be qualified by professional knowledge or experience in the area of law, investigatory techniques, or in the area of care of the mentally ill or developmentally disabled. Two members appointed by the Governor shall be persons with a disability or a parent of a person with a disability. Members shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties as members.

The Board shall meet quarterly, and may hold other meetings on the call of the chairman. Four members shall constitute a quorum allowing the Board to conduct its business. The Board may adopt rules and regulations it deems necessary to govern its own procedures.

The Board shall monitor and oversee the operations, policies, and procedures of the Inspector General to ensure the prompt and thorough investigation of allegations of neglect and abuse. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board may do the following:

(1) Provide independent, expert consultation to the Inspector General on policies and protocols for investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or both abuse and neglect.

(2) Review existing regulations relating to the operation of facilities.

(3) Advise the Inspector General as to the content of training activities authorized under this Section.

(4) Recommend policies concerning methods for improving the intergovernmental relationships between the Office of the Inspector General and other State or federal offices.

(v) Annual report. The Inspector General shall provide to the General Assembly and the Governor, no later than January 1 of each year, a summary of reports and investigations made under this Act for the prior fiscal year with respect to individuals receiving mental health or developmental disabilities services. The report shall detail the imposition of sanctions, if any, and the final disposition of any corrective or administrative action directed by the Secretary. The summaries shall not contain any confidential or identifying information of any individual, but shall include objective data identifying any trends in the number of reported allegations, the timeliness of the Office of the Inspector General's investigations, and their disposition, for each facility and Department-wide, for the most recent 3-year time period. The report shall also identify, by facility, the staff-to-patient ratios taking account of direct care staff only. The report shall also include detailed recommended administrative actions and matters for consideration by the General Assembly.

(w) Program audit. The Auditor General shall conduct a program audit of the Office of the Inspector General on an as-needed basis, as determined by the Auditor General. The audit shall specifically include the Inspector General's compliance with the Act and effectiveness in investigating reports of allegations occurring in any facility or agency. The Auditor General shall conduct the program audit according to the provisions of the Illinois State Auditing Act and shall report its findings to the General Assembly no later than January 1 following the audit period.

(x) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to mean that a patient is a victim of abuse or neglect because of health care services appropriately provided or not provided by health care professionals.

(y) Nothing in this Section shall require a facility, including its employees, agents, medical staff members, and health care professionals, to provide a service to a patient in contravention of that patient's stated or implied objection to the provision of that service on the ground that that service conflicts with the patient's religious beliefs or practices, nor shall the failure to provide a service to a patient be considered abuse under this Section if the patient has objected to the provision of that service based on his or her religious beliefs or practices.

(z) The General Assembly recognizes a need to protect from abuse and neglect clients with developmental disabilities and adult students with disabilities in public schools who are not covered by any administrative investigative entity. Therefore, OIG shall have the authority to investigate and report on allegations of abuse or neglect of clients with developmental disabilities. Additionally, when an allegation of abuse or neglect is received by OIG regarding an adult student with disabilities, OIG shall make the appropriate law enforcement referral. The following provisions apply only to investigations and referrals conducted pursuant to this subsection (z). The provisions contained in subsections (a) through (y) of this Section do not apply to this subsection (z).

(1) Definitions. As used in this subsection:

"Abuse" means a non-accidental act committed by an employee, parent, or care giver against a client with developmental disabilities or an adult student with disabilities that results in physical injury

or contact of a sexual nature.

"Adult student with disabilities" means an adult public school student between the ages of 18 and 21 years, inclusive to the day before the student's 22nd birthday, who is identified as having multiple disabilities as that term is defined in 34 CFR 300.8(c)(7) and who is enrolled in an individualized education program as that term is defined in 34 CFR 300.320.

"Aggravating circumstance" means a factor that is attendant to a finding and that tends to compound or increase the culpability of the accused.

"Allegation" means an assertion, complaint, suspicion, or incident of abuse or neglect by an employee, parent, or care giver.

"Client with a developmental disability" means a person over the age of 18 living in a residential facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services whose residential placement is funded by the Department of Human Services.

"Credible evidence" means any evidence that relates to the allegation or incident and that is considered believable and reliable.

"DCFS" means the Department of Children and Family Services.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Employee" means any person employed at a facility where the abuse or neglect allegedly occurred, or any person employed by the school district in which the abuse or neglect allegedly occurred. "Employee" also includes contractors, subcontractors, employees of contractors or subcontractors, and volunteers.

"Facility" means a DCFS licensed residential facility.

"Finding" means OIG's determination regarding whether an allegation of abuse or neglect is substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

"Inspector General" means the Inspector General from the Department of Human Services' Office of the Inspector General.

"Mitigating circumstance" means a condition that is attendant to a finding and does not excuse or justify the conduct in question, but may be considered in evaluating the severity of the conduct, the culpability of the accused, or both the severity of the conduct and the culpability of the accused.

"Neglect" means failure by an employee, parent, or care giver to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, personal care, or medical care to ensure the overall health, well-being or safety of a client with a developmental disability or an adult student with disabilities.

"OIG" means the Department of Human Services' Office of the Inspector General.

"Parent or care giver" means the parent of an adult student with disabilities or any other person responsible for the student's welfare or any individual with ongoing access to the student.

"Raw data" means data that includes, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following used to compile the investigative report: the initial complaint, witness statements, photographs, investigator's notes, police reports, or incident reports.

"Required reporter" means any employee as defined in this subsection (z).

"School" means any public school in the State of Illinois.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Human Services.

"Substantiated" means there is a preponderance of the evidence to support the allegation.

"Unfounded" means there is no credible evidence to support the allegation.

"Unsubstantiated" means there is credible evidence, but less than a preponderance to support the allegation.

(2) Duty to Cooperate. The Inspector General shall at all times be granted access to any DCFS-licensed facility where a client with a developmental disability resides for the purpose of investigating any allegation. The Inspector General's authority in these settings is limited to investigating allegations of abuse or neglect. No person shall obstruct or impede OIG's access to a client with a developmental disability, and shall not obstruct or impede the investigation of abuse or neglect. If a person does so obstruct or impede access to the alleged victim, local law enforcement agencies shall take all appropriate action to assist OIG in performing its duties.

(3) Reporting allegations. Any required reporter who has reasonable cause to believe abuse or neglect of a client with a developmental disability or an adult student with disabilities occurred shall report this to the OIG Hotline within 4 hours of discovery.

(4) Reporting criminal acts. If, during the course of an investigation of abuse or neglect, OIG determines there is credible evidence that a crime has been committed, the incident shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and OIG, the facility, and the school shall defer to that agency regarding the propriety of any further investigative activity.

(5) Investigative reports. Upon completion of an investigation, OIG shall issue an investigative

report identifying whether the allegations are substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Within 10 business days after the transmittal of a completed investigative report substantiating the allegation, the Inspector General shall provide a copy of the investigative report to the Secretary, the Department's Director of the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the Director of the agency that owns or operates the facility where the abuse or neglect occurred, and the licensing bureau of DCFS. In a substantiated case, the investigative report shall include any mitigating or aggravating circumstances that were identified during the investigation and a redacted copy of the investigative report shall be provided to the accused. All investigative reports prepared by OIG shall be considered confidential and shall not be released except as otherwise provided by the law of this State or as required under applicable federal law. Unsubstantiated and unfounded reports shall not be disclosed except with a court order. Raw data used to compile the investigative report shall not be subject to release unless required by law or a court order.

(6) Disclosure of the finding by the Inspector General. The Inspector General shall disclose the finding of an investigation to the following persons: (i) the Governor, (ii) the Secretary, (iii) the Director of the agency that owns or operates the facility, (iv) the Department's Director of the Division of Developmental Disabilities, (v) the alleged victim or guardian if applicable, and (vi) the accused. The information shall include whether the allegations were substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

(7) Law enforcement referrals. Upon receipt of a reportable allegation regarding an adult student with disabilities, OIG shall make an expeditious referral to the respective law enforcement entity.

(8) Limitations. OIG shall have no involvement in any disciplinary proceeding except to provide testimony pursuant to a subpoena. OIG shall be notified in writing of any action taken as a result of a substantiated finding, but shall have no involvement in reviewing or implementing actions taken as a result of the finding.

(9) Sanctions.

(A) When necessary, sanctions may be imposed by the licensing entity of the facility and shall be designed to prevent further acts of abuse or neglect, and may include any one or more of the following:

(i) Appointment of on-site monitors.

(ii) Transfer or relocation of the victim.

(iii) Closure of a facility.

(iv) Termination of any one or more of the following: licensing, funding, certification, or licensing enforcement by the licensing entity of the facility, if any, up to and including revocation of licensure or an administrative order of closure, or both.

(B) The Secretary is authorized to withdraw funding for any facility where an allegation concerning a client with a developmental disability was substantiated.

(Source: P.A. 95-545, eff. 8-28-07; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-407, eff. 8-13-09; 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; revised 9-25-09.)

Section 10. The Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act is amended by changing Section 35 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2435/35) (from Ch. 23, par. 3395-35)

Sec. 35. Assessment of reports.

(a) The Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project shall, upon receiving a report of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation obtain the consent of the subject of the report to conduct an assessment with respect to the report. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to, a face-to-face interview with the adult with disabilities who is the subject of the report and may include a visit to the residence of the adult with disabilities, and interviews or consultations with service agencies or individuals who may have knowledge of the circumstances of the adult with disabilities. A determination shall be made whether each report is substantiated. If the Office of Inspector General determines that there is clear and substantial risk of death or great bodily harm, it shall immediately secure or provide emergency protective services for purposes of preventing further abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and for safeguarding the welfare of the person. Such services must be provided in the least restrictive environment commensurate with the adult with disabilities' needs.

(a-1) The Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project shall, upon receiving a report of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation, initiate the investigation within 24 hours of receiving the report.

(a-5) The Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project shall initiate an assessment of all reports of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect within 7 days after receipt of the report, except reports of abuse or neglect that indicate that the life or safety of an adult with disabilities is in imminent danger shall be assessed within 24 hours after receipt of the report. Reports of exploitation shall be assessed within 30 days after the receipt of the report.

(b) (Blank).

(c) The Department shall effect written interagency agreements with other State departments and any other public and private agencies to coordinate and cooperate in the handling of substantiated cases; to accept and manage substantiated cases on a priority basis; and to waive eligibility requirements for the adult with disabilities in an emergency.

(d) Every effort shall be made by the Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project to coordinate and cooperate with public and private agencies to ensure the provision of services necessary to eliminate further abuse, neglect, and exploitation of the adult with disabilities who is the subject of the report.

The Office of Inspector General shall promulgate rules and regulations to ensure the effective implementation of the Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project statewide.

(e) When the Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project determines that a case is substantiated, it shall refer the case to the appropriate office within the Department of Human Services to develop, with the consent of and in consultation with the adult with disabilities, a service plan for the adult with disabilities.

(f) The Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project shall refer reports of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation to another State agency when that agency has a statutory obligation to investigate such reports.

(g) If the Adults with Disabilities Abuse Project has reason to believe that a crime has been committed, the incident shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(Source: P.A. 91-671, eff. 7-1-00.)

Section 15. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 4, 7, 7.3, 7.4, 7.7, 7.10, 7.14, 8.1, 8.5, 9, 9.1, and 11 and by adding Section 4.4a as follows:

(325 ILCS 5/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2052)

Sec. 2. (a) The Illinois Department of Children and Family Services shall, upon receiving reports made under this Act, protect the health, safety, and best interests of the child in all situations in which the child is vulnerable to child abuse or neglect, offer protective services in order to prevent any further harm to the child and to other children in the same environment or family, stabilize the home environment, and preserve family life whenever possible. Recognizing that children also can be abused and neglected while living in public or private residential agencies or institutions meant to serve them, while attending day care centers, schools, or religious activities, or when in contact with adults who are responsible for the welfare of the child at that time, this Act also provides for the reporting and investigation of child abuse and neglect in such instances. In performing any of these duties, the Department may utilize such protective services of voluntary agencies as are available.

(b) The Department shall be responsible for receiving and investigating reports of adult resident abuse or neglect under the provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-801, eff. 8-16-02.)

(325 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2053)

Sec. 3. As used in this Act unless the context otherwise requires:

"Adult resident" means any person between 18 and 22 years of age who resides in any facility licensed by the Department under the Child Care Act of 1969. For purposes of this Act, the criteria set forth in the definitions of "abused child" and "neglected child" shall be used in determining whether an adult resident is abused or neglected.

"Child" means any person under the age of 18 years, unless legally emancipated by reason of marriage or entry into a branch of the United States armed services.

"Department" means Department of Children and Family Services.

"Local law enforcement agency" means the police of a city, town, village or other incorporated area or the sheriff of an unincorporated area or any sworn officer of the Illinois Department of State Police.

"Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the child's welfare, or any individual residing in the same home as the child, or a paramour of the child's parent:

(a) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such child physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(b) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(c) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such child, as such sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, and extending those definitions of sex

offenses to include children under 18 years of age;

(d) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such child;

(e) inflicts excessive corporal punishment;

(f) commits or allows to be committed the offense of female genital mutilation, as defined in Section 12-34 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against the child; or

(g) causes to be sold, transferred, distributed, or given to such child under 18 years of age, a controlled substance as defined in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in violation of Article IV of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or in violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, except for controlled substances that are prescribed in accordance with Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and are dispensed to such child in a manner that substantially complies with the prescription.

A child shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

"Neglected child" means any child who is not receiving the proper or necessary nourishment or medically indicated treatment including food or care not provided solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician acting alone or in consultation with other physicians or otherwise is not receiving the proper or necessary support or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a child's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter; or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the child's welfare without a proper plan of care; or who has been provided with interim crisis intervention services under Section 3-5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and whose parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to permit the child to return home and no other living arrangement agreeable to the parent, guardian, or custodian can be made, and the parent, guardian, or custodian has not made any other appropriate living arrangement for the child; or who is a newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a metabolite thereof, with the exception of a controlled substance or metabolite thereof whose presence in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare has left the child in the care of an adult relative for any period of time. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that such child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care as provided under Section 4 of this Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused solely because the child is not attending school in accordance with the requirements of Article 26 of The School Code, as amended.

"Child Protective Service Unit" means certain specialized State employees of the Department assigned by the Director to perform the duties and responsibilities as provided under Section 7.2 of this Act.

"Person responsible for the child's welfare" means the child's parent; guardian; foster parent; relative caregiver; any person responsible for the child's welfare in a public or private residential agency or institution; any person responsible for the child's welfare within a public or private profit or not for profit child care facility; or any other person responsible for the child's welfare at the time of the alleged abuse or neglect, or any person who came to know the child through an official capacity or position of trust, including but not limited to health care professionals, educational personnel, recreational supervisors, members of the clergy, and volunteers or support personnel in any setting where children may be subject to abuse or neglect.

"Temporary protective custody" means custody within a hospital or other medical facility or a place previously designated for such custody by the Department, subject to review by the Court, including a licensed foster home, group home, or other institution; but such place shall not be a jail or other place for the detention of criminal or juvenile offenders.

"An unfounded report" means any report made under this Act for which it is determined after an investigation that no credible evidence of abuse or neglect exists.

"An indicated report" means a report made under this Act if an investigation determines that credible evidence of the alleged abuse or neglect exists.

"An undetermined report" means any report made under this Act in which it was not possible to initiate or complete an investigation on the basis of information provided to the Department.

"Subject of report" means any child reported to the central register of child abuse and neglect established under Section 7.7 of this Act and his or her parent, guardian or other person responsible who

is also named in the report.

"Perpetrator" means a person who, as a result of investigation, has been determined by the Department to have caused child abuse or neglect.

"Member of the clergy" means a clergyman or practitioner of any religious denomination accredited by the religious body to which he or she belongs.

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-443, eff. 1-1-08.)

(325 ILCS 5/4) (from Ch. 23, par. 2054)

Sec. 4. Persons required to report; privileged communications; transmitting false report. Any physician, resident, intern, hospital, hospital administrator and personnel engaged in examination, care and treatment of persons, surgeon, dentist, dentist hygienist, osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, physician assistant, substance abuse treatment personnel, funeral home director or employee, coroner, medical examiner, emergency medical technician, acupuncturist, crisis line or hotline personnel, school personnel (including administrators and both certified and non-certified school employees), educational advocate assigned to a child pursuant to the School Code, member of a school board or the Chicago Board of Education or the governing body of a private school (but only to the extent required in accordance with other provisions of this Section expressly concerning the duty of school board members to report suspected child abuse), truant officers, social worker, social services administrator, domestic violence program personnel, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, genetic counselor, respiratory care practitioner, advanced practice nurse, home health aide, director or staff assistant of a nursery school or a child day care center, recreational program or facility personnel, law enforcement officer, licensed professional counselor, licensed clinical professional counselor, registered psychologist and assistants working under the direct supervision of a psychologist, psychiatrist, or field personnel of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Juvenile Justice, Public Health, Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, Rehabilitation Services, or Public Aid), Corrections, Human Rights, or Children and Family Services, supervisor and administrator of general assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code, probation officer, animal control officer or Illinois Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Health and Welfare field investigator, or any other foster parent, homemaker or child care worker having reasonable cause to believe a child known to them in their professional or official capacity may be an abused child or a neglected child shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Department.

Any member of the clergy having reasonable cause to believe that a child known to that member of the clergy in his or her professional capacity may be an abused child as defined in item (c) of the definition of "abused child" in Section 3 of this Act shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Department.

If an allegation is raised to a school board member during the course of an open or closed school board meeting that a child who is enrolled in the school district of which he or she is a board member is an abused child as defined in Section 3 of this Act, the member shall direct or cause the school board to direct the superintendent of the school district or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the requirements of this Act concerning the reporting of child abuse. For purposes of this paragraph, a school board member is granted the authority in his or her individual capacity to direct the superintendent of the school district or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the requirements of this Act concerning the reporting of child abuse.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if an employee of a school district has made a report or caused a report to be made to the Department under this Act involving the conduct of a current or former employee of the school district and a request is made by another school district for the provision of information concerning the job performance or qualifications of the current or former employee because he or she is an applicant for employment with the requesting school district, the general superintendent of the school district to which the request is being made must disclose to the requesting school district the fact that an employee of the school district has made a report involving the conduct of the applicant or caused a report to be made to the Department, as required under this Act. Only the fact that an employee of the school district has made a report involving the conduct of the applicant or caused a report to be made to the Department may be disclosed by the general superintendent of the school district to which the request for information concerning the applicant is made, and this fact may be disclosed only in cases where the employee and the general superintendent have not been informed by the Department that the allegations were unfounded. An employee of a school district who is or has been the subject of a report made pursuant to this Act during his or her employment with the school district must be informed by that school district that if he or she applies for employment with another school district, the general superintendent of the former school district, upon the request of the school district to which the employee applies, shall notify that requesting school district that the employee is or was the

subject of such a report.

Whenever such person is required to report under this Act in his capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility or agency, or as a member of the clergy, he shall make report immediately to the Department in accordance with the provisions of this Act and may also notify the person in charge of such institution, school, facility or agency, or church, synagogue, temple, mosque, or other religious institution, or his designated agent that such report has been made. Under no circumstances shall any person in charge of such institution, school, facility or agency, or church, synagogue, temple, mosque, or other religious institution, or his designated agent to whom such notification has been made, exercise any control, restraint, modification or other change in the report or the forwarding of such report to the Department.

The privileged quality of communication between any professional person required to report and his patient or client shall not apply to situations involving abused or neglected children and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report as required by this Act.

A member of the clergy may claim the privilege under Section 8-803 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

In addition to the above persons required to report suspected cases of abused or neglected children, any other person may make a report if such person has reasonable cause to believe a child may be an abused child or a neglected child.

Any person who enters into employment on and after July 1, 1986 and is mandated by virtue of that employment to report under this Act, shall sign a statement on a form prescribed by the Department, to the effect that the employee has knowledge and understanding of the reporting requirements of this Act. The statement shall be signed prior to commencement of the employment. The signed statement shall be retained by the employer. The cost of printing, distribution, and filing of the statement shall be borne by the employer.

The Department shall provide copies of this Act, upon request, to all employers employing persons who shall be required under the provisions of this Section to report under this Act.

Any person who knowingly transmits a false report to the Department commits the offense of disorderly conduct under subsection (a)(7) of Section 26-1 of the "Criminal Code of 1961". Any person who violates this provision a second or subsequent time shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any provision of this Section other than a second or subsequent violation of transmitting a false report as described in the preceding paragraph, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first violation and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent violation; except that if the person acted as part of a plan or scheme having as its object the prevention of discovery of an abused or neglected child by lawful authorities for the purpose of protecting or insulating any person or entity from arrest or prosecution, the person is guilty of a Class 4 felony for a first offense and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent offense (regardless of whether the second or subsequent offense involves any of the same facts or persons as the first or other prior offense).

A child whose parent, guardian or custodian in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care may be considered neglected or abused, but not for the sole reason that his parent, guardian or custodian accepts and practices such beliefs.

A child shall not be considered neglected or abused solely because the child is not attending school in accordance with the requirements of Article 26 of the School Code, as amended.

Nothing in this Act prohibits a mandated reporter who reasonably believes that an animal is being abused or neglected in violation of the Humane Care for Animals Act from reporting animal abuse or neglect to the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Animal Health and Welfare.

A home rule unit may not regulate the reporting of child abuse or neglect in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this Section. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

For purposes of this Section "child abuse or neglect" includes abuse or neglect of an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-10, eff. 6-30-07; 95-461, eff. 8-27-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-908, eff. 8-26-08; 96-494, eff. 8-14-09.)

(325 ILCS 5/4.4a new)

Sec. 4.4a. Department of Children and Family Services duty to report to Department of Human Services' Office of Inspector General. Whenever the Department receives, by means of its statewide toll-free telephone number established under Section 7.6 for the purpose of reporting suspected child abuse or neglect or by any other means or from any mandated reporter under Section 4 of this Act, a report of suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of a disabled adult between the ages of 18

and 59 and who is not a ward of the Department, the Department shall instruct the reporter to contact the Department of Human Services' Office of the Inspector General and shall provide the reporter with the statewide, 24-hour toll-free telephone number established and maintained by the Department of Human Services' Office of the Inspector General.

(325 ILCS 5/7) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057)

Sec. 7. Time and manner of making reports. All reports of suspected child abuse or neglect made under this Act shall be made immediately by telephone to the central register established under Section 7.7 on the single, State-wide, toll-free telephone number established in Section 7.6, or in person or by telephone through the nearest Department office. The Department shall, in cooperation with school officials, distribute appropriate materials in school buildings listing the toll-free telephone number established in Section 7.6, including methods of making a report under this Act. The Department may, in cooperation with appropriate members of the clergy, distribute appropriate materials in churches, synagogues, temples, mosques, or other religious buildings listing the toll-free telephone number established in Section 7.6, including methods of making a report under this Act.

Wherever the Statewide number is posted, there shall also be posted the following notice:

"Any person who knowingly transmits a false report to the Department commits the offense of disorderly conduct under subsection (a)(7) of Section 26-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. A first violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a term of imprisonment for up to one year, or by a fine not to exceed $1,000, or by both such term and fine. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony."

The report required by this Act shall include, if known, the name and address of the child and his parents or other persons having his custody; the child's age; the nature of the child's condition including any evidence of previous injuries or disabilities; and any other information that the person filing the report believes might be helpful in establishing the cause of such abuse or neglect and the identity of the person believed to have caused such abuse or neglect. Reports made to the central register through the State-wide, toll-free telephone number shall be immediately transmitted by the Department to the appropriate Child Protective Service Unit. All such reports alleging the death of a child, serious injury to a child including, but not limited to, brain damage, skull fractures, subdural hematomas, and internal injuries, torture of a child, malnutrition of a child, and sexual abuse to a child, including, but not limited to, sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation, sexual molestation, and sexually transmitted disease in a child age 12 and under, shall also be immediately transmitted by the Department to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. The Department shall within 24 hours orally notify local law enforcement personnel and the office of the State's Attorney of the involved county of the receipt of any report alleging the death of a child, serious injury to a child including, but not limited to, brain damage, skull fractures, subdural hematomas, and, internal injuries, torture of a child, malnutrition of a child, and sexual abuse to a child, including, but not limited to, sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation, sexual molestation, and sexually transmitted disease in a child age twelve and under. All oral reports made by the Department to local law enforcement personnel and the office of the State's Attorney of the involved county shall be confirmed in writing within 24 hours of the oral report. All reports by persons mandated to report under this Act shall be confirmed in writing to the appropriate Child Protective Service Unit, which may be on forms supplied by the Department, within 48 hours of any initial report.

Written confirmation reports from persons not required to report by this Act may be made to the appropriate Child Protective Service Unit. Written reports from persons required by this Act to report shall be admissible in evidence in any judicial proceeding relating to child abuse or neglect. Reports involving known or suspected child abuse or neglect in public or private residential agencies or institutions shall be made and received in the same manner as all other reports made under this Act.

For purposes of this Section "child" includes an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-57, eff. 8-10-07.)

(325 ILCS 5/7.3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057.3)

Sec. 7.3. (a) The Department shall be the sole agency responsible for receiving and investigating reports of child abuse or neglect made under this Act, including reports of adult resident abuse or neglect as defined in this Act, except where investigations by other agencies may be required with respect to reports alleging the death of a child, serious injury to a child or sexual abuse to a child made pursuant to Sections 4.1 or 7 of this Act, and except that the Department may delegate the performance of the investigation to the Department of State Police, a law enforcement agency and to those private social service agencies which have been designated for this purpose by the Department prior to July 1, 1980.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Department shall adopt rules expressly allowing law enforcement personnel to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or neglect concurrently with the Department, without regard to whether the Department determines a report to be

"indicated" or "unfounded" or deems a report to be "undetermined".
(Source: P.A. 95-57, eff. 8-10-07.)

(325 ILCS 5/7.4) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057.4)

Sec. 7.4. (a) The Department shall be capable of receiving reports of suspected child abuse or neglect 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Whenever the Department receives a report alleging that a child is a truant as defined in Section 26-2a of The School Code, as now or hereafter amended, the Department shall notify the superintendent of the school district in which the child resides and the appropriate superintendent of the educational service region. The notification to the appropriate officials by the Department shall not be considered an allegation of abuse or neglect under this Act.

(a-5) Beginning January 1, 2010, the Department of Children and Family Services may implement a 5-year demonstration of a "differential response program" in accordance with criteria, standards, and procedures prescribed by rule. The program may provide that, upon receiving a report, the Department shall determine whether to conduct a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for child abuse or neglect.

For purposes of this subsection (a-5), "family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege substantial child endangerment. "Family assessment" does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

For purposes of this subsection (a-5), "investigation" means fact-gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent abuse or neglect that determines whether a report of suspected child abuse or neglect should be indicated or unfounded and whether child protective services are needed.

Under the "differential response program" implemented under this subsection (a-5), the Department:

(1) Shall conduct an investigation on reports involving substantial child abuse or neglect.

(2) Shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that substantial child abuse or neglect or a serious threat to the child's safety exists.

(3) May conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the Department may consider issues including, but not limited to, child safety, parental cooperation, and the need for an immediate response.

(4) Shall promulgate criteria, standards, and procedures that shall be applied in making this determination, taking into consideration the Child Endangerment Risk Assessment Protocol of the Department.

(5) May conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned for an investigation.

In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the Department must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency or the Department of State Police if the local law enforcement agency or Department of State Police is conducting a joint investigation.

Once it is determined that a "family assessment" will be implemented, the case shall not be reported to the central register of abuse and neglect reports.

During a family assessment, the Department shall collect any available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent abuse or neglect, and family strengths.

Information collected includes, but is not limited to, when relevant: information with regard to the person reporting the alleged abuse or neglect, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child allegedly being abused or neglected; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged abuse or neglect. Information relevant to the assessment must be asked for, and may include:

(A) The child's sex and age, prior reports of abuse or neglect, information relating to developmental functioning, credibility of the child's statement, and whether the information provided under this paragraph (A) is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation.

(B) The alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of abuse or neglect, and criminal charges and convictions. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment.

(C) Collateral source information regarding the alleged abuse or neglect and care of the

child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or care of the child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional, and an interview with the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the care of the child.

(D) Information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, and substance abuse.

Nothing in this subsection (a-5) precludes the Department from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation. Nothing in this subsection (a-5) shall be construed to allow the name or identity of a reporter to be disclosed in violation of the protections afforded under Section 7.19 of this Act.

After conducting the family assessment, the Department shall determine whether services are needed to address the safety of the child and other family members and the risk of subsequent abuse or neglect.

Upon completion of the family assessment, if the Department concludes that no services shall be offered, then the case shall be closed. If the Department concludes that services shall be offered, the Department shall develop a family preservation plan and offer or refer services to the family.

At any time during a family assessment, if the Department believes there is any reason to stop the assessment and conduct an investigation based on the information discovered, the Department shall do so.

The procedures available to the Department in conducting investigations under this Act shall be followed as appropriate during a family assessment.

The Department shall arrange for an independent evaluation of the "differential response program" authorized and implemented under this subsection (a-5) to determine whether it is meeting the goals in accordance with Section 2 of this Act. The Department may adopt administrative rules necessary for the execution of this Section, in accordance with Section 4 of the Children and Family Services Act.

The demonstration conducted under this subsection (a-5) shall become a permanent program on January 1, 2015, upon completion of the demonstration project period.

(b) (1) The following procedures shall be followed in the investigation of all reports of suspected abuse or neglect of a child, except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section.

(2) If, during a family assessment authorized by subsection (a-5) or an investigation, it appears that the immediate safety or well-being of a child is endangered, that the family may flee or the child disappear, or that the facts otherwise so warrant, the Child Protective Service Unit shall commence an investigation immediately, regardless of the time of day or night. All other investigations shall be commenced within 24 hours of receipt of the report. Upon receipt of a report, the Child Protective Service Unit shall conduct a family assessment authorized by subsection (a-5) or begin an initial investigation and make an initial determination whether the report is a good faith indication of alleged child abuse or neglect.

(3) Based on an initial investigation, if the Unit determines the report is a good faith indication of alleged child abuse or neglect, then a formal investigation shall commence and, pursuant to Section 7.12 of this Act, may or may not result in an indicated report. The formal investigation shall include: direct contact with the subject or subjects of the report as soon as possible after the report is received; an evaluation of the environment of the child named in the report and any other children in the same environment; a determination of the risk to such children if they continue to remain in the existing environments, as well as a determination of the nature, extent and cause of any condition enumerated in such report; the name, age and condition of other children in the environment; and an evaluation as to whether there would be an immediate and urgent necessity to remove the child from the environment if appropriate family preservation services were provided. After seeing to the safety of the child or children, the Department shall forthwith notify the subjects of the report in writing, of the existence of the report and their rights existing under this Act in regard to amendment or expungement. To fulfill the requirements of this Section, the Child Protective Service Unit shall have the capability of providing or arranging for comprehensive emergency services to children and families at all times of the day or night.

(4) If (i) at the conclusion of the Unit's initial investigation of a report, the Unit determines the report to be a good faith indication of alleged child abuse or neglect that warrants a formal investigation by the Unit, the Department, any law enforcement agency or any other responsible agency and (ii) the person who is alleged to have caused the abuse or neglect is employed

or otherwise engaged in an activity resulting in frequent contact with children and the alleged abuse or neglect are in the course of such employment or activity, then the Department shall, except in investigations where the Director determines that such notification would be detrimental to the Department's investigation, inform the appropriate supervisor or administrator of that employment or activity that the Unit has commenced a formal investigation pursuant to this Act, which may or may not result in an indicated report. The Department shall also notify the person being investigated, unless the Director determines that such notification would be detrimental to the Department's investigation.

(c) In an investigation of a report of suspected abuse or neglect of a child by a school employee at a school or on school grounds, the Department shall make reasonable efforts to follow the following procedures:

(1) Investigations involving teachers shall not, to the extent possible, be conducted when the teacher is scheduled to conduct classes. Investigations involving other school employees shall be conducted so as to minimize disruption of the school day. The school employee accused of child abuse or neglect may have his superior, his association or union representative and his attorney present at any interview or meeting at which the teacher or administrator is present. The accused school employee shall be informed by a representative of the Department, at any interview or meeting, of the accused school employee's due process rights and of the steps in the investigation process. The information shall include, but need not necessarily be limited to the right, subject to the approval of the Department, of the school employee to confront the accuser, if the accuser is 14 years of age or older, or the right to review the specific allegations which gave rise to the investigation, and the right to review all materials and evidence that have been submitted to the Department in support of the allegation. These due process rights shall also include the right of the school employee to present countervailing evidence regarding the accusations.

(2) If a report of neglect or abuse of a child by a teacher or administrator does not involve allegations of sexual abuse or extreme physical abuse, the Child Protective Service Unit shall make reasonable efforts to conduct the initial investigation in coordination with the employee's supervisor.

If the Unit determines that the report is a good faith indication of potential child abuse or neglect, it shall then commence a formal investigation under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this Section.

(3) If a report of neglect or abuse of a child by a teacher or administrator involves an allegation of sexual abuse or extreme physical abuse, the Child Protective Unit shall commence an investigation under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Section.

(c-5) In any instance in which a report is made or caused to made by a school district employee involving the conduct of a person employed by the school district, at the time the report was made, as required under Section 4 of this Act, the Child Protective Service Unit shall send a copy of its final finding report to the general superintendent of that school district.

(d) If the Department has contact with an employer, or with a religious institution or religious official having supervisory or hierarchical authority over a member of the clergy accused of the abuse of a child, in the course of its investigation, the Department shall notify the employer or the religious institution or religious official, in writing, when a report is unfounded so that any record of the investigation can be expunged from the employee's or member of the clergy's personnel or other records. The Department shall also notify the employee or the member of the clergy, in writing, that notification has been sent to the employer or to the appropriate religious institution or religious official informing the employer or religious institution or religious official that the Department's investigation has resulted in an unfounded report.

(e) Upon request by the Department, the Department of State Police and law enforcement agencies are authorized to provide criminal history record information as defined in the Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act and information maintained in the adjudicatory and dispositional record system as defined in Section 2605-355 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-355) to properly designated employees of the Department of Children and Family Services if the Department determines the information is necessary to perform its duties under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, the Child Care Act of 1969, and the Children and Family Services Act. The request shall be in the form and manner required by the Department of State Police. Any information obtained by the Department of Children and Family Services under this Section is confidential and may not be transmitted outside the Department of Children and Family Services other than to a court of competent jurisdiction or unless otherwise authorized by law. Any employee of the Department of Children and Family Services who transmits confidential information in violation of this Section or causes the

information to be transmitted in violation of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor unless the transmittal of the information is authorized by this Section or otherwise authorized by law.

(f) For purposes of this Section "child abuse or neglect" includes abuse or neglect of an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-908, eff. 8-26-08; 96-760, eff. 1-1-10.)

(325 ILCS 5/7.7) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057.7)

Sec. 7.7. There shall be a central register of all cases of suspected child abuse or neglect reported and maintained by the Department under this Act. Through the recording of initial, preliminary, and final reports, the central register shall be operated in such a manner as to enable the Department to: (1) immediately identify and locate prior reports of child abuse or neglect; (2) continuously monitor the current status of all reports of child abuse or neglect being provided services under this Act; and (3) regularly evaluate the effectiveness of existing laws and programs through the development and analysis of statistical and other information.

The Department shall maintain in the central register a listing of unfounded reports where the subject of the unfounded report requests that the record not be expunged because the subject alleges an intentional false report was made. Such a request must be made by the subject in writing to the Department, within 10 days of the investigation.

The Department shall also maintain in the central register a listing of unfounded reports where the report was classified as a priority one or priority two report in accordance with the Department's rules or the report was made by a person mandated to report suspected abuse or neglect under this Act.

The Department shall maintain in the central register for 3 years a listing of unfounded reports involving the death of a child, the sexual abuse of a child, or serious physical injury to a child as defined by the Department in rules.

For purposes of this Section "child abuse or neglect" includes abuse or neglect of an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-15, eff. 6-13-97.)

(325 ILCS 5/7.10) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057.10)

Sec. 7.10. Upon the receipt of each oral report made under this Act, the Child Protective Service Unit shall immediately transmit a copy thereof to the state central register of child abuse and neglect. A preliminary report from a Child Protective Service Unit shall be made at the time of the first of any 30-day extensions made pursuant to Section 7.12 and shall describe the status of the related investigation up to that time, including an evaluation of the present family situation and danger to the child or children, corrections or up-dating of the initial report, and actions taken or contemplated.

For purposes of this Section "child" includes an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-904.)

(325 ILCS 5/7.14) (from Ch. 23, par. 2057.14)

Sec. 7.14. All reports in the central register shall be classified in one of three categories: "indicated", "unfounded" or "undetermined", as the case may be. After the report is classified, the person making the classification shall determine whether the child named in the report is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. If the child is the subject of an action under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act, the Department shall transmit a copy of the report to the guardian ad litem appointed for the child under Section 2-17 of the Juvenile Court Act. All information identifying the subjects of an unfounded report shall be expunged from the register forthwith, except as provided in Section 7.7. Unfounded reports may only be made available to the Child Protective Service Unit when investigating a subsequent report of suspected abuse or maltreatment involving a child named in the unfounded report; and to the subject of the report, provided that the subject requests the report within 60 days of being notified that the report was unfounded. The Child Protective Service Unit shall not indicate the subsequent report solely based upon the existence of the prior unfounded report or reports. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an unfounded report shall not be admissible in any judicial or administrative proceeding or action. Identifying information on all other records shall be removed from the register no later than 5 years after the report is indicated. However, if another report is received involving the same child, his sibling or offspring, or a child in the care of the persons responsible for the child's welfare, or involving the same alleged offender, the identifying information may be maintained in the register until 5 years after the subsequent case or report is closed.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, identifying information in indicated reports involving serious physical injury to a child as defined by the Department in rules, may be retained longer than 5 years after the report is indicated or after the subsequent case or report is closed, and may not be removed from the register except as provided by the Department in rules. Identifying information in indicated reports involving sexual penetration of a child, sexual molestation of a child, sexual

exploitation of a child, torture of a child, or the death of a child, as defined by the Department in rules, shall be retained for a period of not less than 50 years after the report is indicated or after the subsequent case or report is closed.

For purposes of this Section "child" includes an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-160, eff. 7-11-05.)

(325 ILCS 5/8.1) (from Ch. 23, par. 2058.1)

Sec. 8.1. If the Child Protective Service Unit determines after investigating a report that there is no credible evidence that a child is abused or neglected, it shall deem the report to be an unfounded report. However, if it appears that the child or family could benefit from other social services, the local service may suggest such services, including services under Section 8.2, for the family's voluntary acceptance or refusal. If the family declines such services, the Department shall take appropriate action in keeping with the best interest of the child, including referring a member of the child's family to a facility licensed by the Department of Human Services or the Department of Public Health. For purposes of this Section "child" includes an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 88-85; 88-487; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

(325 ILCS 5/8.5) (from Ch. 23, par. 2058.5)

Sec. 8.5. The Child Protective Service Unit shall maintain a local child abuse and neglect index of all cases reported under this Act which will enable it to determine the location of case records and to monitor the timely and proper investigation and disposition of cases. The index shall include the information contained in the initial, progress, and final reports required under this Act, and any other appropriate information. For purposes of this Section "child abuse and neglect" includes abuse or neglect of an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 81-1077.)

(325 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 23, par. 2059)

Sec. 9. Any person, institution or agency, under this Act, participating in good faith in the making of a report or referral, or in the investigation of such a report or referral or in the taking of photographs and x-rays or in the retaining a child in temporary protective custody or in making a disclosure of information concerning reports of child abuse and neglect in compliance with Sections 4.2 and 11.1 of this Act or Section 4 of this Act, as it relates to disclosure by school personnel and except in cases of wilful or wanton misconduct, shall have immunity from any liability, civil, criminal or that otherwise might result by reason of such actions. For the purpose of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of any persons required to report or refer, or permitted to report, cases of suspected child abuse or neglect or permitted to refer individuals under this Act or required to disclose information concerning reports of child abuse and neglect in compliance with Sections 4.2 and 11.1 of this Act, shall be presumed. For purposes of this Section "child abuse and neglect" includes abuse or neglect of an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-908, eff. 8-26-08.)

(325 ILCS 5/9.1) (from Ch. 23, par. 2059.1)

Sec. 9.1. Employer discrimination. No employer shall discharge, demote or suspend, or threaten to discharge, demote or suspend, or in any manner discriminate against any employee who makes any good faith oral or written report of suspected child abuse or neglect, or who is or will be a witness or testify in any investigation or proceeding concerning a report of suspected child abuse or neglect. For purposes of this Section "child abuse or neglect" includes abuse or neglect of an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-904.)

(325 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 23, par. 2061)

Sec. 11. All records concerning reports of child abuse and neglect or records concerning referrals under this Act and all records generated as a result of such reports or referrals, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except as specifically authorized by this Act or other applicable law. It is a Class A misdemeanor to permit, assist, or encourage the unauthorized release of any information contained in such reports, referrals or records.

Nothing contained in this Section prevents the sharing or disclosure of records relating or pertaining to the death of a minor under the care of or receiving services from the Department of Children and Family Services and under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with the juvenile court, the State's Attorney, and the minor's attorney. For purposes of this Section "child abuse and neglect" includes abuse or neglect of an adult resident as defined in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-15, eff. 6-13-97.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple

versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

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

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

READING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 120,** as amended, having been printed, was again taken, read in full a second time and ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5158** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5161** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5161

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5161, on page 2, immediately below line 11, by inserting the following:

"(c) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly apply to a decedent whose date of death is on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly."; and

on page 3, immediately below line 15, by inserting the following:

"(c) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly apply to a decedent whose date of death is on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly."; and

on page 9, immediately below line 19, by inserting the following:

"(h) The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly apply to a decedent whose date of death is on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.".

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **House Bill No. 5193** was taken up, read by title a second time.
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Transportation.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 5194** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5217** was taken up, read by title a second time.
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Insurance.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **House Bill No. 5247** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bomke, **House Bill No. 5262** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5285** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 5329** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **House Bill No. 5341** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Millner, **House Bill No. 5410** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5430** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5489** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Millner, **House Bill No. 5494** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 5501** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5501

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5501 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Commission to End Hunger Act.".

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

On motion of Senator Noland, **House Bill No. 5510** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 5511** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5513** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5514** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5514

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5514 on page 1, by replacing line 5 with "amended by changing Sections 5 and 9.1 as follows:"; and

on page 3, immediately below line 7, by inserting the following:

"(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 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 is (i) a felony or (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty or that is directly related 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);

(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 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.
(dd) Allowing the use of his or her roofing license by an unlicensed roofing contractor for the purposes of providing roofing or waterproofing services.
(ee) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules, including, but not limited to, Section 9 of this Act.
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. 95-303, eff. 1-1-08.)".

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5515** was taken up, read by title a second time.
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Education.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 5538** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **House Bill No. 5603** was taken up, read by title a second time.
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Revenue.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5630** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 5640** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Executive, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5640

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5640 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
(730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)
(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-339)
Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.
(a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:
(1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened serious harm;
(2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
(3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
(4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
(5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;

(6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;

(7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;

(8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;

(9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;

(10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;

(11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;

(12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

(13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

(14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;

(15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(17) the defendant committed the offense 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. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act or the MR/DD Community Care Act;

(19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

(20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to active duty;

(23) the defendant committed the offense against a person who was elderly, disabled, or infirm by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the elderly, disabled, or infirm person; ~~or~~

(24) the defendant committed any offense under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and possessed 100 or more images; ~~or~~

(25) the defendant committed the offense while the defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other vehicle used for public transportation; or ~~.~~

(26) ~~(25)~~ the defendant committed the offense of child pornography or aggravated child pornography, specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context and specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

"Public transportation" means the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, and includes paratransit services.

(b) The following factors, related to all felonies, may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:

(1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or

(2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

(3) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:

(i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;

(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or

(iii) a person physically handicapped at the time of the offense or such person's property; or

(4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the offense involved any of the following types of specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite, initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social group:

(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;

(ii) the theft of human corpses;

(iii) the kidnapping of humans;

(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or

(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or

(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or

(6) When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph, "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

(7) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or

(8) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged.

(c) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) upon any offender for the listed offenses:

(1) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3), when that conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and the charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts.

(1.5) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted of domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) or aggravated domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3) committed on the same victim or after having been previously convicted of violation of an order of protection (720 ILCS 5/12-30) in which the same victim was the protected person.

(2) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter, or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual.

(3) When a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when there is a finding that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective.

(4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/12-14.1).

(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) and there is a finding that the defendant is a member of an organized gang.

(6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).

(7) When a defendant is convicted of an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/25), or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph, "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency

medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel.

(d) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-85, eff. 1-1-08; 95-362, eff. 1-1-08; 95-569, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-942, eff. 1-1-09; 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09; 96-41, eff. 1-1-10; 96-292, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; revised 9-25-09.)".

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

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 5666** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 5668** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5677** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5678** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 5745** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5745

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5745 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-14.9 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. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)".

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

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 5762** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 5783** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 5821** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 5823** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5823

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5823 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Veterans Affairs Act is amended by adding Section 36 as follows:
(20 ILCS 2805/36 new)
Sec. 36. Mobile assistance units.
(a) Subject to appropriations, the Department shall establish a program to make grants to entities for providing mental health and preventive health services using mobile units as provided in this Section. The Department shall issue requests for proposals to provide these services.
(b) The services provided under the program shall target homeless veterans and other veterans facing obstacles to obtaining needed care or services, including those residing in rural and medically underserved areas. The mobile assistance units shall travel to various locations to provide services, including local veterans organization facilities and facilities serving the homeless.
(c) Services provided through the mobile assistance units may include the following:
(1) Mental health screenings.
(2) Preventive health care.
(3) Crisis intervention.

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

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

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **House Bill No. 5832** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 5858** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5858

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5858 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Section 1.1 as follows:
(520 ILCS 5/1.1) (from Ch. 61, par. 1.1)
Sec. 1.1. This Act shall be known and ~~and~~ may be cited as the "Wildlife Code".

(Source: P.A. 81-382.)".

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

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 5873** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 5905** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 5914** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 5917** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5917

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5917 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act is amended by changing Section 0.01 as follows:

(410 ILCS 625/0.01) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 330)

Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the ~~the~~ Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act. (Source: P.A. 86-1324.)".

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

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 5923** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5923

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5923 on page 3, by replacing line 19 with the following:

"and not more than 45 acres. The petition to the court required by this Section shall in the case of the area described in this paragraph also include a comprehensive plan that specifically details the services that the newly incorporated municipality shall provide and the estimated initial annual cost of those services. If the area is incorporated following referendum approval, then the newly incorporated municipality must directly provide or contract for 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week law enforcement services. The consent of a municipality need".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 5931** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 5933** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5933

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5933 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by changing Section 1-1 as follows:
(225 ILCS 454/1-1)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
Sec. 1-1. Short title; Act supersedes Real Estate License Act of 1983. This Act shall be known and ~~and~~ may be cited as the Real Estate License Act of 2000, and it shall supersede the Real Estate License Act of 1983 repealed by this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)".

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

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 5946** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 5956** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 5960** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5960

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5960 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(30 ILCS 355/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 1391)
Sec. 1. This Act shall be known and ~~and~~ may be cited as the Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act.
(Source: P.A. 76-2030.)".

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

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 6077** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 6152** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 6153** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 6201** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 6239** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 6239

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 6239 on page 1, line 5, after "Sections", by inserting "5-41003,"; and

on page 1, by replacing lines 7 through 20 with the following:
"5-43045 as follows:
(55 ILCS 5/5-41003 new)
Sec. 5-41003. Applicability. This Division 5-41 applies to all counties except for the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will."; and

by replacing from line 22 on page 1 through line 1 on page 2 with the following:

"ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION - SPECIFIED COUNTIES"

on page 2, by replacing line 4 with the following:

"only to the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **House Bill No. 6267** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Demuzio offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 6267

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 6267 on page 1, in line 21, by replacing "Comptroller" with "Comptroller, with the approval of the Governor,".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 6299** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 6317** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 6368** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 6368

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 6368 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 1-101.1 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/1-101.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 1-101.1)

Sec. 1-101.1. Definitions. For purposes of this Article, unless the ~~the~~ context otherwise requires, the words defined in the Sections following this Section and preceding Section 1-102 shall have meanings given in those Sections.

(Source: P.A. 90-507, eff. 8-22-97.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **House Bill No. 6380** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 6419** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Energy.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 6419

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 6419, on page 2, line 13, by replacing "including" with "as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, including".

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

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 6459** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 6462** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 6462

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 6462 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(325 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2053)

Sec. 3. As used in this Act unless the context otherwise requires:

"Child" means any person under the age of 18 years, unless legally emancipated by reason of marriage or entry into a branch of the United States armed services.

"Department" means Department of Children and Family Services.

"Local law enforcement agency" means the police of a city, town, village or other incorporated area or the sheriff of an unincorporated area or any sworn officer of the Illinois Department of State Police.

"Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the child's welfare, or any individual residing in the same home as the child, or a paramour of the child's parent:

(a) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such child physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(b) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(c) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such child, as such sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, or in the Wrongs to Children Act, and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include children under 18 years of age;

(d) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such child;

(e) inflicts excessive corporal punishment;

(f) commits or allows to be committed the offense of female genital mutilation, as defined in Section 12-34 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against the child; or

(g) causes to be sold, transferred, distributed, or given to such child under 18 years of age, a controlled substance as defined in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in violation of Article IV of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or in violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, except for controlled substances that are prescribed in accordance with Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and are dispensed to such child in a manner that substantially complies with the prescription.

(h) commits or allows to be committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services as defined in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the child.

A child shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

"Neglected child" means any child who is not receiving the proper or necessary nourishment or medically indicated treatment including food or care not provided solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician acting alone or in consultation with other physicians or otherwise is not receiving the proper or necessary support or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a child's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter; or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the child's welfare without a proper plan of care; or who has been provided with interim crisis intervention services under Section 3-5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and whose parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to permit the child to return home and no other living arrangement agreeable to the parent, guardian, or custodian can be made, and the parent, guardian,

or custodian has not made any other appropriate living arrangement for the child; or who is a newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a metabolite thereof, with the exception of a controlled substance or metabolite thereof whose presence in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare has left the child in the care of an adult relative for any period of time. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that such child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care as provided under Section 4 of this Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused solely because the child is not attending school in accordance with the requirements of Article 26 of The School Code, as amended.

"Child Protective Service Unit" means certain specialized State employees of the Department assigned by the Director to perform the duties and responsibilities as provided under Section 7.2 of this Act.

"Person responsible for the child's welfare" means the child's parent; guardian; foster parent; relative caregiver; any person responsible for the child's welfare in a public or private residential agency or institution; any person responsible for the child's welfare within a public or private profit or not for profit child care facility; or any other person responsible for the child's welfare at the time of the alleged abuse or neglect, or any person who came to know the child through an official capacity or position of trust, including but not limited to health care professionals, educational personnel, recreational supervisors, members of the clergy, and volunteers or support personnel in any setting where children may be subject to abuse or neglect.

"Temporary protective custody" means custody within a hospital or other medical facility or a place previously designated for such custody by the Department, subject to review by the Court, including a licensed foster home, group home, or other institution; but such place shall not be a jail or other place for the detention of criminal or juvenile offenders.

"An unfounded report" means any report made under this Act for which it is determined after an investigation that no credible evidence of abuse or neglect exists.

"An indicated report" means a report made under this Act if an investigation determines that credible evidence of the alleged abuse or neglect exists.

"An undetermined report" means any report made under this Act in which it was not possible to initiate or complete an investigation on the basis of information provided to the Department.

"Subject of report" means any child reported to the central register of child abuse and neglect established under Section 7.7 of this Act and his or her parent, guardian or other person responsible who is also named in the report.

"Perpetrator" means a person who, as a result of investigation, has been determined by the Department to have caused child abuse or neglect.

"Member of the clergy" means a clergyman or practitioner of any religious denomination accredited by the religious body to which he or she belongs.

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-443, eff. 1-1-08.)

Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 2-3 and 2-18 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/2-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-3)

Sec. 2-3. Neglected or abused minor.

(1) Those who are neglected include:

(a) any minor under 18 years of age who is not receiving the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a minor's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter, or who is abandoned by his or her parent or parents or other person or persons responsible for the minor's welfare, except that a minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor's parent or parents or other person or persons responsible for the minor's welfare have left the minor in the care of an adult relative for any period of time, who the parent or parents or other person responsible for the minor's welfare know is both a mentally capable adult relative and physically capable adult relative, as defined by this Act; or

(b) any minor under 18 years of age whose environment is injurious to his or her welfare; or

(c) any newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a

controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as now or hereafter amended, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled substances or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant; or

(d) any minor under the age of 14 years whose parent or other person responsible for the minor's welfare leaves the minor without supervision for an unreasonable period of time without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor; or

(e) any minor who has been provided with interim crisis intervention services under Section 3-5 of this Act and whose parent, guardian, or custodian refuses to permit the minor to return home unless the minor is an immediate physical danger to himself, herself, or others living in the home.

Whether the minor was left without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor or the period of time was unreasonable shall be determined by considering the following factors, including but not limited to:

(1) the age of the minor;

(2) the number of minors left at the location;

(3) special needs of the minor, including whether the minor is physically or mentally handicapped, or otherwise in need of ongoing prescribed medical treatment such as periodic doses of insulin or other medications;

(4) the duration of time in which the minor was left without supervision;

(5) the condition and location of the place where the minor was left without supervision;

(6) the time of day or night when the minor was left without supervision;

(7) the weather conditions, including whether the minor was left in a location with adequate protection from the natural elements such as adequate heat or light;

(8) the location of the parent or guardian at the time the minor was left without supervision, the physical distance the minor was from the parent or guardian at the time the minor was without supervision;

(9) whether the minor's movement was restricted, or the minor was otherwise locked within a room or other structure;

(10) whether the minor was given a phone number of a person or location to call in the event of an emergency and whether the minor was capable of making an emergency call;

(11) whether there was food and other provision left for the minor;

(12) whether any of the conduct is attributable to economic hardship or illness and the parent, guardian or other person having physical custody or control of the child made a good faith effort to provide for the health and safety of the minor;

(13) the age and physical and mental capabilities of the person or persons who provided supervision for the minor;

(14) whether the minor was left under the supervision of another person;

(15) any other factor that would endanger the health and safety of that particular minor.

A minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

(2) Those who are abused include any minor under 18 years of age whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the minor's welfare, or any person who is in the same family or household as the minor, or any individual residing in the same home as the minor, or a paramour of the minor's parent:

(i) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such minor physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(ii) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such minor by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(iii) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such minor, as such sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, or in the Wrongs to Children Act, and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include minors under 18 years of age;

(iv) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such minor; ~~or~~

(v) inflicts excessive corporal punishment; ~~.~~

(vi) commits or allows to be committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services defined in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 1961, upon such minor; or

(vii) allows, encourages or requires a minor to commit any act of prostitution, as defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, and extending those definitions to include minors under 18 years of age.

A minor shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

(3) This Section does not apply to a minor who would be included herein solely for the purpose of qualifying for financial assistance for himself, his parents, guardian or custodian.

(Source: P.A. 95-443, eff. 1-1-08; 96-168, eff. 8-10-09.)

(705 ILCS 405/2-18) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-18)

Sec. 2-18. Evidence.

(1) At the adjudicatory hearing, the court shall first consider only the question whether the minor is abused, neglected or dependent. The standard of proof and the rules of evidence in the nature of civil proceedings in this State are applicable to proceedings under this Article. If the petition also seeks the appointment of a guardian of the person with power to consent to adoption of the minor under Section 2-29, the court may also consider legally admissible evidence at the adjudicatory hearing that one or more grounds of unfitness exists under subdivision D of Section 1 of the Adoption Act.

(2) In any hearing under this Act, the following shall constitute prima facie evidence of abuse or neglect, as the case may be:

(a) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis of battered child syndrome is prima facie evidence of abuse;

(b) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis of failure to thrive syndrome is prima facie evidence of neglect;

(c) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome is prima facie evidence of neglect;

(d) proof that a minor has a medical diagnosis at birth of withdrawal symptoms from narcotics or barbiturates is prima facie evidence of neglect;

(e) proof of injuries sustained by a minor or of the condition of a minor of such a nature as would ordinarily not be sustained or exist except by reason of the acts or omissions of the parent, custodian or guardian of such minor shall be prima facie evidence of abuse or neglect, as the case may be;

(f) proof that a parent, custodian or guardian of a minor repeatedly used a drug, to the extent that it has or would ordinarily have the effect of producing in the user a substantial state of stupor, unconsciousness, intoxication, hallucination, disorientation or incompetence, or a substantial impairment of judgment, or a substantial manifestation of irrationality, shall be prima facie evidence of neglect;

(g) proof that a parent, custodian, or guardian of a minor repeatedly used a controlled substance, as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in the presence of the minor or a sibling of the minor is prima facie evidence of neglect. "Repeated use", for the purpose of this subsection, means more than one use of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act;

(h) proof that a newborn infant's blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled substances or metabolites of those substances, the presence of which is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn, is prime facie evidence of neglect;

(i) proof that a minor was present in a structure or vehicle in which the minor's parent, custodian, or guardian was involved in the manufacture of methamphetamine constitutes prima facie evidence of abuse and neglect; -

(j) proof that a minor performed, offered or agreed to perform any act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, or any touching or fondling of the sex organs of one person by another person, for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification, constitutes prima facie evidence of abuse and neglect;

(k) proof that a parent, custodian, or guardian of a minor commits or allows to be committed the offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services defined in Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 1961, upon such minor, constitutes prima facie evidence of abuse and neglect.

(3) In any hearing under this Act, proof of the abuse, neglect or dependency of one minor shall be admissible evidence on the issue of the abuse, neglect or dependency of any other minor for whom the respondent is responsible.

(4) (a) Any writing, record, photograph or x-ray of any hospital or public or private agency, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of any condition, act, transaction, occurrence or event relating to a minor in an abuse, neglect or dependency proceeding, shall be admissible in evidence as proof of that condition, act, transaction, occurrence or event, if the court finds that the document was made in the regular course of the business of the hospital or agency and that it was in the regular course of such business to make it, at the time of the act, transaction, occurrence or event, or within a reasonable time thereafter. A certification by the head or responsible employee of the hospital or agency that the writing, record, photograph or x-ray is the full and complete record of the condition, act, transaction, occurrence or event and that it satisfies the conditions of this paragraph shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained in such certification. A certification by someone other than the head of the hospital or agency shall be accompanied by a photocopy of a delegation of authority signed by both the head of the hospital or agency and by such other employee. All other circumstances of the making of the memorandum, record, photograph or x-ray, including lack of personal knowledge of the maker, may be proved to affect the weight to be accorded such evidence, but shall not affect its admissibility.

(b) Any indicated report filed pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act shall be admissible in evidence.

(c) Previous statements made by the minor relating to any allegations of abuse or neglect shall be admissible in evidence. However, no such statement, if uncorroborated and not subject to cross-examination, shall be sufficient in itself to support a finding of abuse or neglect.

(d) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a minor is competent to testify in abuse or neglect proceedings. The court shall determine how much weight to give to the minor's testimony, and may allow the minor to testify in chambers with only the court, the court reporter and attorneys for the parties present.

(e) The privileged character of communication between any professional person and patient or client, except privilege between attorney and client, shall not apply to proceedings subject to this Article.

(f) Proof of the impairment of emotional health or impairment of mental or emotional condition as a result of the failure of the respondent to exercise a minimum degree of care toward a minor may include competent opinion or expert testimony, and may include proof that such impairment lessened during a period when the minor was in the care, custody or supervision of a person or agency other than the respondent.

(5) In any hearing under this Act alleging neglect for failure to provide education as required by law under subsection (1) of Section 2-3, proof that a minor under 13 years of age who is subject to compulsory school attendance under the School Code is a chronic truant as defined under the School Code shall be prima facie evidence of neglect by the parent or guardian in any hearing under this Act and proof that a minor who is 13 years of age or older who is subject to compulsory school attendance under the School Code is a chronic truant shall raise a rebuttable presumption of neglect by the parent or guardian. This subsection (5) shall not apply in counties with 2,000,000 or more inhabitants.

(6) In any hearing under this Act, the court may take judicial notice of prior sworn testimony or evidence admitted in prior proceedings involving the same minor if (a) the parties were either represented by counsel at such prior proceedings or the right to counsel was knowingly waived and (b) the taking of judicial notice would not result in admitting hearsay evidence at a hearing where it would otherwise be prohibited.

(Source: P.A. 93-884, eff. 1-1-05.)

Section 15. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-14.2, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, and 14-3 and by adding Section 11-19.3 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/11-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-14)

Sec. 11-14. Prostitution.

(a) Any person who performs, offers or agrees to perform any act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of this Code for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, or any touching or fondling of the sex organs of one person by another person, for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification commits an act of prostitution.

(b) Sentence.

Prostitution is a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any combination of such number of convictions under this Section and Sections 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1 and 11-19 of this Code is guilty of a Class 4 felony. When a person has one or

more prior convictions, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a felony. The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial.

(c) A person who violates this Section within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school commits a Class 4 felony.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if it is determined, after a reasonable detention for investigative purposes, that a person suspected of or charged with a violation of this Section is a person under the age of 18, that person shall be immune from prosecution for a prostitution offense under this Section, and shall be subject to the temporary protective custody provisions of Sections 2-5 and 2-6 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-6 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, a law enforcement officer who takes a person under 18 years of age into custody under this Section shall immediately report an allegation of a violation of Section 10-9 of this Code to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services State Central Register, which shall conduct an initial investigation into child abuse or child neglect within 24 hours pursuant to Section 7.4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-274, eff. 1-1-00; 91-498, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-14.1)

Sec. 11-14.1. Solicitation of a sexual act.

(a) Any person who offers a person not his or her spouse any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value for that person or any other person not his or her spouse to perform any act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of this Code, or any touching or fondling of the sex organs of one person by another person for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification, commits the offense of solicitation of a sexual act.

(b) Sentence. Solicitation of a sexual act is a Class A ~~B~~ misdemeanor. Solicitation of a sexual act from a person who is under the age of 18 or who is severely or profoundly mentally retarded is a Class 4 felony.

(b-5) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of solicitation of a sexual act with a person who is under the age of 18 or who is severely or profoundly mentally retarded that the accused reasonably believed the person was of the age of 18 years or over or was not a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time of the act giving rise to the charge.

(Source: P.A. 91-696, eff. 4-13-00.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-14.2)

Sec. 11-14.2. First offender; felony prostitution.

(a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of or placed on probation for felony prostitution or any law of the United States or of any other state relating to felony prostitution pleads guilty to or is found guilty of felony prostitution, the court, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, may sentence the person to probation.

(b) 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.

(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) 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.

(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:

(1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;

(2) pay a fine and costs;

(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation by a provider approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

(6) support his or her dependents;

(7) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a

physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

(8) (blank). ~~and in addition, if a minor:~~

~~(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;~~

~~(ii) attend school;~~

~~(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;~~

~~(iv) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home.~~

(e) 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.

(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.

(g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.

(h) There may be only one discharge and dismissal under this Section.

(i) If a person is convicted of prostitution 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 evidence in aggravation.

(Source: P.A. 95-255, eff. 8-17-07.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-15) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-15)

Sec. 11-15. Soliciting for a prostitute.

(a) Any person who performs any of the following acts commits soliciting for a prostitute:

(1) Solicits another for the purpose of prostitution; or

(2) Arranges or offers to arrange a meeting of persons for the purpose of prostitution;

or

(3) Directs another to a place knowing such direction is for the purpose of prostitution.

(b) Sentence. Soliciting for a prostitute is a Class 4 felony ~~A misdemeanor~~. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any combination of such number of convictions under this Section and Sections 11-14, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1 and 11-19 of this Code is guilty of a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony. ~~When a person has one or more prior convictions, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a felony.~~ The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial.

(b-5) A person who violates this Section within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school commits a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony.

~~(c) A peace officer who arrests a person for a violation of this Section may impound any vehicle used by the person in the commission of the offense. The person may recover the vehicle from the impound after a minimum of 2 hours after arrest upon payment of a fee of $200. The fee shall be distributed to the unit of government whose peace officers made the arrest for a violation of this Section. This $200 fee includes the costs incurred by the unit of government to tow the vehicle to the impound. Upon the presentation of a signed court order by the defendant whose vehicle was impounded showing that the defendant has been acquitted of the offense of soliciting for a prostitute or that the charges have been dismissed against the defendant for that offense, the municipality shall refund the $200 fee to the defendant.~~

(Source: P.A. 91-274, eff. 1-1-00; 91-498, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-15.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-15.1)

Sec. 11-15.1. Soliciting for a minor engaged in prostitution ~~Juvenile Prostitute~~.

(a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of Section 11-15(a) of this Act commits soliciting for a minor engaged in prostitution ~~juvenile prostitute~~ where the person ~~prostitute~~ for whom such person is soliciting is under 18 ~~17~~ years of age or is a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of soliciting for a minor engaged in prostitution ~~juvenile prostitute~~ that the accused reasonably believed the person was of the age of 18 ~~17~~ years or over or was not a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time of the act giving rise to the charge.

(c) Sentence.

Soliciting for a minor engaged in prostitution ~~juvenile prostitute~~ is a Class 1 felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any combination of such number of convictions under this Section and Sections 11-14, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1 and 11-19 of this Code, is guilty of a Class X felony. The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of the offense and may not

be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during the trial.

(c-5) A person who violates this Section within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school commits a Class X felony.

(Source: P.A. 95-95, eff. 1-1-08.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-17) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-17)

Sec. 11-17. Keeping a Place of Prostitution.

(a) Any person who has or exercises control over the use of any place which could offer seclusion or shelter for the practice of prostitution who performs any of the following acts keeps a place of prostitution:

(1) Knowingly grants or permits the use of such place for the purpose of prostitution; or

(2) Grants or permits the use of such place under circumstances from which he could reasonably know that the place is used or is to be used for purposes of prostitution; or

(3) Permits the continued use of a place after becoming aware of facts or circumstances from which he should reasonably know that the place is being used for purposes of prostitution.

(b) Sentence.

Keeping a place of prostitution is a Class 4 felony ~~A misdemeanor~~. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any combination of such number of convictions under this Section and Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-18, 11-18.1 and 11-19 of this Code, is guilty of a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony. ~~When a person has one or more prior convictions, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a felony.~~ The fact of such conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial. A person who violates this Section within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school commits a Class 3 felony.

(Source: P.A. 91-498, eff. 1-1-00.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-17.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-17.1)

Sec. 11-17.1. Keeping a Place of Juvenile Prostitution.

(a) Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of Section 11-17 of this Act commits keeping a place of juvenile prostitution when any person engaged in prostitution ~~prostitute~~ in the place of prostitution is under 18 ~~17~~ years of age or is a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person.

(b) If the accused did not have a reasonable opportunity to observe the person, it ~~It~~ is an affirmative defense to a charge of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution that the accused reasonably believed the person was of the age of 18 ~~17~~ years or over or was not a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time of the act giving rise to the charge.

(c) Sentence. Keeping a place of juvenile prostitution is a Class 1 felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class X felony.

(d) Forfeiture. Any person convicted under this Section is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(Source: P.A. 95-95, eff. 1-1-08; 96-712, eff. 1-1-10.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-18) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-18)

Sec. 11-18. Patronizing a prostitute.

(a) Any person who performs any of the following acts with a person not his or her spouse commits the offense of patronizing a prostitute:

(1) Engages in an act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of this Code with a prostitute; or

(2) Enters or remains in a place of prostitution with intent to engage in an act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of this Code.

(b) Sentence.

Patronizing a prostitute is a Class 4 felony ~~A misdemeanor~~. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any combination of such number of convictions under this Section and Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-17, 11-18.1 and 11-19 of this Code, is guilty of a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony. ~~When a person has one or more prior convictions, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior convictions so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a felony.~~ The fact of such conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial.

(c) A person who violates this Section within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school commits a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony.

(Source: P.A. 91-274, eff. 1-1-00; 91-498, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-18.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-18.1)

Sec. 11-18.1. Patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution ~~juvenile prostitute~~. (a) Any person who

engages in an act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of this Code with a person engaged in prostitution who is ~~prostitute~~ under 18 ~~17~~ years of age or is a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person commits the offense of patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution ~~juvenile prostitute~~.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to the charge of patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution ~~juvenile prostitute~~ that the accused reasonably believed that the person was of the age of 18 ~~17~~ years or over or was not a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time of the act giving rise to the charge.

(c) Sentence. A person who commits patronizing a juvenile prostitute is guilty of a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any combination of such number of convictions under this Section and Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-17, 11-18.1 and 11-19 of this Code, is guilty of a Class 2 felony. The fact of such conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial. A person who violates this Section within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school commits a Class 2 felony.

(Source: P.A. 85-1447.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-19) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-19)

Sec. 11-19. Pimping.

(a) Any person who receives any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value from a prostitute or from a person who patronizes a prostitute, not for a lawful consideration, knowing it was earned or paid in whole or in part from or for the practice of prostitution, commits pimping. The foregoing shall not apply to a person engaged in prostitution who is under 18 years of age. A person cannot be convicted of pimping under this Section if the practice of prostitution underlying such offense consists exclusively of the accused's own acts of prostitution under Section 11-14 of this Code.

(b) Sentence.

Pimping is a Class 4 felony ~~A misdemeanor~~. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this Section, or of any combination of such number of convictions under this Section and Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-17, 11-18 and 11-18.1 of this Code is guilty of a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony. ~~When a person has one or more prior convictions, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a felony.~~ The fact of such conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial.

(c) A person who violates this Section within 1,000 feet of real property comprising a school commits a Class 3 ~~4~~ felony.

(Source: P.A. 91-274, eff. 1-1-00; 91-498, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-19.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-19.1)

Sec. 11-19.1. Juvenile Pimping and aggravated juvenile pimping.

(a) A person commits the offense of juvenile pimping if the person knowingly receives any form of consideration derived from the practice of prostitution, in whole or in part, and

(1) the prostituted person ~~prostitute~~ was under the age of 18 ~~17~~ at the time the act of prostitution occurred; or

(2) the prostitute was a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time the act of prostitution occurred.

(b) A person commits the offense of aggravated juvenile pimping if the person knowingly receives any form of consideration derived from the practice of prostitution, in whole or in part, and the prostituted person ~~prostitute~~ was under the age of 13 at the time the act of prostitution occurred.

(c) If the accused did not have a reasonable opportunity to observe the prostituted person, it ~~It~~ is an affirmative defense to a charge of juvenile pimping that the accused reasonably believed the person was of the age of 18 ~~17~~ years or over or was not a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time of the act giving rise to the charge.

(d) Sentence.

A person who commits a violation of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 1 felony. A person who commits a violation of subsection (b) is guilty of a Class X felony.

(e) For the purposes of this Section, "prostituted person" means any person who engages in, or agrees or offers to engage in, any act of sexual penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of this Code for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, or any touching or fondling of the sex organs of one person by another person, for any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value, for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification.

(Source: P.A. 95-95, eff. 1-1-08.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-19.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 11-19.2)

Sec. 11-19.2. Exploitation of a child.

(A) A person commits exploitation of a child when he or she confines a child under the age of 18 ~~16~~ or a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person against his or her will by the infliction or threat of imminent infliction of great bodily harm, permanent disability or disfigurement or by administering to the child or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person without his or her consent or by threat or deception and for other than medical purposes, any alcoholic intoxicant or a drug as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act or methamphetamine as defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and:

(1) compels the child or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person to engage in prostitution ~~become a prostitute~~; or

(2) arranges a situation in which the child or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person may practice prostitution; or

(3) receives any money, property, token, object, or article or anything of value from the child or severely or profoundly mentally retarded person knowing it was obtained in whole or in part from the practice of prostitution.

(B) For purposes of this Section, administering drugs, as defined in subsection (A), or an alcoholic intoxicant to a child under the age of 13 or a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person shall be deemed to be without consent if such administering is done without the consent of the parents or legal guardian or if such administering is performed by the parents or legal guardians for other than medical purposes.

(C) Exploitation of a child is a Class X felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years.

(D) Any person convicted under this Section is subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(Source: P.A. 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 96-712, eff. 1-1-10.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-19.3 new)

Sec. 11-19.3. Vehicle impoundment.

(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a peace officer who arrests a person for a violation of Section 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19 or 11-19.1 of this Code may tow and impound any vehicle used by the person in the commission of the offense. The person charged with one or more such violations shall be charged a $1,000 fee, to be paid to the unit of government that made the arrest.

(b) $500 of the fee shall be distributed to the unit of government whose peace officers made the arrest, for the costs incurred by the unit of government to tow and impound the vehicle. Upon the defendant's conviction of one or more of the offenses in connection with which the vehicle was impounded and the fee imposed under this Section, the remaining $500 of the fee shall be deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund and shall be used by the Department of Human Services to make grants to non-governmental organizations to provide services for persons encountered during the course of an investigation into any violation of Section 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19 or 11-19.1 of this Code, provided such persons constitute prostituted persons or other victims of human trafficking.

(c) Upon the presentation by the defendant of a signed court order showing that the defendant has been acquitted of all of the offenses in connection with which a vehicle was impounded and a fee imposed under this Section, or that the charges against the defendant for those offenses have been dismissed, the unit of government shall refund the $1,000 fee to the defendant.

(720 ILCS 5/14-3)

Sec. 14-3. Exemptions. The following activities shall be exempt from the provisions of this Article:

(a) Listening to radio, wireless and television communications of any sort where the same are publicly made;

(b) Hearing conversation when heard by employees of any common carrier by wire incidental to the normal course of their employment in the operation, maintenance or repair of the equipment of such common carrier by wire so long as no information obtained thereby is used or divulged by the hearer;

(c) Any broadcast by radio, television or otherwise whether it be a broadcast or recorded for the purpose of later broadcasts of any function where the public is in attendance and the conversations are overheard incidental to the main purpose for which such broadcasts are then being made;

(d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to any emergency communication made in the normal course of operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement agency or institutions dealing in emergency services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, ambulance services, fire fighting agencies, any public utility, emergency repair facility, civilian defense establishment or military installation;

(e) Recording the proceedings of any meeting required to be open by the Open Meetings Act, as amended;

(f) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or advertised as consumer "hotlines" by manufacturers or retailers of food and drug products. Such recordings must be destroyed, erased or turned over to local law enforcement authorities within 24 hours from the time of such recording and shall not be otherwise disseminated. Failure on the part of the individual or business operating any such recording or listening device to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall eliminate any civil or criminal immunity conferred upon that individual or business by the operation of this Section;

(g) With prior notification to the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded under circumstances where the use of the device is necessary for the protection of the law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, in the course of an investigation of a forcible felony, a felony offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services under Section 10-9 of this Code, an offense involving prostitution, solicitation of a sexual act, or pandering, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, or any felony offense involving any weapon listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of this Code. Any recording or evidence derived as the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, criminal, civil or administrative, except (i) where a party to the conversation suffers great bodily injury or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when used as direct impeachment of a witness concerning matters contained in the interception or recording. The Director of the Department of State Police shall issue regulations as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use;

(g-5) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code. In all such cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use.

Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any violation of Article 29D, be reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal case.

This subsection (g-5) is inoperative on and after January 1, 2005. No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to this subsection (g-5) shall be inadmissible in a court of law by virtue of the repeal of this subsection (g-5) on January 1, 2005;

(g-6) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons for forced labor or services, child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age. In all such cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of recordings, and reports regarding their use. Any

recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course of an investigation of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons for forced labor or services, child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons for forced labor or services, child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, child abduction, luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, be reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal case. Absent such a ruling, any such recording or evidence shall not be admissible at the trial of the criminal case;

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video camera recording of an oral conversation between a uniformed peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person in the presence of the peace officer whenever (i) an officer assigned a patrol vehicle is conducting an enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need to conceal the presence of law enforcement.

For the purposes of this subsection (h), "enforcement stop" means an action by a law enforcement officer in relation to enforcement and investigation duties, including but not limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian stops, abandoned vehicle contacts, motorist assists, commercial motor vehicle stops, roadside safety checks, requests for identification, or responses to requests for emergency assistance;

(h-5) Recordings of utterances made by a person while in the presence of a uniformed peace officer and while an occupant of a police vehicle including, but not limited to, (i) recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video camera and (ii) recordings made in the presence of the peace officer utilizing video or audio systems, or both, authorized by the law enforcement agency;

(h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video camera recording during the use of a taser or similar weapon or device by a peace officer if the weapon or device is equipped with such camera;

(h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any recording be altered or erased prior to the expiration of the designated storage period. Upon completion of the storage period, the recording medium may be erased and reissued for operational use;

(i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

(j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations by an employee of the corporation or other business entity when:

(i) the monitoring is used for the purpose of service quality control of marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, the education or training of employees or contractors engaged in marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, or internal research related to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation; and

(ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at least one person who is an active

party to the marketing or opinion research conversation or telephone solicitation conversation being monitored.

No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged to any third party.

When recording or listening authorized by this subsection (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is practicable.

Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall provide current and prospective employees with notice that the monitoring or recordings may occur during the course of their employment. The notice shall include prominent signage notification within the workplace.

Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall provide their employees or agents with access to personal-only telephone lines which may be pay telephones, that are not subject to telephone monitoring or telephone recording.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "telephone solicitation" means a communication through the use of a telephone by live operators:

(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

(ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or services;

(iii) assisting in the use of goods or services; or

(iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or collection of bank or retail credit accounts.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by a corporation or other business entity whose principal business is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys measuring the opinions, attitudes, and responses of respondents toward products and services, or social or political issues, or both;

(k) Electronic recordings, including but not limited to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of a custodial interrogation of an individual at a police station or other place of detention by a law enforcement officer under Section 5-401.5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or Section 103-2.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;

(l) Recording the interview or statement of any person when the person knows that the interview is being conducted by a law enforcement officer or prosecutor and the interview takes place at a police station that is currently participating in the Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act;

(m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the school bus is being used in the transportation of students to and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, notice of such recording policy is included in student handbooks and other documents including the policies of the school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly posted on the door of and inside the school bus.

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;

(n) Recording or listening to an audio transmission from a microphone placed by a person under the authority of a law enforcement agency inside a bait car surveillance vehicle while simultaneously capturing a photographic or video image; and

(o) The use of an eavesdropping camera or audio device during an ongoing hostage or barricade situation by a law enforcement officer or individual acting on behalf of a law enforcement officer when the use of such device is necessary to protect the safety of the general public, hostages, or law enforcement officers or anyone acting on their behalf.

(Source: P.A. 95-258, eff. 1-1-08; 95-352, eff. 8-23-07; 95-463, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08;

96-425, eff. 8-13-09; 96-547, eff. 1-1-10; 96-643, eff. 1-1-10; 96-670, eff. 8-25-09; revised 10-9-09.)

Section 20. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 108B-3 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/108B-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 108B-3)

Sec. 108B-3. Authorization for the interception of private communication.

(a) The State's Attorney, or a person designated in writing or by law to act for him and to perform his duties during his absence or disability, may authorize, in writing, an ex parte application to the chief judge of a court of competent jurisdiction for an order authorizing the interception of a private communication when no party has consented to the interception and (i) the interception may provide evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a person who has committed, is committing or is about to commit, a violation of Section 8-1(b) (solicitation of murder), 8-1.2 (solicitation of murder for hire), 9-1 (first degree murder), 10-9 (involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons for forced labor or services), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a minor engaged in prostitution), 11-16 (pandering), 11-17.1 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution), 11-19.1 (juvenile pimping and aggravated juvenile pimping), 16G-15 (identity theft), 16H-45 (conspiracy to commit a financial crime), 17-3 (forgery), 17-24 (fraudulent schemes and artifices), or 29B-1 (money laundering) of the Criminal Code of 1961, Section 401, 401.1 (controlled substance trafficking), 405, 405.1 (criminal drug conspiracy) or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, a violation of Section 24-2.1, 24-2.2, 24-3, 24-3.1, 24-3.3, 24-3.4, 24-4, or 24-5 or subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(6), 24-1(a)(7), 24-1(a)(9), 24-1(a)(10), or 24-1(c) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or conspiracy to commit money laundering or conspiracy to commit first degree murder; (ii) in response to a clear and present danger of imminent death or great bodily harm to persons resulting from: (1) a kidnapping or the holding of a hostage by force or the threat of the imminent use of force; or (2) the occupation by force or the threat of the imminent use of force of any premises, place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft; (iii) to aid an investigation or prosecution of a civil action brought under the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act when there is probable cause to believe the interception of the private communication will provide evidence that a streetgang is committing, has committed, or will commit a second or subsequent gang-related offense or that the interception of the private communication will aid in the collection of a judgment entered under that Act; or (iv) upon information and belief that a streetgang has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a felony.

(b) The State's Attorney or a person designated in writing or by law to act for the State's Attorney and to perform his or her duties during his or her absence or disability, may authorize, in writing, an ex parte application to the chief judge of a circuit court for an order authorizing the interception of a private communication when no party has consented to the interception and the interception may provide evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a person who has committed, is committing or is about to commit, a violation of an offense under Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(b-1) Subsection (b) is inoperative on and after January 1, 2005.

(b-2) No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made inadmissible in a court of law by virtue of subsection (b-1).

(c) As used in this Section, "streetgang" and "gang-related" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 6462

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 6462, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 14, by replacing line 11 with the following:

"(j) proof that a parent, custodian, or guardian of a minor allows, encourages, or requires a minor to perform, offer, or agree to"; and

on page 19, line 14, by replacing "conduct" with "commence"; and

on page 48, by replacing lines 18 through 20 with the following:
"juvenile pimping), or 29B-1 (money laundering) of the".

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

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **House Bill No. 6464** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 6464

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 6464 on page 1, line 11, by replacing "registered" with "required to register"; and

on page 2, by inserting immediately below line 4 the following:

"This subsection (c) shall not be construed to allow a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of the minor victim of the sex offense if prohibited by subsection (b-6) of Section 11-9.4 of this Code."; and

on page 2, by inserting immediately below line 6 the following:

"(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the filing of a petition or the instituting of any proceeding under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 relating to abused minors."; and

on page 3, line 18, by inserting after "child" the following:

", provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense"; and

on page 11, line 18, by inserting after "child" the following:

", provided that his or her own child is not the victim of the sex offense,".

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

At the hour of 10:53 o'clock a.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 217** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4927** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4927

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4927 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Section 1-101 as follows:

(210 ILCS 45/1-101) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4151-101)

Sec. 1-101. This Act shall be known and ~~and~~ may be cited as the Nursing Home Care Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-1378.)".

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4933** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4933

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4933 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(205 ILCS 5/1) (from Ch. 17, par. 301)
Sec. 1. Title. This Act may be cited as the ~~the~~ Illinois Banking Act.
(Source: Laws 1955, p. 83.)".

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4934** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4934

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4934 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(225 ILCS 427/1)
(This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a delayed effective date)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the ~~the~~ Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-726, eff. 7-1-10.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.".

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 4975** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4976** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4976

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4976 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by changing Section 1-28 as follows:
(805 ILCS 180/1-28)
Sec. 1-28 ~~1-26~~. Certificate of Registration; Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. This ~~This~~ Section applies only to a limited liability company that intends to provide, or does provide, professional services that require the individuals engaged in the profession to be licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A limited liability company covered by this Section shall not open, operate, or maintain an establishment for any of the purposes for which a limited liability company may be organized under this Act without obtaining a certificate of registration from the Department.

Application for such registration shall be made in writing and shall contain the name and address of the limited liability company and such other information as may be required by the Department. Upon receipt of such application, the Department shall make an investigation of the limited liability company. If the Department finds that the organizers, managers, and members are each licensed pursuant to the laws of Illinois to engage in the particular profession or related professions involved (except that an initial organizer may be a licensed attorney) and if no disciplinary action is pending before the

Department against any of them and if it appears that the limited liability company will be conducted in compliance with the law and the rules and regulations of the Department, the Department shall issue, upon payment of a registration fee of $50, a certificate of registration.

Upon written application of the holder, the Department shall renew the certificate if it finds that the limited liability company has complied with its regulations and the provisions of this Act and the applicable licensing Act. This fee for the renewal of a certificate of registration shall be calculated at the rate of $40 per year. The certificate of registration shall be conspicuously posted upon the premises to which it is applicable, and the limited liability company shall have only those offices which are designated by street address in the articles of organization, or as changed by amendment of such articles. A certificate of registration shall not be assignable.

(Source: P.A. 96-679, eff. 8-25-09; revised 10-16-09.)".

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

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4985** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4985

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4985 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Government Electronic Records Act.".

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

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 5204** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 5255** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 5255

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5255 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(225 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 7902)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 2. Legislative Declaration of Public Policy. The ~~The~~ practice of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology in the State of Illinois is hereby declared to affect the public health, safety and welfare and to be subject to regulation and control in the public interest. It is further declared to be a matter of public interest and concern that the speech-language pathology and audiology professions merit and receive the confidence of the public and that only qualified persons be permitted to practice this profession in the State of Illinois. This Act shall be liberally construed to carry out these objectives and purposes.

It is further declared to be the public policy of this State, pursuant to subsections (h) and (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, that any power or function set forth in this Act to be exercised by the State is an exclusive State power or function. Such power or function shall not be exercised concurrently, either directly or indirectly, by any unit of local government, including home rule units, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-1391.)".

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 5295** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 5525** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 5854** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 1826** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1826

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1826 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Afterschool Youth Development Project Act.".

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

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

At the hour of 11:00 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 11:28 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Lightford, presiding.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

April 23, 2010

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby establish May 7, 2010 as the Committee deadline for the following House Bills:

19, 80, 150, 537, 543, 650, 707, 895, 923, 1075, 1313, 2254, 2263, 2332, 2369, 2386, 2428, 2516, 2598, 3677, 3806, 3833, 3845, 3900, 3962, 4681, 4788, 5224, 5402, 5416, 6195, 6208, 6262, 6271, 6450 and 6460.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

April 23, 2010

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby establish May 7, 2010 as the Committee deadline for the following House Bills:

354, 3659, 4652, 4815, 4966, 5125, 5178, 5417, 5420, 5696, 5766, 5868, 6017, 6112, 6113 and 6252.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

April 23, 2010

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby establish May 7, 2010 as the 3rd Reading deadline for the following Senate Bills:

388, 655, 692, 1051, 1346, 2485, 2493, 2503, 2516, 2627, 2820, 3151, 3231, 3251, 3378, 3382, 3474, 3482, 3489, 3501, 3523, 3545, 3558, 3560, 3591, 3607, 3617, 3750, 3772, 3773, 3775, 3786 and 3822.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

COMMUNICATION FROM MINORITY LEADER

CHRISTINE RADOGNO
STATE REPUBLICAN LEADER · 41st DISTRICT

April 23, 2010

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
401 State House
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:
Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5(c), I hereby appoint Senator Matt Murphy to temporarily replace Senator Kirk Dillard as a member of the Senate Committee on Assignments. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Committee on Assignments.

Sincerely,
s/Christine Radogno
Senate Republican Leader

cc: Senate President John Cullerton
Assistant Secretary of the Senate Scott Kaiser

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 391, sponsored by Senator Trotter, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 11:28 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 11:38 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Lightford, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 23, 2010 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measure has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Appropriations I: **HOUSE BILL 391**.

RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 764
Offered by Senator Demuzio and all Senators:
Mourns the death of June L. Ware of Jacksonville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 765
Offered by Senator Demuzio and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Marcille Steiner of Carlinville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 766

Offered by Senator Demuzio and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Philip D. Garrett of Gillespie.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 767

Offered by Senator Lauzen and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Vern I. McCarthy, Jr., of Oak Brook.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 768

Offered by Senator Dillard and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Alex Robert Seith, of Hollywood, Florida, formerly of Hinsdale.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 769

Offered by Senator Dillard and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Helen M. Suchy of Hinsdale.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 770

Offered by Senator Dillard and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Charles "Chuck" Bueche of Naperville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 771

Offered by Senator Dillard and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Mary Elizabeth Boyle of Clarendon Hills.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 772

Offered by Senator Demuzio and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Linda Welte of Palmyra.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 773

Offered by Senator Haine and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Dr. Thomas W. Nielsen, Sr.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 774

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Golda Mae Gentile of Carterville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 775

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Lyndell B. Melvin of Benton.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 776

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Elmo Ricci of West Frankfort.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 777

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Rachel Leah (Welch) Drust of Royalton.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 778

Offered by Senator Hunter and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Leatrice E. Hall of Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 780

Offered by Senator Kotowski and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Polish President Lech Kaczynski.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 784

Offered by Senator Wilhelmi and all Senators:
Mourns the death of the Honorable Michael A. Orenic of Joliet.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 786

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Richard J. Kelly of Oak Park.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 787

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Daniel A. Gallagher of Indian Head Park, formerly of Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 788

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Ruth Kramer of Baltimore, Maryland.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 789

Offered by Senator Bomke and all Senators:
Mourns the death of John Henderson of Springfield.

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

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 125

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, April 23, 2010, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 27, 2010 at 12:00 o'clock noon.

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 11:40 o'clock a.m., pursuant to **Senate Joint Resolution No. 125**, the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 27, 2010, at 12:00 o'clock noon.