



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

120TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 2010

10:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
120th Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator James F. Clayborne, Belleville, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Dr. Maryam Mostoufi, Islamic Society of Greater Springfield Center, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Maloney led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Tuesday, May 4, 2010, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

The motion prevailed.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Schuyler County Sheriff.

Collar County Transportation Empowerment Funds Report for Calendar Year 2009, submitted by McHenry County.

The foregoing reports were ordered received and placed on file in the Secretary's Office.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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. 2 to House Bill 3659

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4644

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4927

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 3129

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 3695

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred the Motions to Concur with House Amendments to the following Senate Bills, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3267; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 3780

Under the rules, the foregoing motions are eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Collins, Chairperson of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 537

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Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Collins, Chairperson of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred the Motion to Concur with House Amendment to the following Senate Bill, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2996

Under the rules, the foregoing motion is eligible for consideration by the Senate.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 821

Offered by Senator Clayborne and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Fredericka J. Nash of East St. Louis.

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

At the hour of 10:35 o'clock a.m., Senator Schoenberg, presiding.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 19** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Clayborne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 19

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 19, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 19-1 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/19-1)

Sec. 19-1. Debt limitations of school districts.

(a) School districts shall not be subject to the provisions limiting their indebtedness prescribed in "An Act to limit the indebtedness of counties having a population of less than 500,000 and townships, school districts and other municipal corporations having a population of less than 300,000", approved February 15, 1928, as amended.

No school districts maintaining grades K through 8 or 9 through 12 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 6.9% on the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

No school districts maintaining grades K through 12 shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 13.8% on the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

No partial elementary unit district, as defined in Article 11E of this Code, shall become indebted in any manner or for any purpose in an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 6.9% of the value of the taxable property of the entire district, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, plus an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 6.9% of the value of the taxable property of that portion of the district included in the elementary and high school classification, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes. Moreover,

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no partial elementary unit district, as defined in Article 11E of this Code, shall become indebted on account of bonds issued by the district for high school purposes in the aggregate exceeding 6.9% of the value of the taxable property of the entire district, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, nor shall the district become indebted on account of bonds issued by the district for elementary purposes in the aggregate exceeding 6.9% of the value of the taxable property for that portion of the district included in the elementary and high school classification, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, in any case in which the voters of a school district have approved a proposition for the issuance of bonds of such school district at an election held prior to January 1, 1979, and all of the bonds approved at such election have not been issued, the debt limitation applicable to such school district during the calendar year 1979 shall be computed by multiplying the value of taxable property therein, including personal property, as ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, by the percentage limitation applicable to such school district under the provisions of this subsection (a).

(b) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, additional indebtedness may be incurred in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of acquiring or improving school sites or constructing and equipping additional building facilities under the following conditions:

(1) Whenever the enrollment of students for the next school year is estimated by the board of education to increase over the actual present enrollment by not less than 35% or by not less than 200 students or the actual present enrollment of students has increased over the previous school year by not less than 35% or by not less than 200 students and the board of education determines that additional school sites or building facilities are required as a result of such increase in enrollment; and

(2) When the Regional Superintendent of Schools having jurisdiction over the school district and the State Superintendent of Education concur in such enrollment projection or increase and approve the need for such additional school sites or building facilities and the estimated cost thereof; and

(3) When the voters in the school district approve a proposition for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or improving such needed school sites or constructing and equipping such needed additional building facilities at an election called and held for that purpose. Notice of such an election shall state that the amount of indebtedness proposed to be incurred would exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable to the school district. The ballot for such proposition shall state what percentage of the equalized assessed valuation will be outstanding in bonds if the proposed issuance of bonds is approved by the voters; or

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection (b), if the school board determines that additional facilities are needed to provide a quality educational program and not less than 2/3 of those voting in an election called by the school board on the question approve the issuance of bonds for the construction of such facilities, the school district may issue bonds for this purpose; or

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection (b), if (i) the school district has previously availed itself of the provisions of paragraph (4) of this subsection (b) to enable it to issue bonds, (ii) the voters of the school district have not defeated a proposition for the issuance of bonds since the referendum described in paragraph (4) of this subsection (b) was held, (iii) the school board determines that additional facilities are needed to provide a quality educational program, and (iv) a majority of those voting in an election called by the school board on the question approve the issuance of bonds for the construction of such facilities, the school district may issue bonds for this purpose.

In no event shall the indebtedness incurred pursuant to this subsection (b) and the existing indebtedness of the school district exceed 15% of the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness or, until January 1, 1983, if greater, the sum that is produced by multiplying the school district's 1978 equalized assessed valuation by the debt limitation percentage in effect on January 1, 1979.

The indebtedness provided for by this subsection (b) shall be in addition to and in excess of any other debt limitation.

(c) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, in any case in which a public question for the issuance of bonds of a proposed school district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12 received at least 60% of the valid ballots cast on the question at an election held on or prior to November 8, 1994, and in which the bonds approved at such election have not been issued,

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the school district pursuant to the requirements of Section 11A-10 (now repealed) may issue the total amount of bonds approved at such election for the purpose stated in the question.

(d) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (d) may incur an additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$4,500,000, even though the amount of the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (d), when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to the district incurring the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (d), causes the aggregate indebtedness of the district to exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that district under subsection (a):

(1) The additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (d) is incurred by the school district through the issuance of bonds under and in accordance with Section 17-2.11a for the purpose of replacing a school building which, because of mine subsidence damage, has been closed as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) or through the issuance of bonds under and in accordance with Section 19-3 for the purpose of increasing the size of, or providing for additional functions in, such replacement school buildings, or both such purposes.

(2) The bonds issued by the school district as provided in paragraph (1) above are issued for the purposes of construction by the school district of a new school building pursuant to Section 17-2.11, to replace an existing school building that, because of mine subsidence damage, is closed as of the end of the 1992-93 school year pursuant to action of the regional superintendent of schools of the educational service region in which the district is located under Section 3-14.22 or are issued for the purpose of increasing the size of, or providing for additional functions in, the new school building being constructed to replace a school building closed as the result of mine subsidence damage, or both such purposes.

(e) (Blank).

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or of any other law, bonds in not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$5,500,000 and issued by a school district meeting the following criteria shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation and may be issued in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any heretofore or hereafter imposed statutory limitation as to indebtedness:

(1) At the time of the sale of such bonds, the board of education of the district shall have determined by resolution that the enrollment of students in the district is projected to increase by not less than 7% during each of the next succeeding 2 school years.

(2) The board of education shall also determine by resolution that the improvements to be financed with the proceeds of the bonds are needed because of the projected enrollment increases.

(3) The board of education shall also determine by resolution that the projected increases in enrollment are the result of improvements made or expected to be made to passenger rail facilities located in the school district.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or of any other law, a school district that has availed itself of the provisions of this subsection (f) prior to July 22, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-799) may also issue bonds approved by referendum up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 25% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the conditions set forth in items (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (f) are met.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or any other law, bonds in not to exceed an aggregate amount of 25% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property of a school district and issued by a school district meeting the criteria in paragraphs (i) through (iv) of this subsection shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation and may be issued pursuant to resolution of the school board in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any statutory limitation of indebtedness heretofore or hereafter imposed:

(i) The bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing a new high school building to replace two adjacent existing buildings which together house a single high school, each of which is more than 65 years old, and which together are located on more than 10 acres and less than 11 acres of property.

(ii) At the time the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds is adopted, the cost of constructing a new school building to replace the existing school building is less than 60% of the cost of repairing the existing school building.

(iii) The sale of the bonds occurs before July 1, 1997.

(iv) The school district issuing the bonds is a unit school district located in a county of less than 70,000 and more than 50,000 inhabitants, which has an average daily attendance of less than 1,500 and an equalized assessed valuation of less than \$29,000,000.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1998, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 27.6% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than \$24,000,000;

(ii) The bonds are issued for the capital improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing school buildings of the district, all of which buildings were originally constructed not less than 40 years ago;

(iii) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after March 19, 1996; and

(iv) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1998, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 27% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than \$44,600,000;

(ii) The bonds are issued for the capital improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing school buildings of the district, all of which existing buildings were originally constructed not less than 80 years ago;

(iii) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after December 31, 1996; and

(iv) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1999, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 27% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 of less than \$140,000,000 and a best 3 months average daily attendance for the 1995-96 school year of at least 2,800;

(ii) The bonds are issued to purchase a site and build and equip a new high school, and the school district's existing high school was originally constructed not less than 35 years prior to the sale of the bonds;

(iii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the board of education determines by resolution that a new high school is needed because of projected enrollment increases;

(iv) At least 60% of those voting in an election held after December 31, 1996 approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds; and

(v) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(k) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, a school district that meets all the criteria set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection (k) may issue bonds to incur an additional indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 even though the amount of the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (k), when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of indebtedness of the school district existing immediately prior to the school district incurring such additional indebtedness, causes the aggregate indebtedness of the school district to exceed or increases the amount by which the aggregate indebtedness of the district already exceeds the debt limitation otherwise applicable to that school district under subsection (a):

(1) the school district is located in 2 counties, and a referendum to authorize the additional indebtedness was approved by a majority of the voters of the school district voting on the proposition to authorize that indebtedness;

(2) the additional indebtedness is for the purpose of financing a multi-purpose room addition to the existing high school;

(3) the additional indebtedness, together with the existing indebtedness of the school district, shall not exceed 17.4% of the value of the taxable property in the school district, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes; and

(4) the bonds evidencing the additional indebtedness are issued, if at all, within 120 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

(l) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 2000, a school district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8 may issue bonds up to an

amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 15% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) the district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1996 of less than \$10,000,000;

(ii) the bonds are issued for capital improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, or replacement of one or more school buildings of the district, which buildings were originally constructed not less than 70 years ago;

(iii) the voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held on or after March 17, 1998; and

(iv) the bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(m) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until January 1, 1999, an elementary school district maintaining grades K through 8 may issue bonds up to an amount, excluding existing indebtedness, not exceeding 18% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 1995 or less than \$7,700,000;

(ii) The school district operates 2 elementary attendance centers that until 1976 were operated as the attendance centers of 2 separate and distinct school districts;

(iii) The bonds are issued for the construction of a new elementary school building to replace an existing multi-level elementary school building of the school district that is not handicapped accessible at all levels and parts of which were constructed more than 75 years ago;

(iv) The voters of the school district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after July 1, 1998; and

(v) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(n) Notwithstanding the debt limitation prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section or any other provisions of this Section or of any other law, a school district that meets all of the criteria set forth in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this subsection (n) may incur additional indebtedness by the issuance of bonds in an amount not exceeding the amount certified by the Capital Development Board to the school district as provided in paragraph (iii) of this subsection (n), even though the amount of the additional indebtedness so authorized, when incurred and added to the aggregate amount of indebtedness of the district existing immediately prior to the district incurring the additional indebtedness authorized by this subsection (n), causes the aggregate indebtedness of the district to exceed the debt limitation otherwise applicable by law to that district:

(i) The school district applies to the State Board of Education for a school construction project grant and submits a district facilities plan in support of its application pursuant to Section 5-20 of the School Construction Law.

(ii) The school district's application and facilities plan are approved by, and the district receives a grant entitlement for a school construction project issued by, the State Board of Education under the School Construction Law.

(iii) The school district has exhausted its bonding capacity or the unused bonding capacity of the district is less than the amount certified by the Capital Development Board to the district under Section 5-15 of the School Construction Law as the dollar amount of the school construction project's cost that the district will be required to finance with non-grant funds in order to receive a school construction project grant under the School Construction Law.

(iv) The bonds are issued for a "school construction project", as that term is defined in Section 5-5 of the School Construction Law, in an amount that does not exceed the dollar amount certified, as provided in paragraph (iii) of this subsection (n), by the Capital Development Board to the school district under Section 5-15 of the School Construction Law.

(v) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a referendum held after the criteria specified in paragraphs (i) and (iii) of this subsection (n) are met.

(vi) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of the School Code.

(o) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, until November 1, 2007, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 20% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) the school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 2001 of at least \$737,000,000 and an enrollment for the 2002-2003 school year of at least 8,500;

(ii) the bonds are issued to purchase school sites, build and equip a new high school, build and equip a new junior high school, build and equip 5 new elementary schools, and make

technology and other improvements and additions to existing schools;

(iii) at the time of the sale of the bonds, the board of education determines by resolution that the sites and new or improved facilities are needed because of projected enrollment increases;

(iv) at least 57% of those voting in a general election held prior to January 1, 2003 approved a proposition for the issuance of the bonds; and

(v) the bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(p) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 may issue bonds up to an amount, including indebtedness, not exceeding 27% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The school district has an equalized assessed valuation for calendar year 2001 of at least \$295,741,187 and a best 3 months' average daily attendance for the 2002-2003 school year of at least 2,394.

(ii) The bonds are issued to build and equip 3 elementary school buildings; build and equip one middle school building; and alter, repair, improve, and equip all existing school buildings in the district.

(iii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the board of education determines by resolution that the project is needed because of expanding growth in the school district and a projected enrollment increase.

(iv) The bonds are issued pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(p-5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, bonds issued by a community unit school district maintaining grades K through 12 shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation and may be issued in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any heretofore or hereafter imposed statutory limitation as to indebtedness, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) For each of the 4 most recent years, residential property comprises more than 80% of the equalized assessed valuation of the district.

(ii) At least 2 school buildings that were constructed 40 or more years prior to the issuance of the bonds will be demolished and will be replaced by new buildings or additions to one or more existing buildings.

(iii) Voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a regularly scheduled election.

(iv) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines by resolution that the new buildings or building additions are needed because of an increase in enrollment projected by the school board.

(v) The principal amount of the bonds, including existing indebtedness, does not exceed 25% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district.

(vi) The bonds are issued prior to January 1, 2007, pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(p-10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or the provisions of any other law, bonds issued by a community consolidated school district maintaining grades K through 8 shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation and may be issued in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness, in excess of any heretofore or hereafter imposed statutory limitation as to indebtedness, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) For each of the 4 most recent years, residential and farm property comprises more than 80% of the equalized assessed valuation of the district.

(ii) The bond proceeds are to be used to acquire and improve school sites and build and equip a school building.

(iii) Voters of the district approve a proposition for the issuance of the bonds at a regularly scheduled election.

(iv) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines by resolution that the school sites and building additions are needed because of an increase in enrollment projected by the school board.

(v) The principal amount of the bonds, including existing indebtedness, does not exceed 20% of the equalized assessed value of the taxable property in the district.

(vi) The bonds are issued prior to January 1, 2007, pursuant to Sections 19-2 through 19-7 of this Code.

(p-15) In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, the Oswego Community Unit School District

Number 308 may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$450,000,000, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The voters of the district have approved a proposition for the bond issue at the general election held on November 7, 2006.

(ii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that: (A) the building and equipping of the new high school building, new junior high school buildings, new elementary school buildings, early childhood building, maintenance building, transportation facility, and additions to existing school buildings, the altering, repairing, equipping, and provision of technology improvements to existing school buildings, and the acquisition and improvement of school sites, as the case may be, are required as a result of a projected increase in the enrollment of students in the district; and (B) the sale of bonds for these purposes is authorized by legislation that exempts the debt incurred on the bonds from the district's statutory debt limitation.

(iii) The bonds are issued, in one or more bond issues, on or before November 7, 2011, but the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issues combined must not exceed \$450,000,000.

(iv) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article 19.

(v) The proceeds of the bonds are used only to accomplish those projects approved by the voters at the general election held on November 7, 2006.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection (p-15) shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation.

(p-20) In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, the Lincoln-Way Community High School District Number 210 may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$225,000,000, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The voters of the district have approved a proposition for the bond issue at the general primary election held on March 21, 2006.

(ii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that: (A) the building and equipping of the new high school buildings, the altering, repairing, and equipping of existing school buildings, and the improvement of school sites, as the case may be, are required as a result of a projected increase in the enrollment of students in the district; and (B) the sale of bonds for these purposes is authorized by legislation that exempts the debt incurred on the bonds from the district's statutory debt limitation.

(iii) The bonds are issued, in one or more bond issues, on or before March 21, 2011, but the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issues combined must not exceed \$225,000,000.

(iv) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article 19.

(v) The proceeds of the bonds are used only to accomplish those projects approved by the voters at the primary election held on March 21, 2006.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection (p-20) shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation.

(p-25) In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, Rochester Community Unit School District 3A may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$18,500,000, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the bond issuance at the general primary election held in 2008.

(ii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that: (A) the building and equipping of a new high school building; the addition of classrooms and support facilities at the high school, middle school, and elementary school; the altering, repairing, and equipping of existing school buildings; and the improvement of school sites, as the case may be, are required as a result of a projected increase in the enrollment of students in the district; and (B) the sale of bonds for these purposes is authorized by a law that exempts the debt incurred on the bonds from the district's statutory debt limitation.

(iii) The bonds are issued, in one or more bond issues, on or before December 31, 2012, but the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issues combined must not exceed \$18,500,000.

(iv) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article 19.

(v) The proceeds of the bonds are used to accomplish only those projects approved by the voters at the primary election held in 2008.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection (p-25) shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation.

(p-30) In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, Prairie Grove Consolidated School District 46 may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$30,000,000, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the bond issuance at an election held in 2008.

(ii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that (A) the building and equipping of a new school building and additions to existing school buildings are required as a result of a projected increase in the enrollment of students in the district and (B) the altering, repairing, and equipping of existing school buildings are required because of the age of the existing school buildings.

(iii) The bonds are issued, in one or more bond issuances, on or before December 31, 2012; however, the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issuances combined must not exceed \$30,000,000.

(iv) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article.

(v) The proceeds of the bonds are used to accomplish only those projects approved by the voters at an election held in 2008.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection (p-30) shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation.

(p-35) In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, Prairie Hill Community Consolidated School District 133 may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$13,900,000, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The voters of the district approved a proposition for the bond issuance at an election held on April 17, 2007.

(ii) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that (A) the improvement of the site of and the building and equipping of a school building are required as a result of a projected increase in the enrollment of students in the district and (B) the repairing and equipping of the Prairie Hill Elementary School building is required because of the age of that school building.

(iii) The bonds are issued, in one or more bond issuances, on or before December 31, 2011, but the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issuances combined must not exceed \$13,900,000.

(iv) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article.

(v) The proceeds of the bonds are used to accomplish only those projects approved by the voters at an election held on April 17, 2007.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection (p-35) shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation.

(p-40) In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, Mascoutah Community Unit District 19 may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$55,000,000, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the bond issuance at a regular election held on or after November 4, 2008.

(2) At the time of the sale of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that (i) the building and equipping of a new high school building is required as a result of a projected increase in the enrollment of students in the district and the age and condition of the existing high school building, (ii) the existing high school building will be demolished, and (iii) the sale of bonds is authorized by statute that exempts the debt incurred on the bonds from the district's statutory debt limitation.

(3) The bonds are issued, in one or more bond issuances, on or before December 31, 2011, but the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issuances combined must not exceed \$55,000,000.

(4) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article.

(5) The proceeds of the bonds are used to accomplish only those projects approved by the voters at a regular election held on or after November 4, 2008.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection (p-40) shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation.

(p-45) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or of any other law, bonds issued pursuant to Section 19-3.5 of this Code shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation if the bonds are issued in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness of the school district, not in excess of 18.5% of the value of the taxable property in the district to be

ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes.

(p-50) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section or of any other law, bonds issued pursuant to Section 19-3.10 of this Code shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory limitation if the bonds are issued in an amount or amounts, including existing indebtedness of the school district, not in excess of 43% of the value of the taxable property in the district to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes.

~~(p-55) (p-45)~~ In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, Belle Valley School District 119 may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$47,500,000, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the bond issuance at an election held on or after April 7, 2009.

(2) Prior to the issuance of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that (i) the building and equipping of a new school building is required as a result of mine subsidence in an existing school building and because of the age and condition of another existing school building and (ii) the issuance of bonds is authorized by statute that exempts the debt incurred on the bonds from the district's statutory debt limitation.

(3) The bonds are issued, in one or more bond issuances, on or before March 31, 2014, but the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issuances combined must not exceed \$47,500,000.

(4) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article.

(5) The proceeds of the bonds are used to accomplish only those projects approved by the voters at an election held on or after April 7, 2009.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection ~~(p-55) (p-45)~~ shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation. Bonds issued under this subsection ~~(p-55) (p-45)~~ must mature within not to exceed 30 years from their date, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary.

(p-60) In addition to all other authority to issue bonds, Cahokia Community Unit School District 187 may issue bonds with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$50,000,000, but only if all the following conditions are met:

(1) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the bond issuance at an election held on or after November 2, 2010.

(2) Prior to the issuance of the bonds, the school board determines, by resolution, that (i) the building and equipping of a new school building is required as a result of the age and condition of an existing school building and (ii) the issuance of bonds is authorized by a statute that exempts the debt incurred on the bonds from the district's statutory debt limitation.

(3) The bonds are issued, in one or more issuances, on or before July 1, 2016, but the aggregate principal amount issued in all such bond issuances combined must not exceed \$50,000,000.

(4) The bonds are issued in accordance with this Article.

(5) The proceeds of the bonds are used to accomplish only those projects approved by the voters at an election held on or after November 2, 2010.

The debt incurred on any bonds issued under this subsection (p-60) shall not be considered indebtedness for purposes of any statutory debt limitation. Bonds issued under this subsection (p-60) must mature within not to exceed 25 years from their date, notwithstanding any other law, including Section 19-3 of this Code, to the contrary.

(q) A school district must notify the State Board of Education prior to issuing any form of long-term or short-term debt that will result in outstanding debt that exceeds 75% of the debt limit specified in this Section or any other provision of law.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-594, eff. 9-10-07; 95-792, eff. 1-1-09; 96-63, eff. 7-23-09; 96-273, eff. 8-11-09; 96-517, eff. 8-14-09; revised 9-15-09.)

Section 10. The School Construction Law is amended by changing Section 5-50 as follows:
(105 ILCS 230/5-50)

Sec. 5-50. Referendum requirements. After the State Board of Education has approved all or part of a district's application and issued a grant entitlement for a school construction project grant, the district shall submit the project or the financing of the project to a referendum when such referendum is required by law, except for a project financed by bonds issued pursuant to subsection (p-60) of Section 19-1 of the School Code.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **House Bill No. 19**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 47; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Forby	Kotowski	Raoul
Bond	Garrett	Lightford	Risinger
Clayborne	Haine	Link	Sandoval
Collins	Hendon	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Cronin	Holmes	Maloney	Silverstein
Crotty	Hultgren	Martinez	Steans
Dahl	Hunter	McCarter	Sullivan
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Meeks	Trotter
Delgado	Jacobs	Muñoz	Viverito
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Jones, J.	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Koehler	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

At the hour of 10:39 o'clock a.m., Senator Clayborne, presiding.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Meeks, **House Bill No. 4647** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Meeks offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4647

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4647 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 34-21.8 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/34-21.8 new)

Sec. 34-21.8. Chicago public schools violence prevention hotline.

(a) In consultation with the Chicago Police Department, the Board must establish a hotline for the purpose of receiving anonymous phone calls for information that may prevent violence.

(b) Calls that are placed to the hotline must be answered by the Chicago Police Department.

(c) Each call placed to the hotline must be recorded and investigated by the Chicago Police Department.

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(d) Prior to receiving any information, notice must be provided to the caller that the call is being recorded for investigation by the Chicago Police Department. The notice may be provided by a pre-recorded message or otherwise.

(e) The hotline shall be known as the "CPS Violence Prevention Hotline" and its number and anonymous nature must be posted in all Chicago Public Schools.

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 14-3 as follows:
(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 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 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 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 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; ~~and -~~

(p) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or advertised as the "CPS Violence Prevention Hotline," but only where the notice of recording is given at the beginning of each call as required by Section 34-21.8 of the School Code. The recordings may be retained only by the Chicago Police Department or other law enforcement authorities, and shall not be otherwise retained or disseminated.

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

(30 ILCS 805/8.34 new)

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

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.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Meeks, **House Bill No. 4647**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Sandoval
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Schoenberg
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Harmon	Meeks	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hendon	Millner	Syverson
Collins	Holmes	Muñoz	Trotter
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Hutchinson	Pankau	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jacobs	Radogno	

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Delgado	Jones, E.	Raoul
Demuzio	Koehler	Righter
Dillard	Kotowski	Risinger

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 4928** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Delgado offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4928

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4928 on page 5, by replacing lines 22 through 26 with the following:

"(25) Confidential information, when discussed by one or more members of an elder abuse fatality review team, designated under Section 15 of the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, while participating in a review conducted by that team of the death of an elderly person in which abuse or neglect is suspected, alleged, or substantiated; provided that before the review team holds a closed meeting, or closes an open meeting, to discuss the confidential information, each participating review team member seeking to disclose the confidential information in the closed meeting or closed portion of the meeting must state on the record during an open meeting or the open portion of a meeting the nature of the information to be disclosed and the legal basis for otherwise holding that information confidential."

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.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 4928**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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Duffy

Lauzen

Risinger

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 5241**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 5242**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito

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Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

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

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Risinger, **House Bill No. 5306** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Human Services
Senator Risinger offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 5306

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5306 as follows:

on page 1, immediately after line 3, by inserting the following:

"Section 2. The Department of Human Services Act is amended by adding Section 1-40 as follows:
(20 ILCS 1305/1-40 new)

Sec. 1-40. Alcoholism and Substance Abuse; Mental Health; provider payments. For authorized Medicaid services to enrolled individuals, Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse and Division of Mental Health providers shall receive payment for such authorized services, with payment occurring no later than in the next fiscal year."

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.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Risinger, **House Bill No. 5306**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	

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Dillard

Koehler

Raoul

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5409** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Martinez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 5409

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 5409, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1 as follows:

on page 11, line 19, immediately after "16", by inserting "and Section 16.1"; and

on page 16, by replacing line 1 with the following:

"escrow agent under subsection (g) of Section 17 of this Act.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Martinez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 5409

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 5409, AS AMENDED, as follows:

in Section 5, Sec. 16, immediately below subsection (h), by inserting the following:

"(i) The Secretary shall adopt and amend such rules as may be required for the proper administration and enforcement of this Section 16 consistent with the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act and Section 24 of this Act."; and

in Section 5, Sec. 16.1, immediately below subsection (d), by inserting the following:

"(e) The Secretary shall adopt and amend such rules as may be required for the proper administration and enforcement of this Section 16.1 consistent with the federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act and Section 24 of this Act."

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.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 5409**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 41; NAYS 12; Present 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Haine	Link	Risinger
Bond	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Clayborne	Hendon	Maloney	Sandoval
Collins	Holmes	Martinez	Schoenberg
Cronin	Hunter	McCarter	Steans
Crotty	Hutchinson	Meeks	Sullivan
Delgado	Jacobs	Millner	Trotter
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Forby	Koehler	Noland	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Pankau	
Garrett	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Duffy	Murphy
Bomke	Hultgren	Righter
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Syverson
Dahl	Lauzen	Viverito

The following voted present:

DeLeo
Silverstein
Mr. President

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **House Bill No. 5458**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **House Bill No. 5603**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 5749**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Millner	Trotter
Crotty	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	
Forby	Lauzen	Risinger	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **House Bill No. 5819**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 6151**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

Duffy

Lauzen

Risinger

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Viverito, **House Bill No. 6359**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 6419** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Kotowski offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 6419

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 6419, on page 2, lines 12 and 13, by replacing "sources" each time it appears with "resources"; and

on page 7, line 18, by replacing "a certificate of approval" with "an acknowledgement of filing"; and

on page 12, line 26, by replacing "may" with "do not"; and

on page 13, line 1, after the period, by inserting "Provided, however, that the production, interconnection, transmission, distribution, and sale at wholesale or retail of electric energy generated by the eligible project must be in accordance with all laws, regulations, and rules applicable to generators of electricity, alternative retail electric suppliers, municipal utilities, or electric cooperatives, as applicable, but further provided that this provision does not affect any exemption otherwise available under the Public Utilities Act."; and

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on page 21, line 14, after "reasonable", by inserting ", except that such agency shall not sell electricity to end-use customers otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Public Utilities Act, but further provided that this provision does not affect any exemption otherwise available to the agency under the Public Utilities Act"; and

on page 23, line 23, by replacing "may" with "do not"; and

on page 23, line 24, after the period, by inserting "Provided, however, that the production, interconnection, transmission, distribution, and sale at wholesale or retail of electric energy generated by the eligible project must be in accordance with all laws, regulations, and rules applicable to generators of electricity, alternative retail electric suppliers, municipal utilities, or electric cooperatives, as applicable, but further provided that this provision does not affect any exemption otherwise available under the Public Utilities Act."

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.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 6419**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Laufen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

At the hour of 11:30 o'clock a.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 4667**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 49; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke	Garrett	Lauzen	Radogno
Bond	Haine	Lightford	Sandoval
Brady	Harmon	Link	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	Maloney	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Martinez	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	McCarter	Trotter
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Meeks	Viverito
Delgado	Jacobs	Millner	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Dillard	Jones, J.	Murphy	
Duffy	Koehler	Noland	
Forby	Kotowski	Pankau	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 5065** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 5065

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 5065, AS AMENDED, by replacing all of Section 3 with the following:

"Section 3. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Sections 15-15 and 15-25 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/15-15)

Sec. 15-15. Publication. All volumes of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin shall be published at least once per month. Any volume, including volumes available in print format, shall be available through subscription for a minimal fee not exceeding publication and distribution costs. The Illinois Procurement Bulletin shall be distributed free to public libraries within Illinois and electronically to any entity that has subscribed on the publishing entity's website.

(Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date - See Sec. 99-5.)

(30 ILCS 500/15-25)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 15-25. Bulletin content.

(a) Invitations for bids. Notice of each and every contract that is offered, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be published in the Bulletin, and all businesses listed on the Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Directory, the Department of Central Management Services Business Enterprise Program and Small Business Vendors Directory, and the Capital Development Board's Directory of Certified Minority and Female Business Enterprises shall be furnished written instructions and information on how to register on each Procurement Bulletin maintained by the State. Such information shall be provided to each business within 30 days after the business' notice of certification. The applicable chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized format for the publication of this information, but in any case it must include at least the date first offered, the date submission of offers is due, the location that offers are to be submitted to, the purchasing State agency, the responsible State purchasing officer, a brief purchase description, the

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method of source selection, information of how to obtain a comprehensive purchase description and any disclosure and contract forms, and encouragement to prospective vendors to hire qualified veterans, as defined by Section 45-67 of this Code, and qualified Illinois minorities, women, persons with disabilities, and residents discharged from any Illinois adult correctional center.

(b) ~~Contracts let or awarded.~~ Notice of each and every contract that is let ~~or awarded~~, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be issued electronically to those bidders or offerors submitting responses to the solicitations, inclusive of the unsuccessful bidders, immediately upon contract let. Failure of any chief procurement officer to give such notice shall result in tolling the time for filing a bid protest up to 5 business days. The apparent low bidder's award and all other bids from bidders responding to solicitations shall be posted on the agency's website the next business day published in the next available subsequent Bulletin, and the applicable chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized format for the publication of this information, but in any case it must include at least all of the information specified in subsection (a) as well as the name of the successful responsible bidder or offeror, the contract price, the number of unsuccessful responsive bidders, and any other disclosure specified in any Section of this Code. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin prior to execution of the contract.

(b-5) Contracts awarded. Notice of each and every contract that is awarded, including renegotiated contracts and changes orders, shall be issued electronically to the successful responsible bidder or offeror, posted on the agency's website the next business day, and published in the next available subsequent Bulletin. The applicable chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized format for the publication of this information, but in any case it must include at least all of the information specified in subsection (a) as well as the name of the successful responsible bidder or offeror, the contract price, the number of unsuccessful responsive bidders, and any other disclosure specified in any Section of this Code. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin prior to execution of the contract.

(c) Emergency purchase disclosure. Any chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or designee exercising emergency purchase authority under this Code shall publish a written description and reasons and the total cost, if known, or an estimate if unknown and the name of the responsible chief procurement officer and State purchasing officer, and the business or person contracted with for all emergency purchases in the next timely, practicable Bulletin. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin within 3 business days after the execution of the contract.

(d) Other required disclosure. The applicable chief procurement officer shall provide by rule for the organized publication of all other disclosure required in other Sections of this Code in a timely manner.

(e) The Department of Central Management Services, the Capital Development Board, the Department of Transportation, and the higher education chief procurement officer shall provide the Procurement Policy Board with the information and resources necessary, and in a manner, to effectuate the purpose of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 94-1067, eff. 8-1-06; 95-536, eff. 1-1-08.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-795)

Sec. 15-25. Bulletin content.

(a) Invitations for bids. Notice of each and every contract that is offered, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be published in the Bulletin, and all businesses listed on the Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Directory, the Department of Central Management Services Business Enterprise Program and Small Business Vendors Directory, and the Capital Development Board's Directory of Certified Minority and Female Business Enterprises shall be furnished written instructions and information on how to register on each Procurement Bulletin maintained by the State. Such information shall be provided to each business within 30 days after the business' notice of certification. The applicable chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized format for the publication of this information, but in any case it must include at least the date first offered, the date submission of offers is due, the location that offers are to be submitted to, the purchasing State agency, the responsible State purchasing officer, a brief purchase description, the method of source selection, information of how to obtain a comprehensive purchase description and any disclosure and contract forms, and encouragement to prospective vendors to hire qualified veterans, as defined by Section 45-67 of this Code, and qualified Illinois minorities, women, persons with disabilities, and residents discharged from any Illinois adult correctional center.

(b) ~~Contracts let or awarded.~~ Notice of each and every contract that is let ~~or awarded~~, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be issued electronically to those bidders or offerors submitting responses to the solicitations, inclusive of the unsuccessful bidders, immediately upon

contract let. Failure of any chief procurement officer to give such notice shall result in tolling the time for filing a bid protest up to 5 business days. The apparent low bidder's award and all other bids from bidders responding to solicitations shall be posted on the agency's website the next business day published in the next available subsequent Bulletin, and the applicable chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized format for the publication of this information, but in any case it must include at least all of the information specified in subsection (a), the name of the successful responsible bidder or offeror, the contract price, the number of unsuccessful responsive bidders, the information required in subsection (g) of Section 20-10 if applicable, and any other disclosure specified in any Section of this Code. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin no later than 10 business days after the contract is awarded.

(b-5) Contracts awarded. Notice of each and every contract that is awarded, including renegotiated contracts and changes orders, shall be issued electronically to the successful responsible bidder or offeror, posted on the agency's website the next business day, and published in the next available subsequent Bulletin. The applicable chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized format for the publication of this information, but in any case it must include at least all of the information specified in subsection (a) as well as the name of the successful responsible bidder or offeror, the contract price, the number of unsuccessful responsive bidders, and any other disclosure specified in any Section of this Code. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin prior to execution of the contract.

(c) Emergency purchase disclosure. Any chief procurement officer or State purchasing officer exercising emergency purchase authority under this Code shall publish a written description and reasons and the total cost, if known, or an estimate if unknown and the name of the responsible chief procurement officer and State purchasing officer, and the business or person contracted with for all emergency purchases in the next timely, practicable Bulletin. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin no later than 3 business days after the contract is awarded. Notice of a hearing to extend an emergency contract must be posted in the online electronic Procurement Bulletin no later than 5 business days prior to the hearing.

(c-5) Business Enterprise Program report. Each purchasing agency shall post in the online electronic Bulletin a copy of its annual report of utilization of businesses owned by minorities, females, and persons with disabilities as submitted to the Business Enterprise Council for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act within 10 business days after its submission of its report to the Council.

(c-10) Renewals. Notice of each contract renewal shall be posted in the online electronic Bulletin within 10 business days of the determination to renew the contract and the next available subsequent Bulletin. The notice shall include at least all of the information required in subsection (b).

(c-15) Sole source procurements. Before entering into a sole source contract, a chief procurement officer exercising sole source procurement authority under this Code shall publish a written description of intent to enter into a sole source contract along with a description of the item to be procured and the intended sole source contractor. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Procurement Bulletin before a sole source contract is awarded and at least 14 days before the hearing required by Section 20-25.

(d) Other required disclosure. The applicable chief procurement officer shall provide by rule for the organized publication of all other disclosure required in other Sections of this Code in a timely manner.

(e) The changes to subsections (b), (c), (c-5), (c-10), and (c-15) of this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly apply to reports submitted, offers made, and notices on contracts executed on or after its effective date.

(f) The Department of Central Management Services, the Capital Development Board, the Department of Transportation, and the higher education chief procurement officer shall provide the Procurement Policy Board with the information and resources necessary, and in a manner, to effectuate the purpose of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 95-536, eff. 1-1-08; 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 96-795).)''

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.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

[May 5, 2010]

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 5065**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 5080**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

**CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON
SECRETARY'S DESK**

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 851**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Steans moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Richter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 851**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 2065**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hutchinson moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 57; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Trotter

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Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2065**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 2109**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Clayborne moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 2109**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **Senate Bill No. 2578**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Bivins moved that the Senate nonconcur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger

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Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate nonconcurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2578**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 2602**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Steans moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 39; NAYS 15.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Kotowski	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Lightford	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Silverstein
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Steans
Crotty	Holmes	Martinez	Sullivan
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Trotter
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Viverito
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Forby	Jones, E.	Raoul	Mr. President
Frerichs	Koehler	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Radogno
Brady	Duffy	McCarter	Rutherford
Burzynski	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cronin	Lauzen	Pankau	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2602**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 3818**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hutchinson moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Millner	Trotter
Crotty	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Murphy	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3818**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **Senate Bill No. 3359**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Silverstein moved that the Senate nonconcur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate nonconcurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 3359**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Millner, **Senate Bill No. 2590**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Millner moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

[May 5, 2010]

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2590**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Millner, **Senate Bill No. 3295**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Millner moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3295**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 2996**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Lightford moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Radogno
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Raoul
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Righter
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Hendon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Collins	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
Cronin	Hultgren	McCarter	Steans
Crotty	Hunter	Meeks	Sullivan
Dahl	Hutchinson	Millner	Syverson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Jones, E.	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Noland	
Dillard	Koehler	Pankau	

[May 5, 2010]

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2996**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 3267**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hunter moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 47; NAYS 9; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Lightford	Raoul
Bond	Haine	Link	Righter
Brady	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Clayborne	Hendon	Maloney	Sandoval
Collins	Holmes	Martinez	Schoenberg
Crotty	Hultgren	McCarter	Silverstein
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Steans
Delgado	Hutchinson	Millner	Sullivan
Demuzio	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Dillard	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Forby	Koehler	Pankau	Mr. President
Frerichs	Kotowski	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Dahl	Lauzen
Burzynski	Duffy	Murphy
Cronin	Jones, J.	Syverson

The following voted present:

Viverito

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3267**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 3780**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hunter moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein

Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3780**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5057

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6202

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 537

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 1075

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 5677

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5873

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 380

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1937

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3803

POSTING NOTICE WAIVED

Senator Forby moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Joint Resolution No. 114** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet May 6, 2010.

The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 12:25 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 12:35 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Schoenberg, presiding.

[May 5, 2010]

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 5, 2010 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 537; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 1075; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3659; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4644; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4927; Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Bill 5677; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5873, Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5057; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6202.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 5, 2010 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1937
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 3695
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3803**

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced Executive Committee to meet in Room 212 at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

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

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

At the hour of 12:38 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 4:18 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator DeLeo, presiding.

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 1888

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 6202

[May 5, 2010]

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **House Bill No. 4788**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Under the rules, the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **House Bills Numbered 5057, 5772 and 6202**, reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Resolution No. 673**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Resolution No. 673** was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **House Joint Resolution No. 86**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

Under the rules, **House Joint Resolution No. 86** was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 537
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4644
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4927
 Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5677
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 5677

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

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the Motions to Concur with House Amendments to the following Senate Bills, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1937; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 3695; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3803

Under the rules, the foregoing motions are eligible for consideration by the Senate.

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. 459

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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. 459

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 459

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 459 by replacing everything after the enacting clause

[May 5, 2010]

with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by adding Section 502.1 as follows:
(35 ILCS 5/502.1 new)

Sec. 502.1. Use tax. Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2010, individual purchasers with an annual use tax liability that does not exceed \$600 may, in lieu of the filing and payment requirements of Section 10 of the Use Tax Act, file and pay in compliance with this Section.

Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2010, the Department shall print on its standard individual income tax form a provision indicating that if the taxpayer's annual individual use tax liability does not exceed \$600, he or she may report and pay individual use tax liability at the same time as his or her individual income tax liability. If the taxpayer elects to report and pay his or her individual use tax liability at the same time as his or her standard individual income tax liability in accordance with this Section, then the use tax shown due on the return may be (i) treated as being due at the same time as the income tax obligation, (ii) assessed, collected, and deposited in the same manner as income taxes, and (iii) treated as an income tax liability for all purposes.

The individual income tax return instructions shall include information explaining the tax imposed under the Use Tax Act and informing taxpayers how to report and pay their use tax obligations, including specific information on how to report and pay individual use tax at the same time as the individual income tax return is filed.

This Section shall not apply to any amended return.

Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 10 and by adding Section 10.5 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.10)

Sec. 10. Except as to motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, and trailers, and except as to cigarettes as defined in the Cigarette Use Tax Act, when tangible personal property is purchased from a retailer for use in this State by a purchaser who did not pay the tax imposed by this Act to the retailer, and who does not file returns with the Department as a retailer under Section 9 of this Act, such purchaser (by the last day of the month following the calendar month in which such purchaser makes any payment upon the selling price of such property) shall, except as otherwise provided in this Section, file a return with the Department and pay the tax upon that portion of the selling price so paid by the purchaser during the preceding calendar month. When tangible personal property, including but not limited to motor vehicles and aircraft, is purchased by a lessor, under a lease for one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase to an interstate carrier for hire, who did not pay the tax imposed by this Act to the retailer, such lessor (by the last day of the month following the calendar month in which such property reverts to the use of such lessor) shall file a return with the Department and pay the tax upon the fair market value of such property on the date of such reversion. However, in determining the fair market value at the time of reversion, the fair market value of such property shall not exceed the original purchase price of the property that was paid by the lessor at the time of purchase. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. Such return and payment from the purchaser shall be submitted to the Department sooner than the last day of the month after the month in which the purchase is made to the extent that that may be necessary in order to secure the title to a motor vehicle or the certificate of registration for an aircraft. However, except as to motor vehicles and aircraft, and except as to cigarettes as defined in the Cigarette Use Tax Act, if the purchaser's annual use tax liability does not exceed \$600, the purchaser may file the return on an annual basis on or before April 15th of the year following the year use tax liability was incurred. Individual purchasers with an annual use tax liability that does not exceed \$600 may, in lieu of the filing and payment requirements in this Section, file and pay in compliance with Section 502.1 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

If cigarettes, as defined in the Cigarette Use Tax Act, are purchased from a retailer for use in this State by a purchaser who did not pay the tax imposed by this Act to the retailer, and who does not file returns with the Department as a retailer under Section 9 of this Act, such purchaser must, within 30 days after acquiring the cigarettes, file a return with the Department and pay the tax upon that portion of the selling price so paid by the purchaser for the cigarettes.

In addition with respect to motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, and trailers, a purchaser of such tangible personal property for use in this State, who purchases such tangible personal property from an out-of-state retailer, shall file with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a return for each such item of tangible personal property purchased, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a purchaser of motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, or trailers who is a retailer of

motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, or trailers purchases more than one motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, or trailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a purchaser of motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, or trailers purchases more than one motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, or trailer for use as qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then the purchaser may report the purchase of all motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on a single return prescribed by the Department. Such return in the case of motor vehicles and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller, the name, address of purchaser, the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the purchaser with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such return shall be filed not later than 30 days after such motor vehicle or aircraft is brought into this State for use.

For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such return, the purchaser shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

When a purchaser pays a tax imposed by this Act directly to the Department, the Department (upon request therefor from such purchaser) shall issue an appropriate receipt to such purchaser showing that he has paid such tax to the Department. Such receipt shall be sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which such receipt may refer.

A user who is liable to pay use tax directly to the Department only occasionally and not on a frequently recurring basis, and who is not required to file returns with the Department as a retailer under Section 9 of this Act, or under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", or as a registrant with the Department under the "Service Occupation Tax Act" or the "Service Use Tax Act", need not register with the Department. However, if such a user has a frequently recurring direct use tax liability to pay to the Department, such user shall be required to register with the Department on forms prescribed by the Department and to obtain and display a certificate of registration from the Department. In that event, all of the provisions of Section 9 of this Act concerning the filing of regular monthly, quarterly or annual tax returns and all of the provisions of Section 2a of the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" concerning the requirements for registrants to post bond or other security with the Department, as the provisions of such sections now exist or may hereafter be amended, shall apply to such users to the same extent as if such provisions were included herein.

(Source: P.A. 96-520, eff. 8-14-09; revised 10-30-09.)

(35 ILCS 105/10.5 new)

Sec. 10.5. Individual use tax amnesty. The Department shall establish an amnesty program for all individual taxpayers owing any tax imposed under this Act for their purchases of tangible personal property from a retailer for use in this State (eligible taxes). The amnesty program shall be for a period from January 1, 2011 through October 15, 2011. The amnesty program shall provide that, upon payment by an individual taxpayer of all eligible taxes due from that taxpayer under this Act for any taxable period ending after June 30, 2004 and prior to January 1, 2011, the Department shall abate and not seek to collect any interest or penalties that may be applicable and the Department shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution for any taxpayer for these taxes for the period of time for which amnesty has been

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granted to the taxpayer. Failure to pay all eligible taxes due to the State for a taxable period shall invalidate any amnesty granted under this Section. Amnesty shall be granted only if all amnesty conditions are satisfied by the taxpayer.

Amnesty shall not be granted to business taxpayers. Amnesty shall not be granted to taxpayers who are a party to any criminal investigation or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any circuit court or appellate court or the Supreme Court of this State for nonpayment, delinquency, or fraud in relation to eligible taxes under this Act. Amnesty shall not be granted to any taxpayer who is under audit for eligible taxes or who is contacted in writing by the Department concerning eligible taxes prior to the taxpayer reporting and paying the eligible taxes.

Voluntary payments made under this Section shall be made by cash, check, guaranteed remittance, or ACH debit.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 459**, 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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1332

A bill for AN ACT concerning financial regulation.

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. 1332

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1332

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1332 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The University of Illinois Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(110 ILCS 305/30)

Sec. 30. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.

(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 10. The Southern Illinois University Management Act is amended by changing Section 16 as follows:

(110 ILCS 520/16)

Sec. 16. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.

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(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 15. The Chicago State University Law is amended by changing Section 5-125 as follows:
(110 ILCS 660/5-125)

Sec. 5-125. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.

(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 20. The Eastern Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 10-125 as follows:
(110 ILCS 665/10-125)

Sec. 10-125. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.

(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 25. The Governors State University Law is amended by changing Section 15-125 as follows:
(110 ILCS 670/15-125)

Sec. 15-125. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.

(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 30. The Illinois State University Law is amended by changing Section 20-130 as follows:
(110 ILCS 675/20-130)

Sec. 20-130. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.

(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 35. The Northeastern Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 25-125 as follows:

(110 ILCS 680/25-125)

Sec. 25-125. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates,

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may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.
(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 40. The Northern Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 30-135 as follows:
(110 ILCS 685/30-135)

Sec. 30-135. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.
(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 45. The Western Illinois University Law is amended by changing Section 35-130 as follows:
(110 ILCS 690/35-130)

Sec. 35-130. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) The University, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the University that (i) assist the University in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) The University may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the University.
(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 50. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 3-60 as follows:
(110 ILCS 805/3-60)

Sec. 3-60. Provision of student and social security information prohibited.

(a) A community college, including its agents, employees, student or alumni organizations, or any affiliates, may not provide a student's name, address, telephone number, social security number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards, unless the student is 21 years of age or older. This prohibition does not apply to service providers of the community college that (i) assist the community college in the electronic disbursement of refunds, including, but not limited to, financial aid refunds, and (ii) do not provide loan or credit services.

(b) A community college may not print an individual's social security number on any card or other document required for the individual to access products or services provided by the community college.
(Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1332**, 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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2538

[May 5, 2010]

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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. 2538

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2538

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2538 on page 4, by replacing lines 1 through 5 with the following:

~~"1, 2011 2004, a community college district must maintain a minimum required combined in-district tuition and universal fee rate per semester credit hour equal to 85% of the State average combined rate, as determined by the State Board, the total revenue received by a community college district".~~

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2538**, 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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3531

A bill for AN ACT concerning State 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. 3531

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3531

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3531 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the African American Employment Plan Act.

Section 5. Purposes. The purposes of this Act are as follows:

(a) improve the delivery of State services to Illinois' African Americans by increasing the number of African American State employees and the number of African American State employees serving in supervisory, technical, professional, and managerial positions;

(b) identify State agencies' staffing needs and qualification requirements;

(c) track hiring practices and promotions of African Americans employed by State agencies;

(d) increase the number of African Americans employed by State agencies;

(e) increase the number of African American State employees who are promoted;

(f) assist State agencies to meet their goals established pursuant to the African American Employment Plan; and

(g) establish the African American Employment Plan Advisory Council.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Department" means the Department of Central Management Services.

"State agency" or "agency", whether used in the singular or plural, means all departments, officers, commissions, boards, institutions, and bodies politic and corporate of the State. The term, however, does not mean the judicial branch, including, without limitation, the several courts of the State, the offices of the clerk of the supreme court and the clerks of the appellate court, and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, nor does it mean the legislature or its committees or commissions.

Section 15. African American Employment Plan.

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(a) The Department shall develop and implement plans to increase the number of African Americans employed by State agencies and the number of African Americans employed by State agencies at supervisory, technical, professional, and managerial levels.

(b) The Department shall prepare and revise annually an African American Employment Plan in consultation with individuals and organizations knowledgeable on this subject and with the African American Employment Plan Advisory Council. The Department shall report to the General Assembly by February 1 of each year, beginning with February 1, 2011, each State agency's activities that implement the African American Employment Plan.

(c) The Department shall monitor compliance with the African American Employment Plan and may assign that duty to the Department's staff or to a full-time African American employment coordinator. Nothing in this Act mandates the Department to hire additional staff.

Section 20. State agency affirmative action and equal employment opportunity goals.

(a) Each State agency shall implement strategies and programs in accordance with the African American Employment Plan to increase the number of African Americans employed by that State agency and the number of African Americans employed by that State agency at supervisory, technical, professional, and managerial levels.

(b) Each State agency shall report annually to the Department and the Department of Human Rights, in a format prescribed by the Department, all of the agency's activities in implementing the African American Employment Plan. Each agency's annual report shall include reports or information related to the agency's African American employment strategies and programs that the agency has received from the Department, the Department of Human Rights, or the Auditor General, pursuant to their periodic review responsibilities; findings made by the Governor in his or her report to the General Assembly; assessments of service needs based upon the agency's service populations; information on the agency's studies and monitoring success concerning the number of African Americans employed by the agency at the supervisory, technical, professional, and managerial levels and any increases in those categories from the prior year; and information concerning the agency's African American employment budget allocations.

(c) The Department shall assist State agencies required to establish preparation and promotion training programs under subsection (H) of Section 7-105 of the Illinois Human Rights Act for failure to meet their affirmative action and equal employment opportunity goals. The Department shall survey State agencies to identify effective existing training programs and shall serve as a resource to other State agencies. The Department shall assist agencies in the development and modification of training programs to enable them to meet their affirmative action and equal employment opportunity goals and shall provide information regarding other existing training and educational resources, such as the Upward Mobility Program, the Illinois Institute for Training and Development, the Central Management Services Training Center, Executive Recruitment Internships, and Graduate Public Service Internships.

Section 25. African American Employment Plan Advisory Council.

(a) The African American Employment Plan Advisory Council is created, consisting of 11 members, each of whom shall be an African American subject matter expert, appointed by the Governor.

(b) All members of the African American Employment Plan Advisory Council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses from funds appropriated for that purpose.

(c) The African American Employment Plan Advisory Council shall examine: (1) the prevalence and impact of African Americans employed by State government; (2) the barriers faced by African Americans who seek employment or promotional opportunities in State government; and (3) possible incentives that could be offered to foster the employment of and the promotion of African Americans in State government.

(d) The Council shall meet quarterly to provide consultation to State agencies and the African American Employment Coordinator.

(e) The African American Employment Plan Advisory Council shall receive administrative support from the Department of Central Management Services and shall issue an annual report of its activities each year on or before February 1, beginning with February 1, 2012.

Section 30. Collective bargaining agreements. The rights of employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement shall not be affected by this Act.

Section 35. The State Employment Records Act is amended by changing Section 20 as follows:
(5 ILCS 410/20)

Sec. 20. Reports. State agencies shall collect, classify, maintain, and report all information required by this Act on a fiscal year basis. Agencies shall file, as public information and by January 1, 1993 and each year thereafter, a copy of all reports required by this Act with the Office of the Secretary of State, and shall submit an annual report to the Governor.

Each agency's annual report shall include a description of the agency's activities in implementing the State Hispanic Employment Plan and the bilingual employment plan in accordance with the reporting requirements developed by the Department of Central Management Services pursuant to Section 405-125 of the Civil Administrative Code.

In addition to submitting the agency work force report, each executive branch constitutional officer, each institution of higher education under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, each community college under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Community College Board, and the Illinois Toll Highway Authority shall report to the General Assembly by February 1 of each year its activities implementing strategies and programs, and its progress, in the hiring and promotion of Hispanics and bilingual persons at supervisory, technical, professional, and managerial levels, including assessments of bilingual service needs and information received from the Auditor General pursuant to its periodic review responsibilities.

(Source: P.A. 94-597, eff. 1-1-06.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3531**, 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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3547

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the following amendments which are 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. 3547

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3547

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3547

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3547 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.51.5, 18-17, 27A-11.5, 28-6, 28-8, 28-9, 28-14, 28-15, 28-17, 28-20, 28-21, 34-2.3, and 34-19 and by adding Section 28-19.5 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.51.5)

Sec. 2-3.51.5. School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program. To improve the level of education and safety of students from kindergarten through grade 12 in school districts and State-recognized, non-public schools. The State Board of Education is authorized to fund a School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program.

(1) For school districts, the program shall provide funding for school safety, textbooks and software, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, teacher training and curriculum development, school improvements, remediation programs under subsection (a) of Section 2-3.64, school report cards under Section 10-17a, and criminal history records checks under Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5. For State-recognized, non-public schools, the program shall provide funding for secular textbooks and software, criminal history records checks, and health and safety mandates to the extent that the funds are expended for purely secular purposes. A school district or laboratory school as defined in Section 18-8 or 18-8.05 is not required to file an application in order to receive the categorical funding to which it is entitled under this Section. Funds for

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the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be distributed to school districts and laboratory schools based on the prior year's best 3 months average daily attendance. Funds for the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be distributed to State-recognized, non-public schools based on the average daily attendance figure for the previous school year provided to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall develop an application that requires State-recognized, non-public schools to submit average daily attendance figures. A State-recognized, non-public school must submit the application and average daily attendance figure prior to receiving funds under this Section. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this program.

(2) Distribution of moneys to school districts and State-recognized, non-public schools shall be made in 2 semi-annual installments, one payment on or before October 30, and one payment prior to April 30, of each fiscal year.

(3) Grants under the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be awarded provided there is an appropriation for the program, and funding levels for each district shall be prorated according to the amount of the appropriation.

(4) The provisions of this Section are in the public interest, are for the public benefit, and serve secular public purposes.

(Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08.)

(105 ILCS 5/18-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-17)

Sec. 18-17. The State Board of Education shall provide the loan of secular textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks listed for use by the State Board of Education free of charge to any student in this State who is enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 at a public school or at a school other than a public school which is in compliance with the compulsory attendance laws of this State and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The foregoing service shall be provided directly to the students at their request or at the request of their parents or guardians. The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate regulations to administer this Section and to facilitate the equitable participation of all students eligible for benefits hereunder, including provisions authorizing the exchange, trade or transfer of loaned secular textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks between schools or school districts for students enrolled in such schools or districts. The bonding requirements of Sections 28-1 and 28-2 of this Code do not apply to the loan of secular textbooks under this Section. After secular textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks have been on loan under this Section for a period of 5 years or more, such textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks may be disposed of by school districts in such manner as their respective school boards shall determine following written notification to the State Board of Education and expiration of a reasonable waiting period not to exceed 30 days. Loaned textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks may not be disposed of out-of-State or sold without the prior approval of the State Board of Education.

As used in this Section, "textbook" means any book or book substitute which a pupil uses as a text or text substitute, including electronic textbooks, in a particular class or program. It shall include books, reusable workbooks, manuals, whether bound or in loose leaf form, ~~and~~ instructional computer software, and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks intended as a principal source of study material for a given class or group of students. "Textbook" also includes science curriculum materials in a kit format that includes pre-packaged consumable materials if (i) it is shown that the materials serve as a textbook substitute, (ii) the materials are for use by pupils as a principal learning resource, (iii) each component of the materials is integrally necessary to teach the requirements of the intended course, (iv) the kit includes teacher guidance materials, and (v) the purchase of individual consumable materials is not allowed.

(Source: P.A. 93-212, eff. 7-18-03; 94-927, eff. 1-1-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-11.5)

Sec. 27A-11.5. State financing. The State Board of Education shall make the following funds available to school districts and charter schools:

(1) From a separate appropriation made to the State Board for purposes of this subdivision (1), the State Board shall make transition impact aid available to school districts that approve a new charter school or that have funds withheld by the State Board to fund a new charter school that is chartered by the State Board. The amount of the aid shall equal 90% of the per capita funding paid to the charter school during the first year of its initial charter term, 65% of the per capita

funding paid to the charter school during the second year of its initial term, and 35% of the per capita funding paid to the charter school during the third year of its initial term. This transition impact aid shall be paid to the local school board in equal quarterly installments, with the payment of the installment for the first quarter being made by August 1st immediately preceding the first, second, and third years of the initial term. The district shall file an application for this aid with the State Board in a format designated by the State Board. If the appropriation is insufficient in any year to pay all approved claims, the impact aid shall be prorated. However, for fiscal year 2004, the State Board of Education shall pay approved claims only for charter schools with a valid charter granted prior to June 1, 2003. If any funds remain after these claims have been paid, then the State Board of Education may pay all other approved claims on a pro rata basis. Transition impact aid shall be paid beginning in the 1999-2000 school year for charter schools that are in the first, second, or third year of their initial term. Transition impact aid shall not be paid for any charter school that is proposed and created by one or more boards of education, as authorized under the provisions of Public Act 91-405.

(2) From a separate appropriation made for the purpose of this subdivision (2), the State Board shall make grants to charter schools to pay their start-up costs of acquiring educational materials and supplies, textbooks, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, furniture, and other equipment needed during their initial term. The State Board shall annually establish the time and manner of application for these grants, which shall not exceed \$250 per student enrolled in the charter school.

(3) The Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Federal funds, such other funds as may be made available for costs associated with the establishment of charter schools in Illinois, and amounts repaid by charter schools that have received a loan from the Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund shall be deposited into the Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund, and the moneys in the Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund shall be appropriated to the State Board and used to provide interest-free loans to charter schools. These funds shall be used to pay start-up costs of acquiring educational materials and supplies, textbooks, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, furniture, and other equipment needed in the initial term of the charter school and for acquiring and remodeling a suitable physical plant, within the initial term of the charter school. Loans shall be limited to one loan per charter school and shall not exceed \$250 per student enrolled in the charter school. A loan shall be repaid by the end of the initial term of the charter school. The State Board may deduct amounts necessary to repay the loan from funds due to the charter school or may require that the local school board that authorized the charter school deduct such amounts from funds due the charter school and remit these amounts to the State Board, provided that the local school board shall not be responsible for repayment of the loan. The State Board may use up to 3% of the appropriation to contract with a non-profit entity to administer the loan program.

(4) A charter school may apply for and receive, subject to the same restrictions applicable to school districts, any grant administered by the State Board that is available for school districts.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-21, eff. 7-1-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-6) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-6)

Sec. 28-6. Adoption of books by school boards - Change. Printed and electronic instructional materials adopted by any board under the provisions of this Article shall be used exclusively in all public high schools and elementary schools for which they have been adopted, except that supplementary or abridged or special editions thereof may be used when necessary.

(Source: P.A. 85-1440.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-8) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-8)

Sec. 28-8. Purchase by districts for resale at cost. School districts may purchase textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks from the publishers and manufacturers at the prices listed with the State Board of Education and sell them to the pupils at the listed prices or at such prices as will include the cost of transportation and handling.

(Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-9) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-9)

Sec. 28-9. Purchase by districts - Designation of agent for sale. School districts may purchase out of contingent funds school textbooks or electronic textbooks, instructional materials, and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks from the publishers and manufacturers at the prices listed with the State Board of Education and may designate a retail dealer or dealers to act as the agent of the district in selling them to pupils. Such dealers shall at stated times make

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settlement with the district for books sold. Such dealers shall not sell textbooks at prices which exceed a 10% advance on the net prices as listed with the State Board of Education.

(Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-14) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-14)

Sec. 28-14. Free textbooks - Referendum - Ballot. Any school board may, and whenever petitioned so to do by 5% or more of the voters of such district shall order submitted to the voters thereof at a regular scheduled election the question of furnishing free school textbooks or electronic textbooks for the use of pupils attending the public schools of the district, and the secretary shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission in accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

----- FOR furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks in the public schools.

----- AGAINST furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks in the public schools.

If a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition is in favor of furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks, the governing body shall provide, furnish and sell them as provided in Section 28--15, but no such books shall be sold until at least 1 year after the election. The furnishing of free textbooks or electronic textbooks when so adopted shall not be discontinued within 4 years, and thereafter only by a vote of the voters of the district upon the same conditions and in substantially the same manner as the vote for the adoption of free textbooks or electronic textbooks. No textbook or electronic textbook furnished under the provisions of this Article shall contain any denominational or sectarian matter.

(Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-15) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-15)

Sec. 28-15. Textbooks provided and loaned to pupils-Sale to pupils.

The governing body of every school district having voted in favor of furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks under the provisions of Sections 28--14 through 28--19 shall provide, at the expense of the district, textbooks or electronic textbooks for use in the public schools and loan them free to the pupils. Textbooks so furnished shall remain the property of the school district. The governing body shall also provide for the sale of such textbooks or electronic textbooks at cost to pupils of the schools in the district wishing to purchase them for their own use.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-17)

Sec. 28-17. Rules for care and preservation.

The governing body of each district shall make such rules as it deems proper for the care and preservation of textbooks or electronic textbooks so furnished at public expense.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-19.5 new)

Sec. 28-19.5. Funding for electronic format of textbooks. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school district may use funding received pursuant to this Code to purchase State-adopted textbook or instructional materials in an electronic format or hard-bound format and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks or instructional materials if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) It can ensure that each pupil will be provided with a copy of the instructional materials to use at school and at home.

(2) It will assist the pupil in comprehending the material.

(3) It is economically affordable to the school district to purchase the electronic textbook.

However, providing access to the materials at school and at home does not require the school district to purchase 2 sets of materials.

(105 ILCS 5/28-20) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-20)

Sec. 28-20. Definitions ~~Instructional materials.~~

(a) For purposes of this Act the term instructional materials shall mean both print and non-print materials, including electronic textbooks, that are used in the educational process.

(b) For purposes of this Article, "textbook" includes electronic or digital textbooks that are used for educational purposes.

(Source: P.A. 77-2180.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-21) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-21)

Sec. 28-21. The State Board of Education shall require each publisher of any printed textbook or electronic textbook that is listed for use by the State Board of Education under this Article or that is furnished at public expense under Sections 28-14 through 28-19 and is first published after July 19, 2006

to furnish, as provided in this Section, an accessible electronic file set of contracted print material to the National Instructional Materials Access Center, which shall then be available to the State Board of Education or its authorized user for the purpose of conversion to an accessible format for use by a child with a print disability and for distribution to local education agencies. An "accessible electronic file" means a file that conforms to specifications of the national file format adopted by the United States Department of Education. Other terms used in this Section shall be construed in compliance with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and related regulations.

(Source: P.A. 95-415, eff. 8-24-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-2.3) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-2.3)

Sec. 34-2.3. Local school councils - Powers and duties. Each local school council shall have and exercise, consistent with the provisions of this Article and the powers and duties of the board of education, the following powers and duties:

1. (A) To annually evaluate the performance of the principal of the attendance center using a Board approved principal evaluation form, which shall include the evaluation of (i) student academic improvement, as defined by the school improvement plan, (ii) student absenteeism rates at the school, (iii) instructional leadership, (iv) the effective implementation of programs, policies, or strategies to improve student academic achievement, (v) school management, and (vi) any other factors deemed relevant by the local school council, including, without limitation, the principal's communication skills and ability to create and maintain a student-centered learning environment, to develop opportunities for professional development, and to encourage parental involvement and community partnerships to achieve school improvement;

(B) to determine in the manner provided by subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2 and subdivision 1.5 of this Section whether the performance contract of the principal shall be renewed; and

(C) to directly select, in the manner provided by subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2, a new principal (including a new principal to fill a vacancy) -- without submitting any list of candidates for that position to the general superintendent as provided in paragraph 2 of this Section -- to serve under a 4 year performance contract; provided that (i) the determination of whether the principal's performance contract is to be renewed, based upon the evaluation required by subdivision 1.5 of this Section, shall be made no later than 150 days prior to the expiration of the current performance-based contract of the principal, (ii) in cases where such performance contract is not renewed -- a direct selection of a new principal -- to serve under a 4 year performance contract shall be made by the local school council no later than 45 days prior to the expiration of the current performance contract of the principal, and (iii) a selection by the local school council of a new principal to fill a vacancy under a 4 year performance contract shall be made within 90 days after the date such vacancy occurs. A Council shall be required, if requested by the principal, to provide in writing the reasons for the council's not renewing the principal's contract.

1.5. The local school council's determination of whether to renew the principal's contract shall be based on an evaluation to assess the educational and administrative progress made at the school during the principal's current performance-based contract. The local school council shall base its evaluation on (i) student academic improvement, as defined by the school improvement plan, (ii) student absenteeism rates at the school, (iii) instructional leadership, (iv) the effective implementation of programs, policies, or strategies to improve student academic achievement, (v) school management, and (vi) any other factors deemed relevant by the local school council, including, without limitation, the principal's communication skills and ability to create and maintain a student-centered learning environment, to develop opportunities for professional development, and to encourage parental involvement and community partnerships to achieve school improvement. If a local school council fails to renew the performance contract of a principal rated by the general superintendent, or his or her designee, in the previous years' evaluations as meeting or exceeding expectations, the principal, within 15 days after the local school council's decision not to renew the contract, may request a review of the local school council's principal non-retention decision by a hearing officer appointed by the American Arbitration Association. A local school council member or members or the general superintendent may support the principal's request for review. During the period of the hearing officer's review of the local school council's decision on whether or not to retain the principal, the local school council shall maintain all authority to search for and contract with a person to serve as interim or acting principal, or as the principal of the attendance center under a 4-year performance contract, provided that any performance contract entered into by the local school council shall be voidable or modified in accordance with the decision of the hearing officer. The principal may request review only once while at that attendance center. If a local school council renews the contract of a principal who failed to obtain a rating of "meets" or "exceeds expectations" in the general superintendent's evaluation for the previous year, the general superintendent, within 15 days after the local school council's decision to renew the contract,

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may request a review of the local school council's principal retention decision by a hearing officer appointed by the American Arbitration Association. The general superintendent may request a review only once for that principal at that attendance center. All requests to review the retention or non-retention of a principal shall be submitted to the general superintendent, who shall, in turn, forward such requests, within 14 days of receipt, to the American Arbitration Association. The general superintendent shall send a contemporaneous copy of the request that was forwarded to the American Arbitration Association to the principal and to each local school council member and shall inform the local school council of its rights and responsibilities under the arbitration process, including the local school council's right to representation and the manner and process by which the Board shall pay the costs of the council's representation. If the local school council retains the principal and the general superintendent requests a review of the retention decision, the local school council and the general superintendent shall be considered parties to the arbitration, a hearing officer shall be chosen between those 2 parties pursuant to procedures promulgated by the State Board of Education, and the principal may retain counsel and participate in the arbitration. If the local school council does not retain the principal and the principal requests a review of the retention decision, the local school council and the principal shall be considered parties to the arbitration and a hearing officer shall be chosen between those 2 parties pursuant to procedures promulgated by the State Board of Education. The hearing shall begin (i) within 45 days after the initial request for review is submitted by the principal to the general superintendent or (ii) if the initial request for review is made by the general superintendent, within 45 days after that request is mailed to the American Arbitration Association. The hearing officer shall render a decision within 45 days after the hearing begins and within 90 days after the initial request for review. The Board shall contract with the American Arbitration Association for all of the hearing officer's reasonable and necessary costs. In addition, the Board shall pay any reasonable costs incurred by a local school council for representation before a hearing officer.

1.10. The hearing officer shall conduct a hearing, which shall include (i) a review of the principal's performance, evaluations, and other evidence of the principal's service at the school, (ii) reasons provided by the local school council for its decision, and (iii) documentation evidencing views of interested persons, including, without limitation, students, parents, local school council members, school faculty and staff, the principal, the general superintendent or his or her designee, and members of the community. The burden of proof in establishing that the local school council's decision was arbitrary and capricious shall be on the party requesting the arbitration, and this party shall sustain the burden by a preponderance of the evidence. The hearing officer shall set the local school council decision aside if that decision, in light of the record developed at the hearing, is arbitrary and capricious. The decision of the hearing officer may not be appealed to the Board or the State Board of Education. If the hearing officer decides that the principal shall be retained, the retention period shall not exceed 2 years.

2. In the event (i) the local school council does not renew the performance contract of the principal, or the principal fails to receive a satisfactory rating as provided in subsection (h) of Section 34-8.3, or the principal is removed for cause during the term of his or her performance contract in the manner provided by Section 34-85, or a vacancy in the position of principal otherwise occurs prior to the expiration of the term of a principal's performance contract, and (ii) the local school council fails to directly select a new principal to serve under a 4 year performance contract, the local school council in such event shall submit to the general superintendent a list of 3 candidates -- listed in the local school council's order of preference -- for the position of principal, one of which shall be selected by the general superintendent to serve as principal of the attendance center. If the general superintendent fails or refuses to select one of the candidates on the list to serve as principal within 30 days after being furnished with the candidate list, the general superintendent shall select and place a principal on an interim basis (i) for a period not to exceed one year or (ii) until the local school council selects a new principal with 7 affirmative votes as provided in subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2, whichever occurs first. If the local school council fails or refuses to select and appoint a new principal, as specified by subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2, the general superintendent may select and appoint a new principal on an interim basis for an additional year or until a new contract principal is selected by the local school council. There shall be no discrimination on the basis of race, sex, creed, color or disability unrelated to ability to perform in connection with the submission of candidates for, and the selection of a candidate to serve as principal of an attendance center. No person shall be directly selected, listed as a candidate for, or selected to serve as principal of an attendance center (i) if such person has been removed for cause from employment by the Board or (ii) if such person does not hold a valid administrative certificate issued or exchanged under Article 21 and endorsed as required by that Article for the position of principal. A principal whose performance contract is not renewed as provided under subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2 may nevertheless, if otherwise qualified and certified as herein provided and if he or she has received a satisfactory rating as

provided in subsection (h) of Section 34-8.3, be included by a local school council as one of the 3 candidates listed in order of preference on any candidate list from which one person is to be selected to serve as principal of the attendance center under a new performance contract. The initial candidate list required to be submitted by a local school council to the general superintendent in cases where the local school council does not renew the performance contract of its principal and does not directly select a new principal to serve under a 4 year performance contract shall be submitted not later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the current performance contract. In cases where the local school council fails or refuses to submit the candidate list to the general superintendent no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the incumbent principal's contract, the general superintendent may appoint a principal on an interim basis for a period not to exceed one year, during which time the local school council shall be able to select a new principal with 7 affirmative votes as provided in subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2. In cases where a principal is removed for cause or a vacancy otherwise occurs in the position of principal and the vacancy is not filled by direct selection by the local school council, the candidate list shall be submitted by the local school council to the general superintendent within 90 days after the date such removal or vacancy occurs. In cases where the local school council fails or refuses to submit the candidate list to the general superintendent within 90 days after the date of the vacancy, the general superintendent may appoint a principal on an interim basis for a period of one year, during which time the local school council shall be able to select a new principal with 7 affirmative votes as provided in subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2.

2.5. Whenever a vacancy in the office of a principal occurs for any reason, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided by this Section by the selection of a new principal to serve under a 4 year performance contract.

3. To establish additional criteria to be included as part of the performance contract of its principal, provided that such additional criteria shall not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, creed, color or disability unrelated to ability to perform, and shall not be inconsistent with the uniform 4 year performance contract for principals developed by the board as provided in Section 34-8.1 of the School Code or with other provisions of this Article governing the authority and responsibility of principals.

4. To approve the expenditure plan prepared by the principal with respect to all funds allocated and distributed to the attendance center by the Board. The expenditure plan shall be administered by the principal. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, any expenditure plan approved and administered under this Section 34-2.3 shall be consistent with and subject to the terms of any contract for services with a third party entered into by the Chicago School Reform Board of Trustees or the board under this Act.

Via a supermajority vote of 7 members of the local school council or 8 members of a high school local school council, the Council may transfer allocations pursuant to Section 34-2.3 within funds; provided that such a transfer is consistent with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements.

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Board may reserve up to 1% of its total fiscal year budget for distribution on a prioritized basis to schools throughout the school system in order to assure adequate programs to meet the needs of special student populations as determined by the Board. This distribution shall take into account the needs catalogued in the Systemwide Plan and the various local school improvement plans of the local school councils. Information about these centrally funded programs shall be distributed to the local school councils so that their subsequent planning and programming will account for these provisions.

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 and in each fiscal year thereafter, from other amounts available in the applicable fiscal year budget, the board shall allocate a lump sum amount to each local school based upon such formula as the board shall determine taking into account the special needs of the student body. The local school principal shall develop an expenditure plan in consultation with the local school council, the professional personnel leadership committee and with all other school personnel, which reflects the priorities and activities as described in the school's local school improvement plan and is consistent with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements and with board policies and standards; however, the local school council shall have the right to request waivers of board policy from the board of education and waivers of employee collective bargaining agreements pursuant to Section 34-8.1a.

The expenditure plan developed by the principal with respect to amounts available from the fund for prioritized special needs programs and the allocated lump sum amount must be approved by the local school council.

The lump sum allocation shall take into account the following principles:

- a. Teachers: Each school shall be allocated funds equal to the amount appropriated in the previous school year for compensation for teachers (regular grades kindergarten through 12th

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grade) plus whatever increases in compensation have been negotiated contractually or through longevity as provided in the negotiated agreement. Adjustments shall be made due to layoff or reduction in force, lack of funds or work, change in subject requirements, enrollment changes, or contracts with third parties for the performance of services or to rectify any inconsistencies with system-wide allocation formulas or for other legitimate reasons.

b. Other personnel: Funds for other teacher certificated and uncertificated personnel paid through non-categorical funds shall be provided according to system-wide formulas based on student enrollment and the special needs of the school as determined by the Board.

c. Non-compensation items: Appropriations for all non-compensation items shall be based on system-wide formulas based on student enrollment and on the special needs of the school or factors related to the physical plant, including but not limited to textbooks, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, supplies, electricity, equipment, and routine maintenance.

d. Funds for categorical programs: Schools shall receive personnel and funds based on, and shall use such personnel and funds in accordance with State and Federal requirements applicable to each categorical program provided to meet the special needs of the student body (including but not limited to, Federal Chapter I, Bilingual, and Special Education).

d.1. Funds for State Title I: Each school shall receive funds based on State and Board requirements applicable to each State Title I pupil provided to meet the special needs of the student body. Each school shall receive the proportion of funds as provided in Section 18-8 to which they are entitled. These funds shall be spent only with the budgetary approval of the Local School Council as provided in Section 34-2.3.

e. The Local School Council shall have the right to request the principal to close positions and open new ones consistent with the provisions of the local school improvement plan provided that these decisions are consistent with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements. If a position is closed, pursuant to this paragraph, the local school shall have for its use the system-wide average compensation for the closed position.

f. Operating within existing laws and collective bargaining agreements, the local school council shall have the right to direct the principal to shift expenditures within funds.

g. (Blank).

Any funds unexpended at the end of the fiscal year shall be available to the board of education for use as part of its budget for the following fiscal year.

5. To make recommendations to the principal concerning textbook selection and concerning curriculum developed pursuant to the school improvement plan which is consistent with systemwide curriculum objectives in accordance with Sections 34-8 and 34-18 of the School Code and in conformity with the collective bargaining agreement.

6. To advise the principal concerning the attendance and disciplinary policies for the attendance center, subject to the provisions of this Article and Article 26, and consistent with the uniform system of discipline established by the board pursuant to Section 34-19.

7. To approve a school improvement plan developed as provided in Section 34-2.4. The process and schedule for plan development shall be publicized to the entire school community, and the community shall be afforded the opportunity to make recommendations concerning the plan. At least twice a year the principal and local school council shall report publicly on progress and problems with respect to plan implementation.

8. To evaluate the allocation of teaching resources and other certificated and uncertificated staff to the attendance center to determine whether such allocation is consistent with and in furtherance of instructional objectives and school programs reflective of the school improvement plan adopted for the attendance center; and to make recommendations to the board, the general superintendent and the principal concerning any reallocation of teaching resources or other staff whenever the council determines that any such reallocation is appropriate because the qualifications of any existing staff at the attendance center do not adequately match or support instructional objectives or school programs which reflect the school improvement plan.

9. To make recommendations to the principal and the general superintendent concerning their respective appointments, after August 31, 1989, and in the manner provided by Section 34-8 and Section 34-8.1, of persons to fill any vacant, additional or newly created positions for teachers at the attendance center or at attendance centers which include the attendance center served by the local school council.

10. To request of the Board the manner in which training and assistance shall be provided to the local school council. Pursuant to Board guidelines a local school council is authorized to direct the Board of Education to contract with personnel or not-for-profit organizations not associated with the school

district to train or assist council members. If training or assistance is provided by contract with personnel or organizations not associated with the school district, the period of training or assistance shall not exceed 30 hours during a given school year; person shall not be employed on a continuous basis longer than said period and shall not have been employed by the Chicago Board of Education within the preceding six months. Council members shall receive training in at least the following areas:

1. school budgets;
2. educational theory pertinent to the attendance center's particular needs, including the development of the school improvement plan and the principal's performance contract; and
3. personnel selection.

Council members shall, to the greatest extent possible, complete such training within 90 days of election.

11. In accordance with systemwide guidelines contained in the System-Wide Educational Reform Goals and Objectives Plan, criteria for evaluation of performance shall be established for local school councils and local school council members. If a local school council persists in noncompliance with systemwide requirements, the Board may impose sanctions and take necessary corrective action, consistent with Section 34-8.3.

12. Each local school council shall comply with the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act. Each local school council shall issue and transmit to its school community a detailed annual report accounting for its activities programmatically and financially. Each local school council shall convene at least 2 well-publicized meetings annually with its entire school community. These meetings shall include presentation of the proposed local school improvement plan, of the proposed school expenditure plan, and the annual report, and shall provide an opportunity for public comment.

13. Each local school council is encouraged to involve additional non-voting members of the school community in facilitating the council's exercise of its responsibilities.

14. The local school council may adopt a school uniform or dress code policy that governs the attendance center and that is necessary to maintain the orderly process of a school function or prevent endangerment of student health or safety, consistent with the policies and rules of the Board of Education. A school uniform or dress code policy adopted by a local school council: (i) shall not be applied in such manner as to discipline or deny attendance to a transfer student or any other student for noncompliance with that policy during such period of time as is reasonably necessary to enable the student to acquire a school uniform or otherwise comply with the dress code policy that is in effect at the attendance center into which the student's enrollment is transferred; and (ii) shall include criteria and procedures under which the local school council will accommodate the needs of or otherwise provide appropriate resources to assist a student from an indigent family in complying with an applicable school uniform or dress code policy. A student whose parents or legal guardians object on religious grounds to the student's compliance with an applicable school uniform or dress code policy shall not be required to comply with that policy if the student's parents or legal guardians present to the local school council a signed statement of objection detailing the grounds for the objection.

15. All decisions made and actions taken by the local school council in the exercise of its powers and duties shall comply with State and federal laws, all applicable collective bargaining agreements, court orders and rules properly promulgated by the Board.

15a. To grant, in accordance with board rules and policies, the use of assembly halls and classrooms when not otherwise needed, including lighting, heat, and attendants, for public lectures, concerts, and other educational and social activities.

15b. To approve, in accordance with board rules and policies, receipts and expenditures for all internal accounts of the attendance center, and to approve all fund-raising activities by nonschool organizations that use the school building.

16. (Blank).

17. Names and addresses of local school council members shall be a matter of public record.
(Source: P.A. 93-48, eff. 7-1-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-19)

Sec. 34-19. By-laws, rules and regulations; business transacted at regular meetings; voting; records. The board shall, subject to the limitations in this Article, establish by-laws, rules and regulations, which shall have the force of ordinances, for the proper maintenance of a uniform system of discipline for both employees and pupils, and for the entire management of the schools, and may fix the school age of pupils, the minimum of which in kindergartens shall not be under 4 years, except that, based upon an assessment of the child's readiness, children who have attended a non-public preschool and continued their education at that school through kindergarten, were taught in kindergarten by an appropriately certified teacher, and will attain the age of 6 years on or before December 31 of the year of the 2009-2010 school term and each school term thereafter may attend first grade upon commencement of

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such term, and in grade schools shall not be under 6 years. It may expel, suspend or, subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Section 14-8.05, otherwise discipline any pupil found guilty of gross disobedience, misconduct or other violation of the by-laws, rules and regulations. The bylaws, rules and regulations of the board shall be enacted, money shall be appropriated or expended, salaries shall be fixed or changed, and textbooks, electronic textbooks, and courses of instruction shall be adopted or changed only at the regular meetings of the board and by a vote of a majority of the full membership of the board; provided that notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or the School Code, neither the board or any local school council may purchase any textbook for use in any public school of the district from any textbook publisher that fails to furnish any computer diskettes as required under Section 28-21. Funds appropriated for textbook purchases must be available for electronic textbook purchases and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks at the local school council's discretion. The board shall be further encouraged to provide opportunities for public hearing and testimony before the adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations. Upon all propositions requiring for their adoption at least a majority of all the members of the board the yeas and nays shall be taken and reported. The by-laws, rules and regulations of the board shall not be repealed, amended or added to, except by a vote of 2/3 of the full membership of the board. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings. Such records and all by-laws, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, may be proved by a copy thereof certified to be such by the secretary of the board, but if they are printed in book or pamphlet form which are purported to be published by authority of the board they need not be otherwise published and the book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence, without further proof, of the records, by-laws, rules and regulations, or any part thereof, as of the dates thereof as shown in such book or pamphlet, in all courts and places where judicial proceedings are had.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article or in the School Code, the board may delegate to the general superintendent or to the attorney the authorities granted to the board in the School Code, provided such delegation and appropriate oversight procedures are made pursuant to board by-laws, rules and regulations, adopted as herein provided, except that the board may not delegate its authorities and responsibilities regarding (1) budget approval obligations; (2) rule-making functions; (3) desegregation obligations; (4) real estate acquisition, sale or lease in excess of 10 years as provided in Section 34-21; (5) the levy of taxes; or (6) any mandates imposed upon the board by "An Act in relation to school reform in cities over 500,000, amending Acts herein named", approved December 12, 1988 (P.A. 85-1418).

(Source: P.A. 96-864, eff. 1-21-10.)

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3547

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3547, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.51.5, 18-17, 27A-11.5, 28-6, 28-8, 28-9, 28-14, 28-15, 28-17, 28-20, 28-21, 34-2.3, and 34-19 and by adding Section 28-19.5 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.51.5)

Sec. 2-3.51.5. School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program. To improve the level of education and safety of students from kindergarten through grade 12 in school districts and State-recognized, non-public schools. The State Board of Education is authorized to fund a School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program.

(1) For school districts, the program shall provide funding for school safety, textbooks and software, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, teacher training and curriculum development, school improvements, remediation programs under subsection (a) of Section 2-3.64, school report cards under Section 10-17a, and criminal history records checks under Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5. For State-recognized, non-public schools, the program shall provide funding for secular textbooks and software, criminal history records checks, and health and safety mandates to the extent that the funds are expended for purely secular purposes. A school district or laboratory school as defined in Section 18-8 or 18-8.05 is not required to file an application in order to receive the categorical funding to which it is entitled under this Section. Funds for the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be distributed to school districts and laboratory schools based on the prior year's best 3 months average daily attendance. Funds for the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be distributed to State-recognized, non-public schools based on the average daily attendance figure for the previous

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school year provided to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall develop an application that requires State-recognized, non-public schools to submit average daily attendance figures. A State-recognized, non-public school must submit the application and average daily attendance figure prior to receiving funds under this Section. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this program.

(2) Distribution of moneys to school districts and State-recognized, non-public schools shall be made in 2 semi-annual installments, one payment on or before October 30, and one payment prior to April 30, of each fiscal year.

(3) Grants under the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program shall be awarded provided there is an appropriation for the program, and funding levels for each district shall be prorated according to the amount of the appropriation.

(4) The provisions of this Section are in the public interest, are for the public benefit, and serve secular public purposes.

(Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08.)

(105 ILCS 5/18-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 18-17)

Sec. 18-17. The State Board of Education shall provide the loan of secular textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks listed for use by the State Board of Education free of charge to any student in this State who is enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 at a public school or at a school other than a public school which is in compliance with the compulsory attendance laws of this State and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The foregoing service shall be provided directly to the students at their request or at the request of their parents or guardians. The State Board of Education shall adopt appropriate regulations to administer this Section and to facilitate the equitable participation of all students eligible for benefits hereunder, including provisions authorizing the exchange, trade or transfer of loaned secular textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks between schools or school districts for students enrolled in such schools or districts. The bonding requirements of Sections 28-1 and 28-2 of this Code do not apply to the loan of secular textbooks under this Section. After secular textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks have been on loan under this Section for a period of 5 years or more, such textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks may be disposed of by school districts in such manner as their respective school boards shall determine following written notification to the State Board of Education and expiration of a reasonable waiting period not to exceed 30 days. Loaned textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks may not be disposed of out-of-State or sold without the prior approval of the State Board of Education.

As used in this Section, "textbook" means any book or book substitute which a pupil uses as a text or text substitute, including electronic textbooks, in a particular class or program. It shall include books, reusable workbooks, manuals, whether bound or in loose leaf form, ~~and~~ instructional computer software, and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks intended as a principal source of study material for a given class or group of students. "Textbook" also includes science curriculum materials in a kit format that includes pre-packaged consumable materials if (i) it is shown that the materials serve as a textbook substitute, (ii) the materials are for use by pupils as a principal learning resource, (iii) each component of the materials is integrally necessary to teach the requirements of the intended course, (iv) the kit includes teacher guidance materials, and (v) the purchase of individual consumable materials is not allowed.

(Source: P.A. 93-212, eff. 7-18-03; 94-927, eff. 1-1-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-11.5)

Sec. 27A-11.5. State financing. The State Board of Education shall make the following funds available to school districts and charter schools:

(1) From a separate appropriation made to the State Board for purposes of this subdivision (1), the State Board shall make transition impact aid available to school districts that approve a new charter school or that have funds withheld by the State Board to fund a new charter school that is chartered by the State Board. The amount of the aid shall equal 90% of the per capita funding paid to the charter school during the first year of its initial charter term, 65% of the per capita funding paid to the charter school during the second year of its initial term, and 35% of the per capita funding paid to the charter school during the third year of its initial term. This transition impact aid shall be paid to the local school board in equal quarterly installments, with the payment of the installment for the first quarter being made by August 1st immediately preceding the first, second, and

third years of the initial term. The district shall file an application for this aid with the State Board in a format designated by the State Board. If the appropriation is insufficient in any year to pay all approved claims, the impact aid shall be prorated. However, for fiscal year 2004, the State Board of Education shall pay approved claims only for charter schools with a valid charter granted prior to June 1, 2003. If any funds remain after these claims have been paid, then the State Board of Education may pay all other approved claims on a pro rata basis. Transition impact aid shall be paid beginning in the 1999-2000 school year for charter schools that are in the first, second, or third year of their initial term. Transition impact aid shall not be paid for any charter school that is proposed and created by one or more boards of education, as authorized under the provisions of Public Act 91-405.

(2) From a separate appropriation made for the purpose of this subdivision (2), the State Board shall make grants to charter schools to pay their start-up costs of acquiring educational materials and supplies, textbooks, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, furniture, and other equipment needed during their initial term. The State Board shall annually establish the time and manner of application for these grants, which shall not exceed \$250 per student enrolled in the charter school.

(3) The Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Federal funds, such other funds as may be made available for costs associated with the establishment of charter schools in Illinois, and amounts repaid by charter schools that have received a loan from the Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund shall be deposited into the Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund, and the moneys in the Charter Schools Revolving Loan Fund shall be appropriated to the State Board and used to provide interest-free loans to charter schools. These funds shall be used to pay start-up costs of acquiring educational materials and supplies, textbooks, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, furniture, and other equipment needed in the initial term of the charter school and for acquiring and remodeling a suitable physical plant, within the initial term of the charter school. Loans shall be limited to one loan per charter school and shall not exceed \$250 per student enrolled in the charter school. A loan shall be repaid by the end of the initial term of the charter school. The State Board may deduct amounts necessary to repay the loan from funds due to the charter school or may require that the local school board that authorized the charter school deduct such amounts from funds due the charter school and remit these amounts to the State Board, provided that the local school board shall not be responsible for repayment of the loan. The State Board may use up to 3% of the appropriation to contract with a non-profit entity to administer the loan program.

(4) A charter school may apply for and receive, subject to the same restrictions applicable to school districts, any grant administered by the State Board that is available for school districts.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-21, eff. 7-1-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-6) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-6)

Sec. 28-6. Adoption of books by school boards - Change. Printed and electronic instructional materials adopted by any board under the provisions of this Article shall be used exclusively in all public high schools and elementary schools for which they have been adopted, except that supplementary or abridged or special editions thereof may be used when necessary.

(Source: P.A. 85-1440.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-8) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-8)

Sec. 28-8. Purchase by districts for resale at cost. School districts may purchase textbooks and electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks from the publishers and manufacturers at the prices listed with the State Board of Education and sell them to the pupils at the listed prices or at such prices as will include the cost of transportation and handling.

(Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-9) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-9)

Sec. 28-9. Purchase by districts - Designation of agent for sale. School districts may purchase out of contingent funds school textbooks or electronic textbooks, instructional materials, and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks from the publishers and manufacturers at the prices listed with the State Board of Education and may designate a retail dealer or dealers to act as the agent of the district in selling them to pupils. Such dealers shall at stated times make settlement with the district for books sold. Such dealers shall not sell textbooks at prices which exceed a 10% advance on the net prices as listed with the State Board of Education.

(Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-14) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-14)

Sec. 28-14. Free textbooks - Referendum - Ballot. Any school board may, and whenever petitioned so to do by 5% or more of the voters of such district shall order submitted to the voters thereof at a regular scheduled election the question of furnishing free school textbooks or electronic textbooks for the use of pupils attending the public schools of the district, and the secretary shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission in accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

----- FOR furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks in the public schools.

----- AGAINST furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks in the public schools.

If a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition is in favor of furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks, the governing body shall provide, furnish and sell them as provided in Section 28--15, but no such books shall be sold until at least 1 year after the election. The furnishing of free textbooks or electronic textbooks when so adopted shall not be discontinued within 4 years, and thereafter only by a vote of the voters of the district upon the same conditions and in substantially the same manner as the vote for the adoption of free textbooks or electronic textbooks. No textbook or electronic textbook furnished under the provisions of this Article shall contain any denominational or sectarian matter.

(Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-15) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-15)

Sec. 28-15. Textbooks provided and loaned to pupils-Sale to pupils.

The governing body of every school district having voted in favor of furnishing free textbooks or electronic textbooks under the provisions of Sections 28--14 through 28--19 shall provide, at the expense of the district, textbooks or electronic textbooks for use in the public schools and loan them free to the pupils. Textbooks so furnished shall remain the property of the school district. The governing body shall also provide for the sale of such textbooks or electronic textbooks at cost to pupils of the schools in the district wishing to purchase them for their own use.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-17)

Sec. 28-17. Rules for care and preservation.

The governing body of each district shall make such rules as it deems proper for the care and preservation of textbooks or electronic textbooks so furnished at public expense.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-19.5 new)

Sec. 28-19.5. Funding for electronic format of textbooks. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school district may use funding received pursuant to this Code to purchase textbooks or instructional materials in an electronic format or hard-bound format and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks or instructional materials if both of the following conditions are met:

(1) It can ensure that each pupil will be provided with a copy of the instructional materials to use at school and at home.

(2) It will assist the pupil in comprehending the material.

Providing access to the materials at school and at home does not require the school district to purchase 2 sets of materials.

(105 ILCS 5/28-20) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-20)

Sec. 28-20. Definitions Instructional materials.

(a) For purposes of this Act the term instructional materials shall mean both print and non-print materials, including electronic textbooks, that are used in the educational process.

(b) For purposes of this Article, "textbook" includes electronic or digital textbooks that are used for educational purposes.

(Source: P.A. 77-2180.)

(105 ILCS 5/28-21) (from Ch. 122, par. 28-21)

Sec. 28-21. The State Board of Education shall require each publisher of any printed textbook or electronic textbook that is listed for use by the State Board of Education under this Article or that is furnished at public expense under Sections 28-14 through 28-19 and is first published after July 19, 2006 to furnish, as provided in this Section, an accessible electronic file set of contracted print material to the National Instructional Materials Access Center, which shall then be available to the State Board of Education or its authorized user for the purpose of conversion to an accessible format for use by a child with a print disability and for distribution to local education agencies. An "accessible electronic file" means a file that conforms to specifications of the national file format adopted by the United States

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Department of Education. Other terms used in this Section shall be construed in compliance with the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and related regulations.

(Source: P.A. 95-415, eff. 8-24-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-2.3) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-2.3)

Sec. 34-2.3. Local school councils - Powers and duties. Each local school council shall have and exercise, consistent with the provisions of this Article and the powers and duties of the board of education, the following powers and duties:

1. (A) To annually evaluate the performance of the principal of the attendance center using a Board approved principal evaluation form, which shall include the evaluation of (i) student academic improvement, as defined by the school improvement plan, (ii) student absenteeism rates at the school, (iii) instructional leadership, (iv) the effective implementation of programs, policies, or strategies to improve student academic achievement, (v) school management, and (vi) any other factors deemed relevant by the local school council, including, without limitation, the principal's communication skills and ability to create and maintain a student-centered learning environment, to develop opportunities for professional development, and to encourage parental involvement and community partnerships to achieve school improvement;

(B) to determine in the manner provided by subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2 and subdivision 1.5 of this Section whether the performance contract of the principal shall be renewed; and

(C) to directly select, in the manner provided by subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2, a new principal (including a new principal to fill a vacancy) -- without submitting any list of candidates for that position to the general superintendent as provided in paragraph 2 of this Section -- to serve under a 4 year performance contract; provided that (i) the determination of whether the principal's performance contract is to be renewed, based upon the evaluation required by subdivision 1.5 of this Section, shall be made no later than 150 days prior to the expiration of the current performance-based contract of the principal, (ii) in cases where such performance contract is not renewed -- a direct selection of a new principal -- to serve under a 4 year performance contract shall be made by the local school council no later than 45 days prior to the expiration of the current performance contract of the principal, and (iii) a selection by the local school council of a new principal to fill a vacancy under a 4 year performance contract shall be made within 90 days after the date such vacancy occurs. A Council shall be required, if requested by the principal, to provide in writing the reasons for the council's not renewing the principal's contract.

1.5. The local school council's determination of whether to renew the principal's contract shall be based on an evaluation to assess the educational and administrative progress made at the school during the principal's current performance-based contract. The local school council shall base its evaluation on (i) student academic improvement, as defined by the school improvement plan, (ii) student absenteeism rates at the school, (iii) instructional leadership, (iv) the effective implementation of programs, policies, or strategies to improve student academic achievement, (v) school management, and (vi) any other factors deemed relevant by the local school council, including, without limitation, the principal's communication skills and ability to create and maintain a student-centered learning environment, to develop opportunities for professional development, and to encourage parental involvement and community partnerships to achieve school improvement. If a local school council fails to renew the performance contract of a principal rated by the general superintendent, or his or her designee, in the previous years' evaluations as meeting or exceeding expectations, the principal, within 15 days after the local school council's decision not to renew the contract, may request a review of the local school council's principal non-retention decision by a hearing officer appointed by the American Arbitration Association. A local school council member or members or the general superintendent may support the principal's request for review. During the period of the hearing officer's review of the local school council's decision on whether or not to retain the principal, the local school council shall maintain all authority to search for and contract with a person to serve as interim or acting principal, or as the principal of the attendance center under a 4-year performance contract, provided that any performance contract entered into by the local school council shall be voidable or modified in accordance with the decision of the hearing officer. The principal may request review only once while at that attendance center. If a local school council renews the contract of a principal who failed to obtain a rating of "meets" or "exceeds expectations" in the general superintendent's evaluation for the previous year, the general superintendent, within 15 days after the local school council's decision to renew the contract, may request a review of the local school council's principal retention decision by a hearing officer appointed by the American Arbitration Association. The general superintendent may request a review only once for that principal at that attendance center. All requests to review the retention or non-retention of a principal shall be submitted to the general superintendent, who shall, in turn, forward such requests, within 14 days of receipt, to the American Arbitration Association. The general

superintendent shall send a contemporaneous copy of the request that was forwarded to the American Arbitration Association to the principal and to each local school council member and shall inform the local school council of its rights and responsibilities under the arbitration process, including the local school council's right to representation and the manner and process by which the Board shall pay the costs of the council's representation. If the local school council retains the principal and the general superintendent requests a review of the retention decision, the local school council and the general superintendent shall be considered parties to the arbitration, a hearing officer shall be chosen between those 2 parties pursuant to procedures promulgated by the State Board of Education, and the principal may retain counsel and participate in the arbitration. If the local school council does not retain the principal and the principal requests a review of the retention decision, the local school council and the principal shall be considered parties to the arbitration and a hearing officer shall be chosen between those 2 parties pursuant to procedures promulgated by the State Board of Education. The hearing shall begin (i) within 45 days after the initial request for review is submitted by the principal to the general superintendent or (ii) if the initial request for review is made by the general superintendent, within 45 days after that request is mailed to the American Arbitration Association. The hearing officer shall render a decision within 45 days after the hearing begins and within 90 days after the initial request for review. The Board shall contract with the American Arbitration Association for all of the hearing officer's reasonable and necessary costs. In addition, the Board shall pay any reasonable costs incurred by a local school council for representation before a hearing officer.

1.10. The hearing officer shall conduct a hearing, which shall include (i) a review of the principal's performance, evaluations, and other evidence of the principal's service at the school, (ii) reasons provided by the local school council for its decision, and (iii) documentation evidencing views of interested persons, including, without limitation, students, parents, local school council members, school faculty and staff, the principal, the general superintendent or his or her designee, and members of the community. The burden of proof in establishing that the local school council's decision was arbitrary and capricious shall be on the party requesting the arbitration, and this party shall sustain the burden by a preponderance of the evidence. The hearing officer shall set the local school council decision aside if that decision, in light of the record developed at the hearing, is arbitrary and capricious. The decision of the hearing officer may not be appealed to the Board or the State Board of Education. If the hearing officer decides that the principal shall be retained, the retention period shall not exceed 2 years.

2. In the event (i) the local school council does not renew the performance contract of the principal, or the principal fails to receive a satisfactory rating as provided in subsection (h) of Section 34-8.3, or the principal is removed for cause during the term of his or her performance contract in the manner provided by Section 34-85, or a vacancy in the position of principal otherwise occurs prior to the expiration of the term of a principal's performance contract, and (ii) the local school council fails to directly select a new principal to serve under a 4 year performance contract, the local school council in such event shall submit to the general superintendent a list of 3 candidates -- listed in the local school council's order of preference -- for the position of principal, one of which shall be selected by the general superintendent to serve as principal of the attendance center. If the general superintendent fails or refuses to select one of the candidates on the list to serve as principal within 30 days after being furnished with the candidate list, the general superintendent shall select and place a principal on an interim basis (i) for a period not to exceed one year or (ii) until the local school council selects a new principal with 7 affirmative votes as provided in subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2, whichever occurs first. If the local school council fails or refuses to select and appoint a new principal, as specified by subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2, the general superintendent may select and appoint a new principal on an interim basis for an additional year or until a new contract principal is selected by the local school council. There shall be no discrimination on the basis of race, sex, creed, color or disability unrelated to ability to perform in connection with the submission of candidates for, and the selection of a candidate to serve as principal of an attendance center. No person shall be directly selected, listed as a candidate for, or selected to serve as principal of an attendance center (i) if such person has been removed for cause from employment by the Board or (ii) if such person does not hold a valid administrative certificate issued or exchanged under Article 21 and endorsed as required by that Article for the position of principal. A principal whose performance contract is not renewed as provided under subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2 may nevertheless, if otherwise qualified and certified as herein provided and if he or she has received a satisfactory rating as provided in subsection (h) of Section 34-8.3, be included by a local school council as one of the 3 candidates listed in order of preference on any candidate list from which one person is to be selected to serve as principal of the attendance center under a new performance contract. The initial candidate list required to be submitted by a local school council to the general superintendent in cases where the local school council does not renew the performance contract of its principal and does not directly select a

new principal to serve under a 4 year performance contract shall be submitted not later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the current performance contract. In cases where the local school council fails or refuses to submit the candidate list to the general superintendent no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the incumbent principal's contract, the general superintendent may appoint a principal on an interim basis for a period not to exceed one year, during which time the local school council shall be able to select a new principal with 7 affirmative votes as provided in subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2. In cases where a principal is removed for cause or a vacancy otherwise occurs in the position of principal and the vacancy is not filled by direct selection by the local school council, the candidate list shall be submitted by the local school council to the general superintendent within 90 days after the date such removal or vacancy occurs. In cases where the local school council fails or refuses to submit the candidate list to the general superintendent within 90 days after the date of the vacancy, the general superintendent may appoint a principal on an interim basis for a period of one year, during which time the local school council shall be able to select a new principal with 7 affirmative votes as provided in subsection (c) of Section 34-2.2.

2.5. Whenever a vacancy in the office of a principal occurs for any reason, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided by this Section by the selection of a new principal to serve under a 4 year performance contract.

3. To establish additional criteria to be included as part of the performance contract of its principal, provided that such additional criteria shall not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, creed, color or disability unrelated to ability to perform, and shall not be inconsistent with the uniform 4 year performance contract for principals developed by the board as provided in Section 34-8.1 of the School Code or with other provisions of this Article governing the authority and responsibility of principals.

4. To approve the expenditure plan prepared by the principal with respect to all funds allocated and distributed to the attendance center by the Board. The expenditure plan shall be administered by the principal. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, any expenditure plan approved and administered under this Section 34-2.3 shall be consistent with and subject to the terms of any contract for services with a third party entered into by the Chicago School Reform Board of Trustees or the board under this Act.

Via a supermajority vote of 7 members of the local school council or 8 members of a high school local school council, the Council may transfer allocations pursuant to Section 34-2.3 within funds; provided that such a transfer is consistent with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements.

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Board may reserve up to 1% of its total fiscal year budget for distribution on a prioritized basis to schools throughout the school system in order to assure adequate programs to meet the needs of special student populations as determined by the Board. This distribution shall take into account the needs catalogued in the Systemwide Plan and the various local school improvement plans of the local school councils. Information about these centrally funded programs shall be distributed to the local school councils so that their subsequent planning and programming will account for these provisions.

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 and in each fiscal year thereafter, from other amounts available in the applicable fiscal year budget, the board shall allocate a lump sum amount to each local school based upon such formula as the board shall determine taking into account the special needs of the student body. The local school principal shall develop an expenditure plan in consultation with the local school council, the professional personnel leadership committee and with all other school personnel, which reflects the priorities and activities as described in the school's local school improvement plan and is consistent with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements and with board policies and standards; however, the local school council shall have the right to request waivers of board policy from the board of education and waivers of employee collective bargaining agreements pursuant to Section 34-8.1a.

The expenditure plan developed by the principal with respect to amounts available from the fund for prioritized special needs programs and the allocated lump sum amount must be approved by the local school council.

The lump sum allocation shall take into account the following principles:

a. Teachers: Each school shall be allocated funds equal to the amount appropriated in the previous school year for compensation for teachers (regular grades kindergarten through 12th grade) plus whatever increases in compensation have been negotiated contractually or through longevity as provided in the negotiated agreement. Adjustments shall be made due to layoff or reduction in force, lack of funds or work, change in subject requirements, enrollment changes, or contracts with third parties for the performance of services or to rectify any inconsistencies with system-wide allocation formulas or for other legitimate reasons.

b. Other personnel: Funds for other teacher certificated and uncertificated personnel paid through non-categorical funds shall be provided according to system-wide formulas based on student enrollment and the special needs of the school as determined by the Board.

c. Non-compensation items: Appropriations for all non-compensation items shall be based on system-wide formulas based on student enrollment and on the special needs of the school or factors related to the physical plant, including but not limited to textbooks, electronic textbooks and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks, supplies, electricity, equipment, and routine maintenance.

d. Funds for categorical programs: Schools shall receive personnel and funds based on, and shall use such personnel and funds in accordance with State and Federal requirements applicable to each categorical program provided to meet the special needs of the student body (including but not limited to, Federal Chapter I, Bilingual, and Special Education).

d.1. Funds for State Title I: Each school shall receive funds based on State and Board requirements applicable to each State Title I pupil provided to meet the special needs of the student body. Each school shall receive the proportion of funds as provided in Section 18-8 to which they are entitled. These funds shall be spent only with the budgetary approval of the Local School Council as provided in Section 34-2.3.

e. The Local School Council shall have the right to request the principal to close positions and open new ones consistent with the provisions of the local school improvement plan provided that these decisions are consistent with applicable law and collective bargaining agreements. If a position is closed, pursuant to this paragraph, the local school shall have for its use the system-wide average compensation for the closed position.

f. Operating within existing laws and collective bargaining agreements, the local school council shall have the right to direct the principal to shift expenditures within funds.

g. (Blank).

Any funds unexpended at the end of the fiscal year shall be available to the board of education for use as part of its budget for the following fiscal year.

5. To make recommendations to the principal concerning textbook selection and concerning curriculum developed pursuant to the school improvement plan which is consistent with systemwide curriculum objectives in accordance with Sections 34-8 and 34-18 of the School Code and in conformity with the collective bargaining agreement.

6. To advise the principal concerning the attendance and disciplinary policies for the attendance center, subject to the provisions of this Article and Article 26, and consistent with the uniform system of discipline established by the board pursuant to Section 34-19.

7. To approve a school improvement plan developed as provided in Section 34-2.4. The process and schedule for plan development shall be publicized to the entire school community, and the community shall be afforded the opportunity to make recommendations concerning the plan. At least twice a year the principal and local school council shall report publicly on progress and problems with respect to plan implementation.

8. To evaluate the allocation of teaching resources and other certificated and uncertificated staff to the attendance center to determine whether such allocation is consistent with and in furtherance of instructional objectives and school programs reflective of the school improvement plan adopted for the attendance center; and to make recommendations to the board, the general superintendent and the principal concerning any reallocation of teaching resources or other staff whenever the council determines that any such reallocation is appropriate because the qualifications of any existing staff at the attendance center do not adequately match or support instructional objectives or school programs which reflect the school improvement plan.

9. To make recommendations to the principal and the general superintendent concerning their respective appointments, after August 31, 1989, and in the manner provided by Section 34-8 and Section 34-8.1, of persons to fill any vacant, additional or newly created positions for teachers at the attendance center or at attendance centers which include the attendance center served by the local school council.

10. To request of the Board the manner in which training and assistance shall be provided to the local school council. Pursuant to Board guidelines a local school council is authorized to direct the Board of Education to contract with personnel or not-for-profit organizations not associated with the school district to train or assist council members. If training or assistance is provided by contract with personnel or organizations not associated with the school district, the period of training or assistance shall not exceed 30 hours during a given school year; person shall not be employed on a continuous basis longer than said period and shall not have been employed by the Chicago Board of Education within the preceding six months. Council members shall receive training in at least the following areas:

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1. school budgets;
2. educational theory pertinent to the attendance center's particular needs, including the development of the school improvement plan and the principal's performance contract; and
3. personnel selection.

Council members shall, to the greatest extent possible, complete such training within 90 days of election.

11. In accordance with systemwide guidelines contained in the System-Wide Educational Reform Goals and Objectives Plan, criteria for evaluation of performance shall be established for local school councils and local school council members. If a local school council persists in noncompliance with systemwide requirements, the Board may impose sanctions and take necessary corrective action, consistent with Section 34-8.3.

12. Each local school council shall comply with the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act. Each local school council shall issue and transmit to its school community a detailed annual report accounting for its activities programmatically and financially. Each local school council shall convene at least 2 well-publicized meetings annually with its entire school community. These meetings shall include presentation of the proposed local school improvement plan, of the proposed school expenditure plan, and the annual report, and shall provide an opportunity for public comment.

13. Each local school council is encouraged to involve additional non-voting members of the school community in facilitating the council's exercise of its responsibilities.

14. The local school council may adopt a school uniform or dress code policy that governs the attendance center and that is necessary to maintain the orderly process of a school function or prevent endangerment of student health or safety, consistent with the policies and rules of the Board of Education. A school uniform or dress code policy adopted by a local school council: (i) shall not be applied in such manner as to discipline or deny attendance to a transfer student or any other student for noncompliance with that policy during such period of time as is reasonably necessary to enable the student to acquire a school uniform or otherwise comply with the dress code policy that is in effect at the attendance center into which the student's enrollment is transferred; and (ii) shall include criteria and procedures under which the local school council will accommodate the needs of or otherwise provide appropriate resources to assist a student from an indigent family in complying with an applicable school uniform or dress code policy. A student whose parents or legal guardians object on religious grounds to the student's compliance with an applicable school uniform or dress code policy shall not be required to comply with that policy if the student's parents or legal guardians present to the local school council a signed statement of objection detailing the grounds for the objection.

15. All decisions made and actions taken by the local school council in the exercise of its powers and duties shall comply with State and federal laws, all applicable collective bargaining agreements, court orders and rules properly promulgated by the Board.

15a. To grant, in accordance with board rules and policies, the use of assembly halls and classrooms when not otherwise needed, including lighting, heat, and attendants, for public lectures, concerts, and other educational and social activities.

15b. To approve, in accordance with board rules and policies, receipts and expenditures for all internal accounts of the attendance center, and to approve all fund-raising activities by nonschool organizations that use the school building.

16. (Blank).

17. Names and addresses of local school council members shall be a matter of public record.

(Source: P.A. 93-48, eff. 7-1-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-19) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-19)

Sec. 34-19. By-laws, rules and regulations; business transacted at regular meetings; voting; records. The board shall, subject to the limitations in this Article, establish by-laws, rules and regulations, which shall have the force of ordinances, for the proper maintenance of a uniform system of discipline for both employees and pupils, and for the entire management of the schools, and may fix the school age of pupils, the minimum of which in kindergartens shall not be under 4 years, except that, based upon an assessment of the child's readiness, children who have attended a non-public preschool and continued their education at that school through kindergarten, were taught in kindergarten by an appropriately certified teacher, and will attain the age of 6 years on or before December 31 of the year of the 2009-2010 school term and each school term thereafter may attend first grade upon commencement of such term, and in grade schools shall not be under 6 years. It may expel, suspend or, subject to the limitations of all policies established or adopted under Section 14-8.05, otherwise discipline any pupil found guilty of gross disobedience, misconduct or other violation of the by-laws, rules and regulations. The bylaws, rules and regulations of the board shall be enacted, money shall be appropriated or expended, salaries shall be fixed or changed, and textbooks, electronic textbooks, and courses of

instruction shall be adopted or changed only at the regular meetings of the board and by a vote of a majority of the full membership of the board; provided that notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or the School Code, neither the board or any local school council may purchase any textbook for use in any public school of the district from any textbook publisher that fails to furnish any computer diskettes as required under Section 28-21. Funds appropriated for textbook purchases must be available for electronic textbook purchases and the technological equipment necessary to gain access to and use electronic textbooks at the local school council's discretion. The board shall be further encouraged to provide opportunities for public hearing and testimony before the adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations. Upon all propositions requiring their adoption at least a majority of all the members of the board the yeas and nays shall be taken and reported. The by-laws, rules and regulations of the board shall not be repealed, amended or added to, except by a vote of 2/3 of the full membership of the board. The board shall keep a record of all its proceedings. Such records and all by-laws, rules and regulations, or parts thereof, may be proved by a copy thereof certified to be such by the secretary of the board, but if they are printed in book or pamphlet form which are purported to be published by authority of the board they need not be otherwise published and the book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence, without further proof, of the records, by-laws, rules and regulations, or any part thereof, as of the dates thereof as shown in such book or pamphlet, in all courts and places where judicial proceedings are had.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Article or in the School Code, the board may delegate to the general superintendent or to the attorney the authorities granted to the board in the School Code, provided such delegation and appropriate oversight procedures are made pursuant to board by-laws, rules and regulations, adopted as herein provided, except that the board may not delegate its authorities and responsibilities regarding (1) budget approval obligations; (2) rule-making functions; (3) desegregation obligations; (4) real estate acquisition, sale or lease in excess of 10 years as provided in Section 34-21; (5) the levy of taxes; or (6) any mandates imposed upon the board by "An Act in relation to school reform in cities over 500,000, amending Acts herein named", approved December 12, 1988 (P.A. 85-1418).

(Source: P.A. 96-864, eff. 1-21-10.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3547**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, 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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3619

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. 3619

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3619

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3619 on page 1, line 19, by replacing "2013" with "2012".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3619**, 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. 2795

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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SENATE BILL NO. 3584

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.
Passed the House, May 5, 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 adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 88

Concurred in by the House, May 5, 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 adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 105

Concurred in by the House, May 5, 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 adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 110

Concurred in by the House, May 5, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 5633

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5633

Concurred in by the House, May 5, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 6099

A bill for AN ACT concerning agriculture.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 6099

Concurred in by the House, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

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The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 459
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2538
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3531
 Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 3547
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3619

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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. 4 to House Bill 537
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4788
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 4927

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Bomke, **House Bill No. 4644** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn by the sponsor.
 Senator Bomke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4644

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4644 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 7-142, 7-142.1, 7-145.1, 9-121.6, 14-104, and 15-113.11 and by adding Section 9-128.2 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/7-142) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-142)

Sec. 7-142. Retirement annuities - Amount.

(a) The amount of a retirement annuity shall be the sum of the following, determined in accordance with the actuarial tables in effect at the time of the grant of the annuity:

1. For employees with 8 or more years of service, an annuity computed pursuant to subparagraphs a or b of this subparagraph 1, whichever is the higher, and for employees with less than 8 years of service the annuity computed pursuant to subparagraph a:

a. The monthly annuity which can be provided from the total accumulated normal, municipality and prior service credits, as of the attained age of the employee on the date the annuity begins provided that such annuity shall not exceed 75% of the final rate of earnings of the employee.

b. (i) The monthly annuity amount determined as follows by multiplying (a) 1 2/3% for annuitants with not more than 15 years or (b) 1 2/3% for the first 15 years and 2% for each year in excess of 15 years for annuitants with more than 15 years by the number of years plus fractional years, prorated on a basis of months, of creditable service and multiply the product thereof by the employee's final rate of earnings.

(ii) For the sole purpose of computing the formula (and not for the purposes of the limitations hereinafter stated) \$125 shall be considered the final rate of earnings in all cases where the final rate of earnings is less than such amount.

(iii) The monthly annuity computed in accordance with this subparagraph b, shall not exceed an amount equal to 75% of the final rate of earnings.

(iv) For employees who have less than 35 years of service, the annuity computed in accordance with this subparagraph b (as reduced by application of subparagraph (iii) above) shall be reduced by 0.25% thereof (0.5% if service was terminated before January 1, 1988) for each month or fraction thereof (1) that the employee's age is less than 60 years, or (2) if the employee has

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at least 30 years of service credit, that the employee's service credit is less than 35 years, whichever is less, on the date the annuity begins.

2. The annuity which can be provided from the total accumulated additional credits as of the attained age of the employee on the date the annuity begins.

(b) If payment of an annuity begins prior to the earliest age at which the employee will become eligible for an old age insurance benefit under the Federal Social Security Act, he may elect that the annuity payments from this fund shall exceed those payable after his attaining such age by an amount, computed as determined by rules of the Board, but not in excess of his estimated Social Security Benefit, determined as of the effective date of the annuity, provided that in no case shall the total annuity payments made by this fund exceed in actuarial value the annuity which would have been payable had no such election been made.

(c) The retirement annuity shall be increased each year by 2%, not compounded, of the monthly amount of annuity, taking into consideration any adjustment under paragraph (b) of this Section. This increase shall be effective each January 1 and computed from the effective date of the retirement annuity, the first increase being .167% of the monthly amount times the number of months from the effective date to January 1. Beginning January 1, 1984 and thereafter, the retirement annuity shall be increased by 3% each year, not compounded. This increase shall not be applicable to annuitants who are not in service on or after September 8, 1971.

(d) Any elected county officer who was entitled to receive a stipend from the State on or after July 1, 2009 and on or before June 30, 2010 may establish earnings credit for the amount of stipend not received, if the elected county official applies in writing to the fund within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and pays to the fund an amount equal to (i) employee contributions on the amount of stipend not received, (ii) employer contributions determined by the Board equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit on the amount of stipend not received, plus (iii) interest on items (i) and (ii) at the actuarially assumed rate.

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

(40 ILCS 5/7-142.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-142.1)

Sec. 7-142.1. Sheriff's law enforcement employees.

(a) In lieu of the retirement annuity provided by subparagraph 1 of paragraph (a) of Section 7-142:

Any sheriff's law enforcement employee who has 20 or more years of service in that capacity and who terminates service prior to January 1, 1988 shall be entitled at his option to receive a monthly retirement annuity for his service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee computed by multiplying 2% for each year of such service up to 10 years, 2 1/4% for each year of such service above 10 years and up to 20 years, and 2 1/2% for each year of such service above 20 years, by his annual final rate of earnings and dividing by 12.

Any sheriff's law enforcement employee who has 20 or more years of service in that capacity and who terminates service on or after January 1, 1988 and before July 1, 2004 shall be entitled at his option to receive a monthly retirement annuity for his service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee computed by multiplying 2.5% for each year of such service up to 20 years, 2% for each year of such service above 20 years and up to 30 years, and 1% for each year of such service above 30 years, by his annual final rate of earnings and dividing by 12.

Any sheriff's law enforcement employee who has 20 or more years of service in that capacity and who terminates service on or after July 1, 2004 shall be entitled at his or her option to receive a monthly retirement annuity for service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee computed by multiplying 2.5% for each year of such service by his annual final rate of earnings and dividing by 12.

If a sheriff's law enforcement employee has service in any other capacity, his retirement annuity for service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee may be computed under this Section and the retirement annuity for his other service under Section 7-142.

In no case shall the total monthly retirement annuity for persons who retire before July 1, 2004 exceed 75% of the monthly final rate of earnings. In no case shall the total monthly retirement annuity for persons who retire on or after July 1, 2004 exceed 80% of the monthly final rate of earnings.

(b) Whenever continued group insurance coverage is elected in accordance with the provisions of Section 367h of the Illinois Insurance Code, as now or hereafter amended, the total monthly premium for such continued group insurance coverage or such portion thereof as is not paid by the municipality shall, upon request of the person electing such continued group insurance coverage, be deducted from any monthly pension benefit otherwise payable to such person pursuant to this Section, to be remitted by the Fund to the insurance company or other entity providing the group insurance coverage.

(c) A sheriff's law enforcement employee who has service in any other capacity may convert up to 10 years of that service into service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee by paying to the Fund an

amount equal to (1) the additional employee contribution required under Section 7-173.1, plus (2) the additional employer contribution required under Section 7-172, plus (3) interest on items (1) and (2) at the prescribed rate from the date of the service to the date of payment.

(d) The changes to subsections (a) and (b) of this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply only to persons in service on or after July 1, 2004. In the case of such a person who begins to receive a retirement annuity before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the annuity shall be recalculated prospectively to reflect those changes, with the resulting increase beginning to accrue on the first annuity payment date following the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(e) Any elected county officer who was entitled to receive a stipend from the State on or after July 1, 2009 and on or before June 30, 2010 may establish earnings credit for the amount of stipend not received, if the elected county official applies in writing to the fund within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and pays to the fund an amount equal to (i) employee contributions on the amount of stipend not received, (ii) employer contributions determined by the Board equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit on the amount of stipend not received, plus (iii) interest on items (i) and (ii) at the actuarially assumed rate.

(Source: P.A. 94-712, eff. 6-1-06.)

(40 ILCS 5/7-145.1)

Sec. 7-145.1. Alternative annuity for county officers.

(a) The benefits provided in this Section and Section 7-145.2 are available only if the county board has filed with the Board of the Fund a resolution or ordinance expressly consenting to the availability of these benefits for its elected county officers. The county board's consent is irrevocable with respect to persons participating in the program, but may be revoked at any time with respect to persons who have not paid an additional optional contribution under this Section before the date of revocation.

An elected county officer may elect to establish alternative credits for an alternative annuity by electing in writing to make additional optional contributions in accordance with this Section and procedures established by the board. These alternative credits are available only for periods of service as an elected county officer. The elected county officer may discontinue making the additional optional contributions by notifying the Fund in writing in accordance with this Section and procedures established by the board.

Additional optional contributions for the alternative annuity shall be as follows:

(1) For service as an elected county officer after the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of salary shall be contributed to the Fund on the same basis and under the same conditions as contributions required under Section 7-173.

(2) For service as an elected county officer before the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of the salary for the applicable period of service, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of service to the date of payment, plus any additional amount required by the county board under paragraph (3). All payments for past service must be paid in full before credit is given.

(3) With respect to service as an elected county officer before the option is elected, if payment is made after the county board has filed with the Board of the Fund a resolution or ordinance requiring an additional contribution under this paragraph, then the contribution required under paragraph (2) shall include an amount to be determined by the Fund, equal to the actuarial present value of the additional employer cost that would otherwise result from the alternative credits being established for that service. A county board's resolution or ordinance requiring additional contributions under this paragraph (3) is irrevocable.

No additional optional contributions may be made for any period of service for which credit has been previously forfeited by acceptance of a refund, unless the refund is repaid in full with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of repayment.

(b) In lieu of the retirement annuity otherwise payable under this Article, an elected county officer who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund and make additional optional contributions in accordance with this Section, (2) has held and made additional optional contributions with respect to the same elected county office for at least 8 years, and (3) has attained age 55 with at least 8 years of service credit (or has attained age 50 with at least 20 years of service as a sheriff's law enforcement employee) may elect to have his retirement annuity computed as follows: 3% of the participant's salary for each of the first 8 years of service credit, plus 4% of that salary for each of the next 4 years of service credit, plus 5% of that salary for each year of service credit in excess of 12 years, subject to a maximum of 80% of that salary.

This formula applies only to service in an elected county office that the officer held for at least 8 years, and only to service for which additional optional contributions have been paid under this Section.

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If an elected county officer qualifies to have this formula applied to service in more than one elected county office, the qualifying service shall be accumulated for purposes of determining the applicable accrual percentages, but the salary used for each office shall be the separate salary calculated for that office, as defined in subsection (g).

To the extent that the elected county officer has service credit that does not qualify for this formula, his retirement annuity will first be determined in accordance with this formula with respect to the service to which this formula applies, and then in accordance with the remaining Sections of this Article with respect to the service to which this formula does not apply.

(c) In lieu of the disability benefits otherwise payable under this Article, an elected county officer who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund, and (2) has become permanently disabled and as a consequence is unable to perform the duties of his office, and (3) was making optional contributions in accordance with this Section at the time the disability was incurred, may elect to receive a disability annuity calculated in accordance with the formula in subsection (b). For the purposes of this subsection, an elected county officer shall be considered permanently disabled only if: (i) disability occurs while in service as an elected county officer and is of such a nature as to prevent him from reasonably performing the duties of his office at the time; and (ii) the board has received a written certification by at least 2 licensed physicians appointed by it stating that the officer is disabled and that the disability is likely to be permanent.

(d) Refunds of additional optional contributions shall be made on the same basis and under the same conditions as provided under Section 7-166, 7-167 and 7-168. Interest shall be credited at the effective rate on the same basis and under the same conditions as for other contributions.

If an elected county officer fails to hold that same elected county office for at least 8 years, he or she shall be entitled after leaving office to receive a refund of the additional optional contributions made with respect to that office, plus interest at the effective rate.

(e) The plan of optional alternative benefits and contributions shall be available to persons who are elected county officers and active contributors to the Fund on or after November 15, 1994. A person who was an elected county officer and an active contributor to the Fund on November 15, 1994 but is no longer an active contributor may apply to make additional optional contributions under this Section at any time within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; if the person is an annuitant, the resulting increase in annuity shall begin to accrue on the first day of the month following the month in which the required payment is received by the Fund.

(f) For the purposes of this Section and Section 7-145.2, the terms "elected county officer" and "elected county office" include, but are not limited to: (1) the county clerk, recorder, treasurer, coroner, assessor (if elected), auditor, sheriff, and State's Attorney; members of the county board; and the clerk of the circuit court; and (2) a person who has been appointed to fill a vacancy in an office that is normally filled by election on a countywide basis, for the duration of his or her service in that office. The terms "elected county officer" and "elected county office" do not include any officer or office of a county that has not consented to the availability of benefits under this Section and Section 7-145.2.

(g) For the purposes of this Section and Section 7-145.2, the term "salary" means the final rate of earnings for the elected county office held, calculated in a manner consistent with Section 7-116, but for that office only. If an elected county officer qualifies to have the formula in subsection (b) applied to service in more than one elected county office, a separate salary shall be calculated and applied with respect to each such office.

(h) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly apply to persons who first make an additional optional contribution under this Section on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(i) Any elected county officer who was entitled to receive a stipend from the State on or after July 1, 2009 and on or before June 30, 2010 may establish earnings credit for the amount of stipend not received, if the elected county official applies in writing to the fund within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and pays to the fund an amount equal to (i) employee contributions on the amount of stipend not received, (ii) employer contributions determined by the Board equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit on the amount of stipend not received, plus (iii) interest on items (i) and (ii) at the actuarially assumed rate.

(Source: P.A. 90-32, eff. 6-27-97; 91-685, eff. 1-26-00; 91-887, eff. 7-6-00.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-121.6) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 9-121.6)

Sec. 9-121.6. Alternative annuity for county officers.

(a) Any county officer elected by vote of the people may elect to establish alternative credits for an alternative annuity by electing in writing to make additional optional contributions in accordance with this Section and procedures established by the board. Such elected county officer may discontinue

making the additional optional contributions by notifying the Fund in writing in accordance with this Section and procedures established by the board.

Additional optional contributions for the alternative annuity shall be as follows:

(1) For service after the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of salary shall be contributed to the Fund on the same basis and under the same conditions as contributions required under Sections 9-170 and 9-176.

(2) For service before the option is elected, an additional contribution of 3% of the salary for the applicable period of service, plus interest at the effective rate from the date of service to the date of payment. All payments for past service must be paid in full before credit is given. No additional optional contributions may be made for any period of service for which credit has been previously forfeited by acceptance of a refund, unless the refund is repaid in full with interest at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date of repayment.

(b) In lieu of the retirement annuity otherwise payable under this Article, any county officer elected by vote of the people who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund and make additional optional contributions in accordance with this Section, and (2) has attained age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit, or has attained age 65 with at least 8 years of service credit, may elect to have his retirement annuity computed as follows: 3% of the participant's salary at the time of termination of service for each of the first 8 years of service credit, plus 4% of such salary for each of the next 4 years of service credit, plus 5% of such salary for each year of service credit in excess of 12 years, subject to a maximum of 80% of such salary. To the extent such elected county officer has made additional optional contributions with respect to only a portion of his years of service credit, his retirement annuity will first be determined in accordance with this Section to the extent such additional optional contributions were made, and then in accordance with the remaining Sections of this Article to the extent of years of service credit with respect to which additional optional contributions were not made.

(c) In lieu of the disability benefits otherwise payable under this Article, any county officer elected by vote of the people who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund, and (2) has become permanently disabled and as a consequence is unable to perform the duties of his office, and (3) was making optional contributions in accordance with this Section at the time the disability was incurred, may elect to receive a disability annuity calculated in accordance with the formula in subsection (b). For the purposes of this subsection, such elected county officer shall be considered permanently disabled only if: (i) disability occurs while in service as an elected county officer and is of such a nature as to prevent him from reasonably performing the duties of his office at the time; and (ii) the board has received a written certification by at least 2 licensed physicians appointed by it stating that such officer is disabled and that the disability is likely to be permanent.

(d) Refunds of additional optional contributions shall be made on the same basis and under the same conditions as provided under Section 9-164, 9-166 and 9-167. Interest shall be credited at the effective rate on the same basis and under the same conditions as for other contributions. Optional contributions under this Section shall be included in the amount of employee contributions used to compute the tax levy under Section 9-169.

(e) The effective date of this plan of optional alternative benefits and contributions shall be January 1, 1988, or the date upon which approval is received from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, whichever is later. The plan of optional alternative benefits and contributions shall not be available to any former county officer or employee receiving an annuity from the Fund on the effective date of the plan, unless he re-enters service as an elected county officer and renders at least 3 years of additional service after the date of re-entry.

(f) Any elected county officer who was entitled to receive a stipend from the State on or after July 1, 2009 and on or before June 30, 2010 may establish earnings credit for the amount of stipend not received, if the elected county official applies in writing to the fund within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and pays to the fund an amount equal to (i) employee contributions on the amount of stipend not received, (ii) employer contributions determined by the Board equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit on the amount of stipend not received, plus (iii) interest on items (i) and (ii) at the actuarially assumed rate.

(g) ~~(f)~~ The plan of optional alternative benefits and contributions authorized under this Section applies only to county officers elected by vote of the people on or before January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-654).

(Source: P.A. 95-369, eff. 8-23-07; 95-654, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

(40 ILCS 5/9-128.2 new)

Sec. 9-128.2. Stipends. Any elected county officer who was entitled to receive a stipend from the State on or after July 1, 2009 and on or before June 30, 2010 may establish earnings credit for the amount of

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stipend not received, if the elected county official applies in writing to the fund within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and pays to the fund an amount equal to (i) employee contributions on the amount of stipend not received, (ii) employer contributions determined by the Board equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit on the amount of stipend not received, plus (iii) interest on items (i) and (ii) at the actuarially assumed rate.

(40 ILCS 5/14-104) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-104)

Sec. 14-104. Service for which contributions permitted. Contributions provided for in this Section shall cover the period of service granted. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the contributions shall be based upon the employee's compensation and contribution rate in effect on the date he last became a member of the System; provided that for all employment prior to January 1, 1969 the contribution rate shall be that in effect for a noncovered employee on the date he last became a member of the System. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, contributions permitted under this Section shall include regular interest from the date an employee last became a member of the System to the date of payment.

These contributions must be paid in full before retirement either in a lump sum or in installment payments in accordance with such rules as may be adopted by the board.

(a) Any member may make contributions as required in this Section for any period of service, subsequent to the date of establishment, but prior to the date of membership.

(b) Any employee who had been previously excluded from membership because of age at entry and subsequently became eligible may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for the period of service during which he was ineligible.

(c) An employee of the Department of Insurance who, after January 1, 1944 but prior to becoming eligible for membership, received salary from funds of insurance companies in the process of rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation or dissolution, may elect to make contributions as required in this Section for such service.

(d) Any employee who rendered service in a State office to which he was elected, or rendered service in the elective office of Clerk of the Appellate Court prior to the date he became a member, may make contributions for such service as required in this Section. Any member who served by appointment of the Governor under the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and did not participate in this System may make contributions as required in this Section for such service.

(e) Any person employed by the United States government or any instrumentality or agency thereof from January 1, 1942 through November 15, 1946 as the result of a transfer from State service by executive order of the President of the United States shall be entitled to prior service credit covering the period from January 1, 1942 through December 31, 1943 as provided for in this Article and to membership service credit for the period from January 1, 1944 through November 15, 1946 by making the contributions required in this Section. A person so employed on January 1, 1944 but whose employment began after January 1, 1942 may qualify for prior service and membership service credit under the same conditions.

(f) An employee of the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to January 1, 1944 but who was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section. An employee of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to June 1, 1963, but was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not paid by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer, and who did not contribute to any other public employee retirement system for such service, may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section.

(g) Any employee who executed a waiver of membership within 60 days prior to January 1, 1944 may, at any time while in the service of a department, file with the board a rescission of such waiver. Upon making the contributions required by this Section, the member shall be granted the creditable service that would have been received if the waiver had not been executed.

(h) Until May 1, 1990, an employee who was employed on a full-time basis by a regional planning commission for at least 5 continuous years may establish creditable service for such employment by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that any credits earned by the employee in the commission's retirement plan have been terminated.

(i) Any person who rendered full time contractual services to the General Assembly as a member of a legislative staff may establish service credit for up to 8 years of such services by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that application therefor is made not later than July 1, 1991.

(j) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, but with all of the interest calculated from the date the employee last became a member of the System or November 19, 1991, whichever is later, to the date of payment, an employee may establish service credit for a period of up to 4 years spent in active military service for which he does not qualify for credit under Section 14-105, provided that (1) he was not dishonorably discharged from such military service, and (2) the amount of service credit established by a member under this subsection (j), when added to the amount of military service credit granted to the member under subsection (b) of Section 14-105, shall not exceed 5 years. The change in the manner of calculating interest under this subsection (j) made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly applies to credit purchased by an employee on or after its effective date and does not entitle any person to a refund of contributions or interest already paid. In compliance with Section 14-152.1 of this Act concerning new benefit increases, any new benefit increase as a result of the changes to this subsection (j) made by Public Act 95-483 is funded through the employee contributions provided for in this subsection (j). Any new benefit increase as a result of the changes made to this subsection (j) by Public Act 95-483 is exempt from the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 14-152.1.

(k) An employee who was employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State's Attorneys Association Statewide Appellate Assistance Service LEAA-ILEC grant project prior to the time that project became the State's Attorneys Appellate Service Commission, now the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, an agency of State government, may establish creditable service for not more than 60 months service for such employment by making contributions required under this Section.

(l) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of less than one year spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that (1) the period of leave began on or after January 1, 1982 and (2) any credit established by the member for the period of leave in any other public employee retirement system has been terminated. A member may establish service credit under this subsection for more than one period of authorized leave, and in that case the total period of service credit established by the member under this subsection may exceed one year. In determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.

(l-5) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of up to 2 years spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that during that leave the member represented or was employed as an officer or employee of a statewide labor organization that represents members of this System. In determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.

(m) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker in the member's district office may establish creditable service for up to 3 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.

(n) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker providing constituent services to persons in the member's district may establish creditable service for up to 8 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.

(o) A member who participated in the Illinois Legislative Staff Internship Program may establish creditable service for up to one year of that participation by making the contribution required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.

(p) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for a period of up to 8 years during which he or she was employed by the Visually Handicapped Managers of Illinois in a vending program operated under a contractual agreement with the Department of Rehabilitation Services or its successor agency.

This subsection (p) applies without regard to whether the person was in service on or after the

effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. In the case of a person who is receiving a retirement annuity on that effective date, the increase, if any, shall begin to accrue on the first annuity payment date following receipt by the System of the contributions required under this subsection (p).

(q) By paying the required contributions under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, an employee who was laid off but returned to State employment under circumstances in which the employee is considered to have been in continuous service for purposes of determining seniority may establish creditable service for the period of the layoff, provided that (1) the applicant applies for the creditable service under this subsection (q) within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, (2) the applicant does not receive credit for that period under any other provision of this Code, (3) at the time of the layoff, the applicant is not in an initial probationary status consistent with the rules of the Department of Central Management Services, and (4) the total amount of creditable service established by the applicant under this subsection (q) does not exceed 3 years. For service established under this subsection (q), the required employee contribution shall be based on the rate of compensation earned by the employee on the date of returning to employment after the layoff and the contribution rate then in effect, and the required interest shall be calculated from the date of returning to employment after the layoff to the date of payment.

(r) A member who participated in the University of Illinois Government Public Service Internship Program (GPSI) may establish creditable service for up to 2 years of that participation by making the contribution required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.

(s) A member who worked as a nurse under a contractual agreement for the Department of Public Aid, or its successor agency, the Department of Human Services, in the Client Assessment Unit and was subsequently determined to be a State employee by the United States Internal Revenue Service and the Illinois Labor Relations Board may establish creditable service for those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by July 1, 2008.

The Department of Human Services shall pay an employer contribution based upon an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest.

In compliance with Section 14-152.1 added by Public Act 94-4, the cost of the benefits provided by Public Act 95-583 are offset by the required employee and employer contributions.

(t) Any person who rendered contractual services on a full-time basis to the Illinois Institute of Natural Resources and the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources may establish creditable service for up to 4 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate from the first day of the service for which credit is being established to the date of payment. To establish credit under this subsection (t), the applicant must apply to the System within 6 months after August 28, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-775) ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.~~

(u) ~~(t)~~ A member may establish creditable service and earnings credit for a period of voluntary or involuntary furlough, not exceeding 5 days, beginning on or after July 1, 2008 and ending on or before June 30, 2009, that is utilized as a means of addressing a State fiscal emergency. To receive this credit, the member must apply in writing to the System before July 1, 2012, and make contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate.

A member may establish creditable service and earnings credit for a period of voluntary or involuntary furlough, not exceeding 24 days, beginning on or after July 1, 2009 and ending on or before June 30, 2011, that is utilized as a means of addressing a State fiscal emergency. To receive this credit, the member must, before December 31, 2011, (i) apply in writing to the System and (ii) make the contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate.

(v) ~~(u)~~ Any member who rendered full-time contractual services to an Illinois Veterans Home operated by the Department of Veterans' Affairs may establish service credit for up to 8 years of such services by making the contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate. To

establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System no later than 6 months after July 27, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-97) ~~this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.~~

(Source: P.A. 95-483, eff. 8-28-07; 95-583, eff. 8-31-07; 95-652, eff. 10-11-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-97, eff. 7-27-09; 96-718, eff. 8-25-09; 96-775, eff. 8-28-09; revised 9-9-09.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-113.11 new)

Sec. 15-113.11. Service for periods of voluntary or involuntary furlough. A participant may establish creditable service and earnings credit for periods of furlough beginning on or after July 1, 2009 and ending on or before June 30, 2011. To receive this credit, the participant must (i) apply in writing to the System before December 31, 2011; (ii) not receive compensation from an employer for any furlough period; and (iii) make employee contributions required under Section 15-157 based on the rate of basic compensation during the periods of furlough, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus compounded interest at the actuarially assumed rate from the date of voluntary or involuntary furlough to the date of payment. The participant shall provide, at the time of application, written certification from the employer providing the total number of furlough days a participant has been required to take.

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

(30 ILCS 805/8.34 new)

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

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

The 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.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Bomke, **House Bill No. 4644**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Lightford	Risinger
Bivins	Haine	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Hendon	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Holmes	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hultgren	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hutchinson	Millner	Trotter
Dahl	Jacobs	Muñoz	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Forby	Kotowski	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lauzen	Righter	

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

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Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 4788** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 5057** 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 5057

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 5057 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The University of Illinois Exercise of Functions and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 3000-1 as follows:
(110 ILCS 355/3000-1)

Sec. 3000-1. Article short title. This Article 3000 of ~~the~~ the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois may be cited as the University of Illinois Exercise of Functions and Duties Law.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)".

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

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Luechtefeld moved that **Senate Resolution No. 673**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Luechtefeld moved that Senate Resolution No. 673 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Righter moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 86**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Righter moved that House Joint Resolution No. 86 be adopted.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi

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Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	
Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 1937**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Link moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bomke	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Steans
Crotty	Hultgren	Millner	Sullivan
Dahl	Hunter	Muñoz	Syverson
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Jacobs	Noland	Viverito
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Duffy	Koehler	Raoul	
Forby	Kotowski	Righter	
Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger	
Garrett	Link	Rutherford	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1937**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **House Bill No. 5772** 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 5772

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

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

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

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

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available for sale:

- (a) The age, sex, and weight of the animal.
- (b) The breed of the animal.
- (c) A record of vaccinations and veterinary care and treatment.
- (d) A record of surgical sterilization or lack of surgical sterilization.
- (e) The name and address of the breeder of the animal.
- (f) The name and address of any other person who owned or harbored the animal between its birth and the point of sale.

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

(225 ILCS 605/3.5 new)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(225 ILCS 605/3.15 new)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) A copy of the disclosures and the signed acknowledgement of disclosures form shall be provided to the customer at the time of sale and the original copy shall be maintained by the pet shop operator for a period of 2 years from the date of sale. A copy of the pet store operator's policy regarding warranties, refunds, or returns shall be provided to the customer.

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

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

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

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 3695**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Lightford moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 35; NAYS 20; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Haine	Kotowski	Schoenberg
Collins	Harmon	Lightford	Silverstein
Crotty	Hendon	Link	Steans
DeLeo	Holmes	Maloney	Sullivan
Delgado	Hunter	Martinez	Trotter
Demuzio	Hutchinson	Meeks	Viverito
Forby	Jacobs	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Frerichs	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Garrett	Koehler	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Risinger
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Syverson
Bomke	Duffy	Murphy	
Bond	Hultgren	Pankau	
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Radogno	

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Cronin Lauzen Righter

The following voted present:

Millner
Raoul

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 3695**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 3803**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Holmes moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Righter
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Risinger
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Steans
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Sullivan
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Jones, J.	Noland	Viverito
Demuzio	Koehler	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Kotowski	Radogno	Mr. President
Duffy	Lauzen	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3803**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hendon, **House Bill No. 4623** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hendon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 4623

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 4623, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Downstate Public Transportation Act is amended by changing Section 2-15.2 as follows:

(30 ILCS 740/2-15.2)

Sec. 2-15.2. Free services; eligibility.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 60 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and until subsection (b) is implemented and then

beginning again when subsection (b) becomes inoperative, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, every participant, as defined in Section 2-2.02 (1)(a), shall be provided without charge to all senior citizen residents of the participant aged 65 and older, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the participant.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, every participant, as defined in Section 2-2.02 (1)(a), shall be provided without charge to senior citizens aged 65 and older who have an annual household income that does not exceed for households of one person 150%, for households of 2 persons 150%, or for households with 3 or more persons 125% of the income eligibility limitation set forth in subsection (a-5) of Section 4 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the participant. The Department on Aging shall furnish all information reasonably necessary to determine eligibility, including updated lists of individuals who are eligible for services without charge under this Section. Nothing in this Section shall relieve the participant from providing reduced fares as may be required by federal law.

This subsection (b) becomes inoperative 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08.)

Section 10. The Metropolitan Transit Authority Act is amended by changing Section 51 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3605/51)

Sec. 51. Free services; eligibility.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 60 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and until subsection (b) is implemented and then beginning again when subsection (b) becomes inoperative, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, the Board shall be provided without charge to all senior citizens of the Metropolitan Region (as such term is defined in 70 ILCS 3615/1.03) aged 65 and older, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Board.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, the Board shall be provided without charge to senior citizens aged 65 and older who have an annual household income that does not exceed for households of one person 150%, for households of 2 persons 150%, or for households with 3 or more persons 125% of the income eligibility limitation set forth in subsection (a-5) of Section 4 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Board. The Department on Aging shall furnish all information reasonably necessary to determine eligibility, including updated lists of individuals who are eligible for services without charge under this Section. Nothing in this Section shall relieve the Board from providing reduced fares as may be required by federal law.

This subsection (b) becomes inoperative 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08.)

Section 15. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended by changing Section 8.6 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3610/8.6)

Sec. 8.6. Free services; eligibility.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 60 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and until subsection (b) is implemented and then beginning again when subsection (b) becomes inoperative, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, every District shall be provided without charge to all senior citizens of the District aged 65 and older, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the District.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, every District shall be provided without charge to senior citizens aged 65 and older who have an annual household income that does not exceed for households of one person 150%, for households of 2 persons 150%, or for households with 3 or more persons 125% of the income eligibility limitation set forth in subsection (a-5) of Section 4 of the Senior

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Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the District. The Department on Aging shall furnish all information reasonably necessary to determine eligibility, including updated lists of individuals who are eligible for services without charge under this Section. Nothing in this Section shall relieve the District from providing reduced fares as may be required by federal law.

This subsection (b) becomes inoperative 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08.)

Section 20. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is amended by changing Sections 3A.15 and 3B.14 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3615/3A.15)

Sec. 3A.15. Free services; eligibility.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 60 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and until subsection (b) is implemented and then beginning again when subsection (b) becomes inoperative, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, the Suburban Bus Board shall be provided without charge to all senior citizens of the Metropolitan Region aged 65 and older, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Suburban Bus Board.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, the Suburban Bus Board shall be provided without charge to senior citizens aged 65 and older who have an annual household income that does not exceed for households of one person 150%, for households of 2 persons 150%, or for households with 3 or more persons 125% of the income eligibility limitation set forth in subsection (a-5) of Section 4 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Suburban Bus Board. The Department on Aging shall furnish all information reasonably necessary to determine eligibility, including updated lists of individuals who are eligible for services without charge under this Section. Nothing in this Section shall relieve the Suburban Bus Board from providing reduced fares as may be required by federal law.

This subsection (b) becomes inoperative 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08.)

(70 ILCS 3615/3B.14)

Sec. 3B.14. Free services; eligibility.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 60 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly and until subsection (b) is implemented and then beginning again when subsection (b) becomes inoperative, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, the Commuter Rail Board shall be provided without charge to all senior citizens of the Metropolitan Region aged 65 and older, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Commuter Rail Board.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no later than 180 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, any fixed route public transportation services provided by, or under grant or purchase of service contracts of, the Commuter Rail Board shall be provided without charge to senior citizens aged 65 and older who have an annual household income that does not exceed for households of one person 150%, for households of 2 persons 150%, or for households with 3 or more persons 125% of the income eligibility limitation set forth in subsection (a-5) of Section 4 of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act, under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Commuter Rail Board. The Department on Aging shall furnish all information reasonably necessary to determine eligibility, including updated lists of individuals who are eligible for services without charge under this Section. Nothing in this Section shall relieve the Commuter Rail Board from providing reduced fares as may be required by federal law.

This subsection (b) becomes inoperative 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08.)

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

The motion prevailed.

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And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hendon, **House Bill No. 4623**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

At the hour of 5:20 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 5:30 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator DeLeo, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 5, 2010 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Energy: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 6202.**

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1888; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4788.**

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Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 5, 2010 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 459**

Higher Education: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2538**
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 3547

State Government and Veterans Affairs: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3531**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 5, 2010 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to House Bill 537
Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 4927

The foregoing floor amendments were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 537** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 537

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 537, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 15 and by adding Sections 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, and 19.2 as follows:

(205 ILCS 670/1) (from Ch. 17, par. 5401)

Sec. 1. License required to engage in business. No person, partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation shall engage in the business of making loans of money in a principal amount not exceeding ~~\$40,000~~ ~~\$25,000~~, and charge, contract for, or receive on any such loan a greater rate of interest, discount, or consideration therefor than the lender would be permitted by law to charge if he were not a licensee hereunder, except as authorized by this Act after first obtaining a license from the Director of Financial Institutions (hereinafter called the Director). No licensee, or employee or affiliate thereof, that is licensed under the Payday Loan Reform Act shall obtain a license under this Act except that a licensee under the Payday Loan Reform Act may obtain a license under this Act for the exclusive purpose and use of making title-secured loans, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act and governed by Title 38, Section 110.300 of the Illinois Administrative Code.

(Source: P.A. 89-400, eff. 8-20-95; 90-437, eff. 1-1-98.)

(205 ILCS 670/15) (from Ch. 17, par. 5415)

Sec. 15. Charges permitted.

(a) Every licensee may lend a principal amount not exceeding \$40,000 and except as to small consumer loans as defined in this Section, may charge, contract for and receive thereon interest at an annual percentage rate of no more than 36% agreed upon by the licensee and the borrower, subject to the provisions of this Act provided, however, that the limitation on the annual percentage rate contained in this subsection (a) does not apply to title-secured loans, which are loans upon which interest is charged at an annual percentage rate exceeding 36%, in which, at commencement, an obligor provides to the licensee, as security for the loan, physical possession of the obligor's title to a motor vehicle, and upon which a licensee may charge, contract for, and receive thereon interest at the rate agreed upon by the licensee and borrower. For purposes of this Section, the annual percentage rate shall be calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act.

(b) For purpose of this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed herein.

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"Applicable interest" for a precomputed loan contract means the amount of interest attributable to each monthly installment period. It is computed as if each installment period were one month and any interest charged for extending the first installment period beyond one month is ignored. The applicable interest for any monthly installment period is, for loans other than small consumer loans as defined in this Section, that portion of the precomputed interest that bears the same ratio to the total precomputed interest as the balances scheduled to be outstanding during that month bear to the sum of all scheduled monthly outstanding balances in the original contract. With respect to a small consumer loan, the applicable interest for any installment period is that portion of the precomputed monthly installment account handling charge attributable to the installment period calculated based on a method at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act.

"Interest-bearing loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as a principal amount plus interest charged on actual unpaid principal balances for the time actually outstanding.

"Precomputed loan" means a loan in which the debt is expressed as the sum of the original principal amount plus interest computed actuarially in advance, assuming all payments will be made when scheduled.

"Small consumer loan" means a loan upon which interest is charged at an annual percentage rate exceeding 36% and with an amount financed of \$4,000 or less. "Small consumer loan" does not include a title-secured loan as defined by subsection (a) of this Section or a payday loan as defined by the Payday Loan Reform Act.

(c) Loans may be interest-bearing or precomputed.

(d) To compute time for either interest-bearing or precomputed loans for the calculation of interest and other purposes, a month shall be a calendar month and a day shall be considered 1/30th of a month when calculation is made for a fraction of a month. A month shall be 1/12th of a year. A calendar month is that period from a given date in one month to the same numbered date in the following month, and if there is no same numbered date, to the last day of the following month. When a period of time includes a month and a fraction of a month, the fraction of the month is considered to follow the whole month. In the alternative, for interest-bearing loans, the licensee may charge interest at the rate of 1/365th of the agreed annual rate for each day actually elapsed.

(d-5) No financial institution or other person may condition an extension of credit to a consumer on the consumer's repayment by preauthorized electronic fund transfers. Payment options, including, but not limited to, electronic fund transfers and Automatic Clearing House (ACH) transactions may be offered to consumers as a choice and method of payment chosen by the consumer.

(e) With respect to interest-bearing loans:

(1) Interest shall be computed on unpaid principal balances outstanding from time to time, for the time outstanding, until fully paid. Each payment shall be applied first to the accumulated interest and the remainder of the payment applied to the unpaid principal balance; provided however, that if the amount of the payment is insufficient to pay the accumulated interest, the unpaid interest continues to accumulate to be paid from the proceeds of subsequent payments and is not added to the principal balance.

(2) Interest shall not be payable in advance or compounded. However, if part or all of the consideration for a new loan contract is the unpaid principal balance of a prior loan, then the principal amount payable under the new loan contract may include any unpaid interest which has accrued. The unpaid principal balance of a precomputed loan is the balance due after refund or credit of unearned interest as provided in paragraph (f), clause (3). The resulting loan contract shall be deemed a new and separate loan transaction for all purposes.

(3) Loans must be fully amortizing and be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments. Notwithstanding this requirement, may be payable as agreed between the parties, including payment at irregular times or in unequal amounts and rates that may vary according to with an index that is independently verifiable and beyond the control of the licensee.

(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5% of the installment on installments in excess of \$200, or \$10 on installments of \$200 or less, but only one delinquency and collection charge may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.

(f) With respect to precomputed loans:

(1) Loans shall be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, or monthly installments of principal and interest combined, except that the first installment period may be longer

than one month by not more than 15 days, and the first installment payment amount may be larger than the remaining payments by the amount of interest charged for the extra days; and provided further that monthly installment payment dates may be omitted to accommodate borrowers with seasonal income.

(2) Payments may be applied to the combined total of principal and precomputed interest until the loan is fully paid. Payments shall be applied in the order in which they become due, except that any insurance proceeds received as a result of any claim made on any insurance, unless sufficient to prepay the contract in full, may be applied to the unpaid installments of the total of payments in inverse order.

(3) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, renewal or refinancing, or a new loan, one month or more before the final installment due date, a licensee shall refund or credit the obligor with the total of the applicable interest for all fully unexpired installment periods, as originally scheduled or as deferred, which follow the day of prepayment; provided, if the prepayment occurs prior to the first installment due date, the licensee may retain 1/30 of the applicable interest for a first installment period of one month for each day from the date of the loan to the date of prepayment, and shall refund or credit the obligor with the balance of the total interest contracted for. If the maturity of the loan is accelerated for any reason and judgment is entered, the licensee shall credit the borrower with the same refund as if prepayment in full had been made on the date the judgement is entered.

(4) The lender or creditor may, if the contract provides, collect a delinquency or collection charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than 10 days in an amount not exceeding 5% of the installment on installments in excess of \$200, or \$10 on installments of \$200 or less, but only one delinquency or collection charge may be collected on any installment regardless of the period during which it remains in default.

(5) If the parties agree in writing, either in the loan contract or in a subsequent agreement, to a deferment of wholly unpaid installments, a licensee may grant a deferment and may collect a deferment charge as provided in this Section. A deferment postpones the scheduled due date of the earliest unpaid installment and all subsequent installments as originally scheduled, or as previously deferred, for a period equal to the deferment period. The deferment period is that period during which no installment is scheduled to be paid by reason of the deferment. The deferment charge for a one month period may not exceed the applicable interest for the installment period immediately following the due date of the last undeferred payment. A proportionate charge may be made for deferment for periods of more or less than one month. A deferment charge is earned pro rata during the deferment period and is fully earned on the last day of the deferment period. Should a loan be prepaid in full during a deferment period, the licensee shall credit to the obligor a refund of the unearned deferment charge in addition to any other refund or credit made for prepayment of the loan in full.

(6) If two or more installments are delinquent one full month or more on any due date, and if the contract so provides, the licensee may reduce the unpaid balance by the refund credit which would be required for prepayment in full on the due date of the most recent maturing installment in default. Thereafter, and in lieu of any other default or deferment charges, the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of 18% per annum, may be charged on the unpaid balance until fully paid.

(7) Fifteen days after the final installment as originally scheduled or deferred, the licensee, for any loan contract which has not previously been converted to interest-bearing under paragraph (f), clause (6), may compute and charge interest on any balance remaining unpaid, including unpaid default or deferment charges, at the agreed rate of interest or, in the case of small consumer loans, interest at the rate of 18% per annum, until fully paid. At the time of payment of said final installment, the licensee shall give notice to the obligor stating any amounts unpaid.

(Source: P.A. 93-264, eff. 1-1-04.)

(205 ILCS 670/17.1 new)

Sec. 17.1. Small consumer loans: definition. Sections 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, and 17.5 of this Act apply exclusively to small consumer loans as defined in Section 15 of this Act.

(205 ILCS 670/17.2 new)

Sec. 17.2. Small consumer loans: charges permitted.

(a) With respect to a small consumer loan of \$1,500 or less:

(1) A licensee may charge, contract for and receive interest at an annual percentage rate of no more than 99% calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act.

(2) A licensee may charge an acquisition charge not to exceed 10% of the amount financed. The acquisition charge is in lieu of the fee permitted under Section 15d(5) and is fully earned at the time the

loan is made and shall not be subject to refund.

(b) With respect to a small consumer loan over \$1,500:

(1) A licensee may charge the following finance charges:

(A) an acquisition charge for making the original loan, not to exceed \$100; for purposes of this subsection (b), "original loan" means a loan in which none of the proceeds are used by the licensee to pay off the outstanding balance of another small consumer loan made to the same consumer by the same licensee or any employee or affiliate of the licensee;

(B) an acquisition charge for the first time that an original loan is refinanced, not to exceed \$50;

(C) an acquisition charge for any subsequent refinancing not to exceed \$25; for purposes of this subsection (b), "refinancing" occurs when an existing small consumer loan is satisfied and replaced by a new small consumer loan made to the same consumer by the same licensee or any employee or affiliate of the licensee; and

(D) a monthly installment account handling charge, not to exceed the following amounts:

<u>Amount financed</u>	<u>Per month charge</u>
<u>\$1,500.01 - \$1,600</u>	<u>\$69</u>
<u>\$1,600.01 - \$1,700</u>	<u>\$72</u>
<u>\$1,700.01 - \$1,800</u>	<u>\$75</u>
<u>\$1,800.01 - \$1,900</u>	<u>\$78</u>
<u>\$1,900.01 - \$2,000</u>	<u>\$81</u>
<u>\$2,000.01 - \$2,100</u>	<u>\$84</u>
<u>\$2,100.01 - \$2,200</u>	<u>\$87</u>
<u>\$2,200.01 - \$2,300</u>	<u>\$90</u>
<u>\$2,300.01 - \$2,400</u>	<u>\$92</u>
<u>\$2,400.01 - \$2,500</u>	<u>\$94</u>
<u>\$2,500.01 - \$2,600</u>	<u>\$96</u>
<u>\$2,600.01 - \$2,700</u>	<u>\$98</u>
<u>\$2,700.01 - \$2,800</u>	<u>\$100</u>
<u>\$2,800.01 - \$2,900</u>	<u>\$102</u>
<u>\$2,900.01 - \$3,000</u>	<u>\$104</u>
<u>\$3,000.01 - \$3,100</u>	<u>\$106</u>
<u>\$3,100.01 - \$3,200</u>	<u>\$108</u>
<u>\$3,200.01 - \$3,300</u>	<u>\$110</u>
<u>\$3,300.01 - \$3,400</u>	<u>\$112</u>
<u>\$3,400.01 - \$3,500</u>	<u>\$114</u>
<u>\$3,500.01 - \$3,600</u>	<u>\$116</u>
<u>\$3,600.01 - \$3,700</u>	<u>\$118</u>
<u>\$3,700.01 - \$3,800</u>	<u>\$120</u>
<u>\$3,800.01 - \$3,900</u>	<u>\$122</u>
<u>\$3,900.01 - \$4,000</u>	<u>\$124</u>

(2) The acquisition charge is in lieu of the fee permitted under Section 15d(5) and is fully earned at the time the loan is made and shall not be subject to refund; except that, if the loan is paid in full within the first 60 days of the loan term, the first \$25 of the acquisition charge may be retained by the licensee and the remainder of the acquisition charge shall be refunded at a rate of one-sixtieth of the remainder of the acquisition charge per day, beginning on the day after the date of the prepayment and ending on the sixtieth day after the loan was made.

(3) In no event shall the annual percentage rate on the loan transaction as calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act exceed 99%.

(c) In addition to the charges permitted in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, a licensee may charge a consumer a fee not to exceed \$1 to cover the licensee's cost of submitting loan information into the consumer reporting service, as required under Section 17.5 of this Act. Only one such fee may be collected by the licensee with respect to a particular loan.

(d) When any loan contract is paid in full by cash, renewal, or refinancing, or a new loan, the licensee shall refund any unearned interest or unearned portion of the monthly installment account handling charge, whichever is applicable. The unearned interest or unearned portion of the monthly installment account handling charge that is refunded shall be calculated based on a method that is at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act. The sum of the digits or rule of 78ths method of calculating prepaid interest refunds is prohibited.

(e) The maximum acquisition charges that are expressed as flat dollar amounts under this Section shall be subject to an annual adjustment as of the first day of each year following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly equal to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, or, if that index is canceled or superseded, the index chosen by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as most accurately reflecting the changes in the purchasing power of the dollar for consumers, or, if no such index is chosen by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the index chosen by the Department as most accurately reflecting the changes in the purchasing power of the dollar for consumers. The adjusted amounts shall take effect on July 1 of the year of the computations.

(205 ILCS 670/17.3 new)

Sec. 17.3. Small consumer loans; terms.

(a) A small consumer loan shall be fully amortizing and be repayable in its entirety in a minimum of 6 substantially equal and consecutive payments with a period of not less than 180 days to maturity.

(b) No licensee, or employee or affiliate thereof, may extend to or have open with a consumer more than one small consumer loan at any time; provided, however, that loans acquired by a licensee from another licensee are not included within this prohibition.

(c) A licensee is prohibited from refinancing a small consumer loan during the first 75 days of the loan term. For purposes of this Act, a refinancing occurs when an existing small consumer loan is satisfied and replaced by a new small consumer loan made to the same consumer by the same licensee or any employee or affiliate of the licensee.

(d) Except for the deferment charge permitted by item (5) of subsection (f) of Section 15, a licensee is prohibited from collecting any fee, charge, or remuneration of any sort for renewing, amending, or extending a small consumer loan beyond its original term.

(e) Before entering into a small consumer loan agreement, a licensee must provide to the consumer a pamphlet, prepared by the Director, describing general information about consumer credit and about the consumer's rights and responsibilities in a small consumer loan transaction. Each small consumer loan agreement executed by a licensee shall include a statement, located just above the signature line for the consumer, and shall provide as follows: "In addition to agreeing to the terms of this agreement, I acknowledge, by my signature below, receipt from (name of lender) a pamphlet regarding small consumer loans."

(f) Each small consumer loan agreement entered into between a licensee and a consumer shall include a notification, in such loan agreement, of a toll-free number furnished by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Financial Institutions that the consumer may contact for the purpose of receiving information from the Division regarding credit or assistance with credit problems.

(205 ILCS 670/17.4 new)

Sec. 17.4. Small consumer loans; loan amount. A licensee is prohibited from making a small consumer loan to a consumer if the total of all payments to be made in any month on the loan exceeds 22.5% of the consumer's gross monthly income, as demonstrated by official documentation of the income, including, but not limited to, the consumer's most recent pay stub, receipt reflecting payment of government benefits, or other official documentation. "Official documentation" includes tax returns and documentation prepared by the source of the income. A statement by the consumer is not official documentation.

(205 ILCS 670/17.5 new)

Sec. 17.5. Consumer reporting service.

(a) For the purpose of this Section, "certified database" means the consumer reporting service database established pursuant to the Payday Loan Reform Act.

(b) Within 90 days after making a small consumer loan, a licensee shall enter information about the loan into the certified database.

(c) For every small consumer loan made, the licensee shall input the following information into the certified database within 90 days after the loan is made:

(i) the consumer's name and official identification number (for purposes of this Act, "official identification number" includes a Social Security Number, an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, a Federal Employer Identification Number, an Alien Registration Number, or an identification number imprinted on a passport or consular identification document issued by a foreign government);

(ii) the consumer's gross monthly income;

(iii) the date of the loan;

(iv) the amount financed;

(v) the term of the loan;

(vi) the acquisition charge;

(vii) the monthly installment account handling charge;

(viii) the verification fee;

(ix) the number and amount of payments; and

(x) whether the loan is a first or subsequent refinancing of a prior small consumer loan.

(d) Once a loan is entered with the certified database, the certified database shall provide to the licensee a dated, time-stamped statement acknowledging the certified database's receipt of the information and assigning each loan a unique loan number.

(e) The licensee shall update the certified database within 90 days if any of the following events occur:

(i) the loan is paid in full by cash;

(ii) the loan is refinanced;

(iii) the loan is renewed;

(iv) the loan is satisfied in full or in part by collateral being sold after default;

(v) the loan is cancelled or rescinded; or

(vi) the consumer's obligation on the loan is otherwise discharged by the licensee.

(f) To the extent a licensee sells a product or service to a consumer, other than a small consumer loan, and finances any portion of the cost of the product or service, the licensee shall, in addition to and at the same time as the information inputted under subsection (d) of this Section, enter into the certified database:

(i) a description of the product or service sold;

(ii) the charge for the product or service; and

(iii) the portion of the charge for the product or service, if any, that is included in the amount financed by a small consumer loan.

(g) The certified database provider shall indemnify the licensee against all claims and actions arising from illegal or willful or wanton acts on the part of the certified database provider. The certified database provider may charge a fee not to exceed \$1 for each loan entered into the certified database under subsection (d) of this Section. The database provider shall not charge any additional fees or charges to the licensee.

(h) All personally identifiable information regarding any consumer obtained by way of the certified database and maintained by the Department is strictly confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure under provision (i) of item (b) of subsection (1) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act.

(i) A licensee who submits information to a certified database provider in accordance with this Section shall not be liable to any person for any subsequent release or disclosure of that information by the certified database provider, the Department, or any other person acquiring possession of the information, regardless of whether such subsequent release or disclosure was lawful, authorized, or intentional.

(j) To the extent the certified database becomes unavailable to a licensee as a result of some event or events outside the control of the licensee or the certified database is decertified, the requirements of this Section and Section 17.4 of this Act are suspended until such time as the certified database becomes available.

(205 ILCS 670/19.2 new)

Sec. 19.2. Licensee; prohibition against accepting certain checks. At the time a loan is made or within 20 days after a loan is made, a licensee shall not (i) accept a check and agree to hold it for a period of days before deposit or presentment or (ii) accept a check dated subsequent to the date written.

Section 10. The Illinois Financial Services Development Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(205 ILCS 675/3) (from Ch. 17, par. 7003)

Sec. 3. As used in this Section:

(a) "Financial institution" means any bank with its main office or, after May 31, 1997, a branch in this State, any state or federal savings and loan association or savings bank with its main office or branch in this State, any state or federal credit union with its main office in this State, and any lender licensed under the Consumer Installment Loan Act or the Sales Finance Agency Act; provided, however, that lenders licensed under the Consumer Installment Loan Act or the Sales Finance Agency Act are prohibited from charging interest in excess of 36% per annum for any extension of credit under this Act.

(b) "Revolving credit plan" or "plan" means a plan contemplating the extension of credit under an account governed by an agreement between a financial institution and a borrower who is a natural person pursuant to which:

(1) The financial institution permits the borrower and, if the agreement governing the plan so provides, persons acting on behalf of or with authorization from the borrower, from time to

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time to make purchases and to obtain loans by any means whatsoever, including use of a credit device primarily for personal, family or household purposes;

(2) the amounts of such purchases and loans are charged to the borrower's account under the revolving credit plan;

(3) the borrower is required to pay the financial institution the amounts of all purchases and loans charged to such borrower's account under the plan but has the privilege of paying such amounts outstanding from time to time in full or installments; and

(4) interest may be charged and collected by the financial institution from time to time on the outstanding unpaid indebtedness under such plan.

(c) "Credit device" means any card, check, identification code or other means of identification contemplated by the agreement governing the plan.

(d) "Outstanding unpaid indebtedness" means on any day an amount not in excess of the total amount of purchases and loans charged to the borrower's account under the plan which is outstanding and unpaid at the end of the day, after adding the aggregate amount of any new purchases and loans charged to the account as of that day and deducting the aggregate amount of any payments and credits applied to that indebtedness as of that day and, if the agreement governing the plan so provides, may include the amount of any billed and unpaid interest and other charges.

(Source: P.A. 89-208, eff. 9-29-95.)

Section 15. The Payday Loan Reform Act is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 2-5, 2-10, 2-15, 2-17, 2-20, 2-30, 2-40, 2-45, 3-5, and 4-5 as follows:

(815 ILCS 122/1-10)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Check" means a "negotiable instrument", as defined in Article 3 of the Uniform Commercial Code, that is drawn on a financial institution.

"Commercially reasonable method of verification" or "certified database" means a consumer reporting service database certified by the Department as effective in verifying that a proposed loan agreement is permissible under this Act, or, in the absence of the Department's certification, any reasonably reliable written verification by the consumer concerning (i) whether the consumer has any outstanding payday loans, (ii) the principal amount of those outstanding payday loans, and (iii) whether any payday loans have been paid in full by the consumer in the preceding 7 days.

"Consumer" means any natural person who, singly or jointly with another consumer, enters into a loan.

"Consumer reporting service" means an entity that provides a database certified by the Department.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Gross monthly income" means monthly income as demonstrated by official documentation of the income, including, but not limited to, a pay stub or a receipt reflecting payment of government benefits, for the period 30 days prior to the date on which the loan is made.

"Lender" and "licensee" mean any person or entity, including any affiliate or subsidiary of a lender or licensee, that offers or makes a payday loan, buys a whole or partial interest in a payday loan, arranges a payday loan for a third party, or acts as an agent for a third party in making a payday loan, regardless of whether approval, acceptance, or ratification by the third party is necessary to create a legal obligation for the third party, and includes any other person or entity if the Department determines that the person or entity is engaged in a transaction that is in substance a disguised payday loan or a subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this Act.

"Loan agreement" means a written agreement between a lender and consumer to make a loan to the consumer, regardless of whether any loan proceeds are actually paid to the consumer on the date on which the loan agreement is made.

"Member of the military" means a person serving in the armed forces of the United States, the Illinois National Guard, or any reserve component of the armed forces of the United States. "Member of the military" includes those persons engaged in (i) active duty, (ii) training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into military service, or (iii) a period of active duty with the State of Illinois under Title 10 or Title 32 of the United States Code pursuant to order of the President or the Governor of the State of Illinois.

"Outstanding balance" means the total amount owed by the consumer on a loan to a lender, including all principal, finance charges, fees, and charges of every kind.

"Payday loan" or "loan" means a loan with a finance charge exceeding an annual percentage rate of 36% and with a term that does not exceed 120 days, including any transaction conducted via any

medium whatsoever, including, but not limited to, paper, facsimile, Internet, or telephone, in which:

- (1) A lender accepts one or more checks dated on the date written and agrees to hold them for a period of days before deposit or presentment, or accepts one or more checks dated subsequent to the date written and agrees to hold them for deposit; or
- (2) A lender accepts one or more authorizations to debit a consumer's bank account; or
- (3) A lender accepts an interest in a consumer's wages, including, but not limited to, a wage assignment.

The term "payday loan" includes "installment payday loan", unless otherwise specified in this Act.

"Principal amount" means the amount received by the consumer from the lender due and owing on a loan, excluding any finance charges, interest, fees, or other loan-related charges.

"Rollover" means to refinance, renew, amend, or extend a loan beyond its original term.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-5)

Sec. 2-5. Loan terms.

(a) Without affecting the right of a consumer to prepay at any time without cost or penalty, no payday loan may have a minimum term of less than 13 days.

(b) Except for an installment payday loan as defined in this Section, no payday loan may be made to a consumer if the loan would result in the consumer being indebted to one or more payday lenders for a period in excess of 45 consecutive days. Except as provided under subsection (c) of this Section and Section 2-40, if a consumer has or has had loans outstanding for a period in excess of 45 consecutive days, no payday lender may offer or make a loan to the consumer for at least 7 calendar days after the date on which the outstanding balance of all payday loans made during the 45 consecutive day period is paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, the term "consecutive days" means a series of continuous calendar days in which the consumer has an outstanding balance on one or more payday loans; however, if a payday loan is made to a consumer within 6 days or less after the outstanding balance of all loans is paid in full, those days are counted as "consecutive days" for purposes of this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in this Act to the contrary, a payday loan shall also include any installment loan otherwise meeting the definition of payday loan contained in Section 1-10, but that has a term agreed by the parties of not less than 112 days and not exceeding 180 days; hereinafter an "installment payday loan". The following provisions shall apply:

(i) Any installment payday loan must be fully amortizing, with a finance charge calculated on the principal balances scheduled to be outstanding and be repayable in substantially equal and consecutive installments, according to a payment schedule agreed by the parties with not less than 13 days and not more than one month between payments; except that the first installment period may be longer than the remaining installment periods by not more than 15 days, and the first installment payment may be larger than the remaining installment payments by the amount of finance charges applicable to the extra days.

(ii) An installment payday loan may be refinanced by a new installment payday loan one time during the term of the initial loan; provided that the total duration of indebtedness on the initial installment payday loan combined with the total term of indebtedness of the new loan refinancing that initial loan, shall not exceed 180 days. For purposes of this Act, a refinancing occurs when an existing installment payday loan is paid from the proceeds of a new installment payday loan.

(iii) In the event an installment payday loan is paid in full prior to the date on which the last scheduled installment payment before maturity is due, other than through a refinancing, no licensee may offer or make a payday loan to the consumer for at least 2 calendar days thereafter.

(iv) No installment payday loan may be made to a consumer if the loan would result in the consumer being indebted to one or more payday lenders for a period in excess of 180 consecutive days.

No lender may make a payday loan to a consumer if the total principal amount of the loan, when combined with the principal amount of all of the consumer's other outstanding payday loans, exceeds \$1,000 or 25% of the consumer's gross monthly income, whichever is less.

(d) (Blank). No payday loan may be made to a consumer who has an outstanding balance on 2 payday loans.

(e) No lender may make a payday loan to a consumer if the total of all payday loan payments coming due within the first calendar month of the loan, when combined with the payment amount of all of the consumers other outstanding payday loans coming due within the same month, exceeds the lesser of:

(1) \$1,000; or

(2) in the case of one or more payday loans, 25% of the consumer's gross monthly income; or

(3) in the case of one or more installment payday loans, 22.5% of the consumer's gross monthly income; or

(4) in the case of a payday loan and an installment payday loan, 22.5% of the consumer's gross

monthly income. No lender may charge more than \$15.50 per \$100 loaned on any payday loan over the term of the loan. Except as provided in Section 2-25, this charge is considered fully earned as of the date on which the loan is made.

No loan shall be made to a consumer who has an outstanding balance on 2 payday loans, except that, for a period of 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, consumers with an existing CILA loan may be issued an installment loan issued under this Act from the company from which their CILA loan was issued.

(f) A lender may not take or attempt to take an interest in any of the consumer's personal property to secure a payday loan.

(g) A consumer has the right to redeem a check or any other item described in the definition of payday loan under Section 1-10 issued in connection with a payday loan from the lender holding the check or other item at any time before the payday loan becomes payable by paying the full amount of the check or other item.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-10)

Sec. 2-10. Permitted fees.

(a) If there are insufficient funds to pay a check, Automatic Clearing House (ACH) debit, or any other item described in the definition of payday loan under Section 1-10 on the day of presentment and only after the lender has incurred an expense, a lender may charge a fee not to exceed \$25. Only one such fee may be collected by the lender with respect to a particular check, ACH debit, or item even if it has been deposited and returned more than once. A lender shall present the check, ACH debit, or other item described in the definition of payday loan under Section 1-10 for payment not more than twice. A fee charged under this subsection (a) is a lender's exclusive charge for late payment.

(a-5) A lender may charge a borrower a fee not to exceed \$1 for the verification required under Section 2-15 of this Act. Only one such fee may be collected by the lender with respect to a particular loan.

(b) Except for the finance charges described in Section 2-5 and as specifically allowed by this Section, a lender may not impose on a consumer any additional finance charges, interest, fees, or charges of any sort for any purpose.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-15)

Sec. 2-15. Verification.

(a) Before entering into a loan agreement with a consumer, a lender must use a commercially reasonable method of verification to verify that the proposed loan agreement is permissible under this Act.

(b) Within 6 months after the effective date of this Act, the Department shall certify that one or more consumer reporting service databases are commercially reasonable methods of verification. Upon certifying that a consumer reporting service database is a commercially reasonable method of verification, the Department shall:

(1) provide reasonable notice to all licensees identifying the commercially reasonable methods of verification that are available; and

(2) immediately upon certification, require each licensee to use a commercially reasonable method of verification as a means of complying with subsection (a) of this Section.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, all personally identifiable information regarding any consumer obtained by way of the certified database and maintained by the Department is strictly confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure under Section 7(1)(b)(i) of the Freedom of Information Act.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a consumer seeking a payday loan may make a direct inquiry to the consumer reporting service to request a more detailed explanation of the basis for a consumer reporting service's determination that the consumer is ineligible for a new payday loan.

(e) In certifying a commercially reasonable method of verification, the Department shall ensure that the certified database:

(1) provides real-time access through an Internet connection or, if real-time access through an Internet connection becomes unavailable to lenders due to a consumer reporting service's technical problems incurred by the consumer reporting service, through alternative verification mechanisms, including, but not limited to, verification by telephone;

(2) is accessible to the Department and to licensees in order to ensure compliance with this Act and in order to provide any other information that the Department deems necessary;

- (3) requires licensees to input whatever information is required by the Department;
 - (4) maintains a real-time copy of the required reporting information that is available to the Department at all times and is the property of the Department;
 - (5) provides licensees only with a statement that a consumer is eligible or ineligible for a new payday loan and a description of the reason for the determination; and
 - (6) contains safeguards to ensure that all information contained in the database regarding consumers is kept strictly confidential.
- (f) The licensee shall update the certified database by inputting all information required under item (3) of subsection (e):

- (1) on the same day that a payday loan is made;
- (2) on the same day that a consumer elects a repayment plan, as provided in Section 2-40; and

(3) on the same day that a consumer's payday loan is paid in full, including the refinancing of an installment payday loan as permitted under subsection (c) of Section 2-5.

(g) A licensee may rely on the information contained in the certified database as accurate and is not subject to any administrative penalty or liability as a result of relying on inaccurate information contained in the database.

(h) The certified consumer reporting service shall indemnify the licensee against all claims and actions arising from illegal or willful or wanton acts on the part of the certified consumer reporting service.

(i) The certified consumer reporting service may charge a verification fee not to exceed \$1 upon a loan being made or entered into in the database. The certified consumer reporting service shall not charge any additional fees or charges.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-17)

Sec. 2-17. Consumer reporting services qualification and bonding.

(a) Each consumer reporting service shall have at all times a net worth of not less than \$1,000,000 calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Each application for certification under this Act shall be accompanied by a surety bond acceptable to the Department in the amount of \$1,000,000. The surety bond shall be in a form satisfactory to the Department and shall run to the State of Illinois for the benefit of any claimants against the consumer reporting service to secure the faithful performance of its obligations under this Act. The aggregate liability of the surety may exceed the principal sum of the bond. Claimants against the consumer reporting service may themselves bring suit directly on the surety bond or the Department may bring suit on behalf of claimants, either in one action or in successive actions.

(c) The surety bond shall remain in effect until cancellation, which may occur only after 90 days' written notice to the Department. Cancellation shall not affect any liability incurred or accrued during that period.

(d) The surety bond shall remain in place for 5 years after the consumer reporting service ceases operation in the State.

(e) The surety bond proceeds and any cash or other collateral posted as security by a consumer reporting service shall be deemed by operation of law to be held in trust for any claimants under this Act in the event of the bankruptcy of the consumer reporting service.

(f) To the extent that any indemnity or fine exceeds the amount of the surety bond described under this Section, the consumer reporting service shall be liable for that amount.

(g) Each application for certification under this Act shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable investigation fee of \$2,500, together with an initial certification fee of \$1,000.

(h) On or before March 1 of each year, each consumer reporting service qualified under this Section shall pay to the Department a certification fee in the amount of \$1,000.

(i) Each consumer reporting service shall maintain at all times an ID Theft Red Flag Program that meets the standards established by the Federal Trade Commission's Red Flags Rule, promulgated under the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-20)

Sec. 2-20. Required disclosures.

(a) Before a payday loan is made, a lender shall deliver to the consumer a pamphlet prepared by the Secretary that:

- (1) explains, in simple English and Spanish, all of the consumer's rights and responsibilities in a payday loan transaction;
- (2) includes a toll-free number to the Secretary's office to handle concerns or provide

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information about whether a lender is licensed, whether complaints have been filed with the Secretary, and the resolution of those complaints; and

(3) provides information regarding the availability of debt management services.

(b) Lenders shall provide consumers with a written agreement that may be kept by the consumer. The written agreement must include the following information in English and in the language in which the loan was negotiated:

(1) the name and address of the lender making the payday loan, and the name and title of the individual employee who signs the agreement on behalf of the lender;

(2) disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act;

(3) a clear description of the consumer's payment obligations under the loan;

(4) the following statement, in at least 14-point bold type face: "You cannot be prosecuted in criminal court to collect this loan." The information required to be disclosed under this subdivision (4) must be conspicuously disclosed in the loan document and shall be located immediately preceding the signature of the consumer; and

(5) the following statement, in at least 14-point bold type face:

"WARNING: This loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs. This loan should be used only to meet short-term cash needs. The cost of your loan may be higher than loans offered by other lending institutions. This loan is regulated by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation."

(c) The following notices in English and Spanish must be conspicuously posted by a lender in each location of a business providing payday loans:

(1) A notice that informs consumers that the lender cannot use the criminal process against a consumer to collect any payday loan.

(2) The schedule of all finance charges to be charged on loans with an example of the amounts that would be charged on a \$100 loan payable in 13 days, ~~and~~ a \$400 loan payable in 30 days, and an installment payday loan of \$400 payable on a monthly basis over 180 days, giving the corresponding annual percentage rate.

(3) In one-inch bold type, a notice to the public in the lending area of each business location containing the following statement:

"WARNING: This loan is not intended to meet long-term financial needs. This loan should be used only to meet short-term cash needs. The cost of your loan may be higher than loans offered by other lending institutions. This loan is regulated by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation."

(4) In one-inch bold type, a notice to the public in the lending area of each business location containing the following statement:

"INTEREST-FREE REPAYMENT PLAN: If you still owe on one or more payday loans, other than an installment payday loan, after 35 days, you are entitled to enter into a repayment plan. The repayment plan will give you at least 55 days to repay your loan in installments with no additional finance charges, interest, fees, or other charges of any kind."

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-30)

Sec. 2-30. Rollovers prohibited. Rollover of a payday loan by any lender is prohibited, except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 2-5. This Section does not prohibit entering into a repayment plan, as provided under Section 2-40.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-40)

Sec. 2-40. Repayment plan.

(a) At the time a payday loan is made, the lender must provide the consumer with a separate written notice signed by the consumer of the consumer's right to request a repayment plan. The written notice must comply with the requirements of subsection (c).

(b) The loan agreement must include the following language in at least 14-point bold type: IF YOU STILL OWE ON ONE OR MORE PAYDAY LOANS AFTER 35 DAYS, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO ENTER INTO A REPAYMENT PLAN. THE REPAYMENT PLAN WILL GIVE YOU AT LEAST 55 DAYS TO REPAY YOUR LOAN IN INSTALLMENTS WITH NO ADDITIONAL FINANCE CHARGES, INTEREST, FEES, OR OTHER CHARGES OF ANY KIND.

(c) At the time a payday loan is made, on the first page of the loan agreement and in a separate document signed by the consumer, the following shall be inserted in at least 14-point bold type: I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I STILL OWE ON ONE OR MORE PAYDAY LOANS AFTER 35 DAYS,

I AM ENTITLED TO ENTER INTO A REPAYMENT PLAN THAT WILL GIVE ME AT LEAST 55 DAYS TO REPAY THE LOAN IN INSTALLMENTS WITH NO ADDITIONAL FINANCE CHARGES, INTEREST, FEES, OR OTHER CHARGES OF ANY KIND.

(d) If the consumer has or has had one or more payday loans outstanding for 35 consecutive days, any payday loan outstanding on the 35th consecutive day shall be payable under the terms of a repayment plan as provided for in this Section, if the consumer requests the repayment plan. As to any loan that becomes eligible for a repayment plan under this subsection, the consumer has until 28 days after the default date of the loan to request a repayment plan. Within 48 hours after the request for a repayment plan is made, the lender must prepare the repayment plan agreement and both parties must execute the agreement. Execution of the repayment plan agreement shall be made in the same manner in which the loan was made and shall be evidenced in writing.

(e) The terms of the repayment plan for a payday loan must include the following:

(1) The lender may not impose any charge on the consumer for requesting or using a repayment plan. Performance of the terms of the repayment plan extinguishes the consumer's obligation on the loan.

(2) No lender shall charge the consumer any finance charges, interest, fees, or other charges of any kind, except a fee for insufficient funds, as provided under Section 2-10.

(3) The consumer shall be allowed to repay the loan in at least 4 equal installments with at least 13 days between installments, provided that the term of the repayment plan does not exceed 90 days. The first payment under the repayment plan shall not be due before at least 13 days after the repayment plan is signed by both parties. The consumer may prepay the amount due under the repayment plan at any time, without charge or penalty.

(4) The length of time between installments may be extended by the parties so long as the total period of repayment does not exceed 90 days. Any such modification must be in writing and signed by both parties.

(f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a lender is prohibited from making a payday loan to a consumer who has a payday loan outstanding under a repayment plan and for at least 14 days after the outstanding balance of the loan under the repayment plan and the outstanding balance of all other payday loans outstanding during the term of the repayment plan are paid in full.

(g) A lender may not accept postdated checks for payments under a repayment plan.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a lender may voluntarily agree to enter into a repayment plan with a consumer at any time. If a consumer is eligible for a repayment plan under subsection (d), any repayment agreement constitutes a repayment plan under this Section and all provisions of this Section apply to that agreement.

(i) The provisions of this Section 2-40 do not apply to an installment payday loan, except for subsection (f) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/2-45)

Sec. 2-45. Default.

(a) No legal proceeding of any kind, including, but not limited to, a lawsuit or arbitration, may be filed or initiated against a consumer to collect on a payday loan until 28 days after the default date of the loan, or, in the case of a payday loan under a repayment plan, for 28 days after the default date under the terms of the repayment plan, or in the case of an installment payday loan, for 28 days after default in making a scheduled payment.

(b) Upon and after default, a lender shall not charge the consumer any finance charges, interest, fees, or charges of any kind, other than the insufficient fund fee described in Section 2-10.

(c) Notwithstanding whether a loan is or has been in default, once the loan becomes subject to a repayment plan, the loan shall not be construed to be in default until the default date provided under the terms of the repayment plan.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Licensure.

(a) A license to make a payday loan shall state the address, including city and state, at which the business is to be conducted and shall state fully the name of the licensee. The license shall be conspicuously posted in the place of business of the licensee and shall not be transferable or assignable.

(b) An application for a license shall be in writing and in a form prescribed by the Secretary. The Secretary may not issue a payday loan license unless and until the following findings are made:

(1) that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are such as to command the confidence of the public and to warrant the belief that the

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business will be operated lawfully and fairly and within the provisions and purposes of this Act; and

(2) that the applicant has submitted such other information as the Secretary may deem necessary.

(c) A license shall be issued for no longer than one year, and no renewal of a license may be provided if a licensee has substantially violated this Act and has not cured the violation to the satisfaction of the Department.

(d) A licensee shall appoint, in writing, the Secretary as attorney-in-fact upon whom all lawful process against the licensee may be served with the same legal force and validity as if served on the licensee. A copy of the written appointment, duly certified, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and a copy thereof certified by the Secretary shall be sufficient evidence to subject a licensee to jurisdiction in a court of law. This appointment shall remain in effect while any liability remains outstanding in this State against the licensee. When summons is served upon the Secretary as attorney-in-fact for a licensee, the Secretary shall immediately notify the licensee by registered mail, enclosing the summons and specifying the hour and day of service.

(e) A licensee must pay an annual fee of \$1,000. In addition to the license fee, the reasonable expense of any examination or hearing by the Secretary under any provisions of this Act shall be borne by the licensee. If a licensee fails to renew its license by December 31, its license shall automatically expire; however, the Secretary, in his or her discretion, may reinstate an expired license upon:

- (1) payment of the annual fee within 30 days of the date of expiration; and
- (2) proof of good cause for failure to renew.

(f) Not more than one place of business shall be maintained under the same license, but the Secretary may issue more than one license to the same licensee upon compliance with all the provisions of this Act governing issuance of a single license. The location, except those locations already in existence as of June 1, 2005, may not be within one mile of a horse race track subject to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, within one mile of a facility at which gambling is conducted under the Riverboat Gambling Act, within one mile of the location at which a riverboat subject to the Riverboat Gambling Act docks, or within one mile of any State of Illinois or United States military base or naval installation.

(g) No licensee shall conduct the business of making loans under this Act within any office, suite, room, or place of business in which (1) any loans are offered or made under the Consumer Installment Loan Act other than title secured loans as defined in subsection (a) of Section 15 of the Consumer Installment Loan Act and governed by Title 38, Section 110.330 of the Illinois Administrative Code or (2) any other business is solicited or engaged in unless the other business is licensed by the Department or, in the opinion of the Secretary, the other business would not be contrary to the best interests of consumers and is authorized by the Secretary in writing.

(g-5) Notwithstanding subsection (g) of this Section, a licensee may obtain a license under the Consumer Installment Loan Act (CILA) for the exclusive purpose and use of making title secured loans, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 15 of CILA and governed by Title 38, Section 110.300 of the Illinois Administrative Code. A licensee may continue to service Consumer Installment Loan Act loans that were outstanding as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(h) The Secretary shall maintain a list of licensees that shall be available to interested consumers and lenders and the public. The Secretary shall maintain a toll-free number whereby consumers may obtain information about licensees. The Secretary shall also establish a complaint process under which an aggrieved consumer may file a complaint against a licensee or non-licensee who violates any provision of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

(815 ILCS 122/4-5)

Sec. 4-5. Prohibited acts. A licensee or unlicensed person or entity making payday loans may not commit, or have committed on behalf of the licensee or unlicensed person or entity, any of the following acts:

- (1) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in this or any other state to collect on the loan.
- (2) Using any device or agreement that would have the effect of charging or collecting more fees or charges than allowed by this Act, including, but not limited to, entering into a different type of transaction with the consumer.
- (3) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices in the making or collecting of a payday loan.
- (4) Using or attempting to use the check provided by the consumer in a payday loan as collateral for a transaction not related to a payday loan.
- (5) Knowingly accepting payment in whole or in part of a payday loan through the

proceeds of another payday loan provided by any licensee, except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 2.5.

(6) Knowingly accepting any security, other than that specified in the definition of payday loan in Section 1-10, for a payday loan.

(7) Charging any fees or charges other than those specifically authorized by this Act.

(8) Threatening to take any action against a consumer that is prohibited by this Act or making any misleading or deceptive statements regarding the payday loan or any consequences thereof.

(9) Making a misrepresentation of a material fact by an applicant for licensure in obtaining or attempting to obtain a license.

(10) Including any of the following provisions in loan documents required by subsection

(b) of Section 2-20:

(A) a confession of judgment clause;

(B) a waiver of the right to a jury trial, if applicable, in any action brought by or against a consumer, unless the waiver is included in an arbitration clause allowed under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (11);

(C) a mandatory arbitration clause that is oppressive, unfair, unconscionable, or substantially in derogation of the rights of consumers; or

(D) a provision in which the consumer agrees not to assert any claim or defense arising out of the contract.

(11) Selling any insurance of any kind whether or not sold in connection with the making or collecting of a payday loan.

(12) Taking any power of attorney.

(13) Taking any security interest in real estate.

(14) Collecting a delinquency or collection charge on any installment regardless of the period in which it remains in default.

(15) Collecting treble damages on an amount owing from a payday loan.

(16) Refusing, or intentionally delaying or inhibiting, the consumer's right to enter into a repayment plan pursuant to this Act.

(17) Charging for, or attempting to collect, attorney's fees, court costs, or arbitration costs incurred in connection with the collection of a payday loan.

(18) Making a loan in violation of this Act.

(19) Garnishing the wages or salaries of a consumer who is a member of the military.

(20) Failing to suspend or defer collection activity against a consumer who is a member of the military and who has been deployed to a combat or combat-support posting.

(21) Contacting the military chain of command of a consumer who is a member of the military in an effort to collect on a payday loan.

(22) Making or offering to make any loan other than a payday loan or a title-secured loan, provided however, that to make or offer to make a title-secured loan, a licensee must obtain a license under the Consumer Installment Loan Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-13, eff. 12-6-05.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect 9 months after becoming law."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 537

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 537, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, as follows:

on page 4, line 25, by replacing "financial institution" with "licensee"; and

on page 28, by replacing lines 2 through 5 with the following:

"No lender may charge more than \$15.50 per \$100 loaned on any payday loan over the term of the loan. Except as provided in Section 2-25, this charge is considered fully earned as of the date on which the loan is made."

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The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Lightford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 537

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 537, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, as follows:

on page 4, line 25, by replacing "financial institution" with "licensee"; and

on page 28, by replacing lines 2 through 11 with the following:

"No loan shall be made to a consumer who has an outstanding balance on 2 payday loans, except that, for a period of 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, consumers with an existing CILA loan may be issued an installment loan issued under this Act from the company from which their CILA loan was issued.

(e-5) No lender may charge more than \$15.50 per \$100 loaned on any payday loan, or more than \$15.50 per \$100 on the initial principal balance and on the principal balances scheduled to be outstanding during any installment period on any installment payday loan over the term of the loan. Except for installment payday loans and except as

provided in Section 2-25, this charge is considered fully earned as of the date on which the loan is made. For purposes of determining the finance charge earned on an installment payday loan, the disclosed annual percentage rate shall be applied to the principal balances outstanding from time to time until the loan is paid in full, or until the maturity date, which ever occurs first. No finance charge may be imposed after the final scheduled maturity date.

When any loan contract is paid in full, the licensee shall refund any unearned finance charge. The unearned finance charge that is refunded shall be calculated based on a method that is at least as favorable to the consumer as the actuarial method, as defined by the federal Truth in Lending Act. The sum of the digits or rule of 78ths method of calculating prepaid interest refunds is prohibited."

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.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **House Bill No. 537**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President

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Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul

The following voted in the negative:

Laufen

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL ON CONSIDERATION POSTPONED

On motion of Senator Crotty, **House Bill No. 2332**, having been read by title a third time on May 4, 2010, and pending roll call further consideration postponed, was taken up again on third reading.

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

YEAS 31; NAYS 23.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Sandoval
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Crotty	Hunter	Martinez	Silverstein
DeLeo	Hutchinson	McCarter	Steans
Delgado	Jones, E.	Meeks	Sullivan
Forby	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Garrett	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Haine	Lightford	Righter	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	Jones, J.	Radogno
Bivins	Duffy	Laufen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Syverson
Burzynski	Holmes	Millner	Viverito
Cronin	Hultgren	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Jacobs	Pankau	

This roll call verified.

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

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

Senator Raoul asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 2332**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 4927** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4927

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4927, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after

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the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Video Gaming Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, 57, and 78 as follows:

(230 ILCS 40/5)

Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.

"Credit" means one, 5, 10, or 25 cents either won or purchased by a player.

"Distributor" means an individual, partnership, ~~or~~ corporation, or limited liability company licensed under this Act to buy, sell, lease, or distribute video gaming terminals or major components or parts of video gaming terminals to or from terminal operators.

"Terminal operator" means an individual, partnership, ~~or~~ corporation, or limited liability company that is licensed under this Act and that owns, services, and maintains video gaming terminals for placement in licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, or licensed veterans establishments.

"Licensed technician" means an individual who is licensed under this Act to repair, service, and maintain video gaming terminals.

"Licensed terminal handler" means a person, including but not limited to an employee or independent contractor working for a manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or terminal operator, who is licensed under this Act to possess or control a video gaming terminal or to have access to the inner workings of a video gaming terminal. A licensed terminal handler does not include an individual, partnership, ~~or~~ corporation, or limited liability company defined as a manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or terminal operator under this Act.

"Manufacturer" means an individual, partnership, ~~or~~ corporation, or limited liability company that is licensed under this Act and that manufactures or assembles video gaming terminals.

"Supplier" means an individual, partnership, ~~or~~ corporation, or limited liability company that is licensed under this Act to supply major components or parts to video gaming terminals to licensed terminal operators.

"Net terminal income" means money put into a video gaming terminal minus credits paid out to players.

"Video gaming terminal" means any electronic video game machine that, upon insertion of cash, is available to play or simulate the play of a video game, including but not limited to video poker, line up, and blackjack, as authorized by the Board utilizing a video display and microprocessors in which the player may receive free games or credits that can be redeemed for cash. The term does not include a machine that directly dispenses coins, cash, or tokens or is for amusement purposes only.

"Licensed establishment" means any licensed retail establishment where alcoholic liquor is drawn, poured, mixed, or otherwise served for consumption on the premises. "Licensed establishment" does not include a facility operated by an organization licensee, an intertrack wagering licensee, or an intertrack wagering location licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or a riverboat licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act.

"Licensed fraternal establishment" means the location where a qualified fraternal organization that derives its charter from a national fraternal organization regularly meets.

"Licensed veterans establishment" means the location where a qualified veterans organization that derives its charter from a national veterans organization regularly meets.

"Licensed truck stop establishment" means a facility (i) that is at least a 3-acre facility with a convenience store, (ii) ~~and~~ with separate diesel islands for fueling commercial motor vehicles, (iii) ~~that~~ sells at retail more than 10,000 gallons of diesel or biodiesel fuel per month, and (iv) with ~~and~~ parking spaces for commercial motor vehicles. "Commercial motor vehicles" has the same meaning as defined in Section 18b-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The requirement of item (iii) of this paragraph may be met by showing that estimated future sales or past sales average at least 10,000 gallons per month.

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

(230 ILCS 40/15)

Sec. 15. Minimum requirements for licensing and registration. Every video gaming terminal offered for play shall first be tested and approved pursuant to the rules of the Board, and each video gaming terminal offered in this State for play shall conform to an approved model. The Board may utilize the services of an independent outside testing laboratory for the examination of video gaming machines and associated equipment as required by this Section. Every video gaming terminal offered in this State for play must meet minimum standards set by an independent outside testing laboratory approved by the Board. Each approved model shall, at a minimum, meet the following criteria:

(1) It must conform to all requirements of federal law and regulations, including FCC Class A Emissions Standards.

(2) It must theoretically pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage during the expected lifetime of the machine of all amounts played, which must not be less than 80%. The Board shall establish a maximum payout percentage for approved models by rule. Video gaming terminals that may be affected by skill must meet this standard when using a method of play that will provide the greatest return to the player over a period of continuous play.

(3) It must use a random selection process to determine the outcome of each play of a game. The random selection process must meet 99% confidence limits using a standard chi-squared test for (randomness) goodness of fit.

(4) It must display an accurate representation of the game outcome.

(5) It must not automatically alter pay tables or any function of the video gaming terminal based on internal computation of hold percentage or have any means of manipulation that affects the random selection process or probabilities of winning a game.

(6) It must not be adversely affected by static discharge or other electromagnetic interference.

(7) It must be capable of detecting and displaying the following conditions during idle states or on demand: power reset; door open; and door just closed.

(8) It must have the capacity to display complete play history (outcome, intermediate play steps, credits available, bets placed, credits paid, and credits cashed out) for the most recent game played and 10 games prior thereto.

(9) The theoretical payback percentage of a video gaming terminal must not be capable of being changed without making a hardware or software change in the video gaming terminal, either on site or via the central communications system.

(10) Video gaming terminals must be designed so that replacement of parts or modules required for normal maintenance does not necessitate replacement of the electromechanical meters.

(11) It must have nonresettable meters housed in a locked area of the terminal that keep a permanent record of all cash inserted into the machine, all winnings made by the terminal printer, credits played in for video gaming terminals, and credits won by video gaming players. The video gaming terminal must provide the means for on-demand display of stored information as determined by the Board.

(12) Electronically stored meter information required by this Section must be preserved for a minimum of 180 days after a power loss to the service.

(13) It must have one or more mechanisms that accept cash in the form of bills. The mechanisms shall be designed to prevent obtaining credits without paying by stringing, slamming, drilling, or other means. If such attempts at physical tampering are made, the video gaming terminal shall suspend itself from operating until reset.

(14) It shall have accounting software that keeps an electronic record which includes, but is not limited to, the following: total cash inserted into the video gaming terminal; the value of winning tickets claimed by players; the total credits played; the total credits awarded by a video gaming terminal; and pay back percentage credited to players of each video game.

(15) It shall be linked by a central communications system to provide auditing program information as approved by the Board. The central communications system shall use a standard industry protocol, as defined by the Gaming Standards Association, and shall have the functionality to enable the Board or its designee to activate or deactivate individual gaming devices from the central communications system. In no event may the communications system approved by the Board limit participation to only one manufacturer of video gaming terminals by either the cost in implementing the necessary program modifications to communicate or the inability to communicate with the central communications system.

(16) The Board, in its discretion, may require video gaming terminals to display Amber Alert messages if the Board makes a finding that it would be economically and technically feasible and pose no risk to the integrity and security of the central communications system and video gaming terminals.

The Board may adopt rules to establish additional criteria to preserve the integrity and security of video gaming in this State. The central communications system vendor may not hold any license issued by the Board under this Act.

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

(230 ILCS 40/20)

Sec. 20. Direct dispensing of receipt tickets only. A video gaming terminal may not directly dispense

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coins, cash, tokens, or any other article of exchange or value except for receipt tickets. Tickets shall be dispensed by pressing the ticket dispensing button on the video gaming terminal at the end of one's turn or play. The ticket shall indicate the total amount of credits and the cash award, the time of day in a 24-hour format showing hours and minutes, the date, the terminal serial number, the sequential number of the ticket, and an encrypted validation number from which the validity of the prize may be determined. The player shall turn in this ticket to the appropriate person at the licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment to receive the cash award. The cost of the credit shall be one cent, 5 cents, 10 cents, or 25 cents, and the maximum wager played per hand shall not exceed \$2. No cash award for the maximum wager on any individual hand shall exceed \$500.

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

(230 ILCS 40/25)

Sec. 25. Restriction of licensees.

(a) Manufacturer. A person may not be licensed as a manufacturer of a video gaming terminal in Illinois unless the person has a valid manufacturer's license issued under this Act. A manufacturer may only sell video gaming terminals for use in Illinois to persons having a valid distributor's license.

(b) Distributor. A person may not sell, distribute, or lease or market a video gaming terminal in Illinois unless the person has a valid distributor's license issued under this Act. A distributor may only sell video gaming terminals for use in Illinois to persons having a valid distributor's or terminal operator's license.

(c) Terminal operator. A person may not own, maintain, or place a video gaming terminal unless he has a valid terminal operator's license issued under this Act. A terminal operator may only place video gaming terminals for use in Illinois in licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, and licensed veterans establishments. No terminal operator may give anything of value, including but not limited to a loan or financing arrangement, to a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment as any incentive or inducement to locate video terminals in that establishment. Of the after-tax profits from a video gaming terminal, 50% shall be paid to the terminal operator and 50% shall be paid to the licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, ~~notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary. No terminal operator may own or have a substantial interest in more than 5% of the video gaming terminals licensed in this State.~~ A video terminal operator that violates one or more requirements of this subsection is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to termination of his or her license by the Board.

(d) Licensed technician. A person may not service, maintain, or repair a video gaming terminal in this State unless he or she (1) has a valid technician's license issued under this Act, (2) is a terminal operator, or (3) is employed by a terminal operator, distributor, or manufacturer.

(d-5) Licensed terminal handler. No person, including, but not limited to, an employee or independent contractor working for a manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or terminal operator licensed pursuant to this Act, shall have possession or control of a video gaming terminal, or access to the inner workings of a video gaming terminal, unless that person possesses a valid terminal handler's license issued under this Act.

(e) Licensed establishment. No video gaming terminal may be placed in any licensed establishment, licensed veterans establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, or licensed fraternal establishment unless the owner or agent of the owner of the licensed establishment, licensed veterans establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, or licensed fraternal establishment has entered into a written use agreement with the terminal operator for placement of the terminals. A copy of the use agreement shall be on file in the terminal operator's place of business and available for inspection by individuals authorized by the Board. A licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed veterans establishment, or licensed fraternal establishment may operate up to 5 video gaming terminals on its premises at any time.

(f) (Blank).

(g) Financial interest restrictions. As used in this Act, "substantial interest" in a partnership, a corporation, an organization, an association, ~~or~~ a business, or a limited liability company means:

(A) When, with respect to a sole proprietorship, an individual or his or her spouse owns, operates, manages, or conducts, directly or indirectly, the organization, association, or business, or any part thereof; or

(B) When, with respect to a partnership, the individual or his or her spouse shares in any of the profits, or potential profits, of the partnership activities; or

(C) When, with respect to a corporation, an individual or his or her spouse is an

officer or director, or the individual or his or her spouse is a holder, directly or beneficially, of 5% or more of any class of stock of the corporation; or

(D) When, with respect to an organization not covered in (A), (B) or (C) above, an individual or his or her spouse is an officer or manages the business affairs, or the individual or his or her spouse is the owner of or otherwise controls 10% or more of the assets of the organization; or

(E) When an individual or his or her spouse furnishes 5% or more of the capital, whether in cash, goods, or services, for the operation of any business, association, or organization during any calendar year, or -

(F) When, with respect to a limited liability company, an individual or his or her spouse is a member, or the individual or his or her spouse is a holder, directly or beneficially, of 5% or more of the membership interest of the limited liability company.

For purposes of this subsection (g), "individual" includes all individuals or their spouses whose combined interest would qualify as a substantial interest under this subsection (g) and whose activities with respect to an organization, association, or business are so closely aligned or coordinated as to constitute the activities of a single entity.

(h) Location restriction. A licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment that is (i) located within 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an organization ~~organizational~~ licensee, an inter-track ~~intertrack~~ wagering licensee, or an inter-track ~~intertrack~~ wagering location licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or the home dock of a riverboat licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act or (ii) located within ~~with a~~ 100 feet of a school or a place of worship under the Religious Corporation Act, is ineligible to operate a video gaming terminal. The location restrictions in this subsection (h) do not apply if a facility operated by an organization licensee, an inter-track wagering licensee, or an inter-track wagering location licensee, a school, or a place of worship moves to or is established within the restricted area after a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment becomes licensed under this Act. For the purpose of this subsection, "school" means an elementary or secondary public school, or an elementary or secondary private school registered with or recognized by the State Board of Education. "School" does not include a day care center or a home school.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (h), the Board may waive the requirement that a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment not be located within 1,000 feet from a facility operated by an organization licensee, an inter-track wagering licensee, or an inter-track wagering location licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or the home dock of a riverboat licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act. The Board shall not grant such waiver if there is any common ownership or control, shared business activity, or contractual arrangement of any type between the establishment and the organization licensee, inter-track wagering licensee, inter-track wagering location licensee, or owners licensee of a riverboat. The Board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

(i) Undue economic concentration. In addition to considering all other requirements under this Act, in deciding whether to approve the operation of video gaming terminals by a terminal operator in a location, the Board shall consider the impact of any economic concentration of such operation of video gaming terminals. The Board shall not allow a terminal operator to operate video gaming terminals if the Board determines such operation will result in undue economic concentration. For purposes of this Section, "undue economic concentration" means that a terminal operator would have such actual or potential influence over video gaming terminals in Illinois as to:

- (1) substantially impede or suppress competition among terminal operators;
- (2) adversely impact the economic stability of the video gaming industry in Illinois; or
- (3) negatively impact the purposes of the Video Gaming Act.

The Board shall adopt rules concerning undue economic concentration with respect to the operation of video gaming terminals in Illinois. The rules shall include, but not be limited to, (i) limitations on the number of video gaming terminals operated by any terminal operator within a defined geographic radius and (ii) guidelines on the discontinuation of operation of any such video gaming terminals the Board determines will cause undue economic concentration.

(j) ~~(j)~~ The provisions of the Illinois Antitrust Act are fully and equally applicable to the activities of any licensee under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; revised 8-17-09.)
(230 ILCS 40/30)

Sec. 30. Multiple types of licenses prohibited. A video gaming terminal manufacturer may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal operator or own, manage, or control a licensed establishment,

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licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, and shall be licensed to sell only to persons having a valid distributor's license or, if the manufacturer also holds a valid distributor's license, to sell, distribute, lease, or market to persons having a valid terminal operator's license only to sell to distributors. A video gaming terminal distributor may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal operator or own, manage, or control a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, and shall only contract with a licensed terminal operator. A video gaming terminal operator may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer or distributor or own, manage, or control a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, and shall be licensed only to contract with licensed distributors and licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, and licensed veterans establishments. An owner or manager of a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, or operator, and shall only contract with a licensed operator to place and service this equipment.

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

(230 ILCS 40/35)

Sec. 35. Display of license; confiscation; violation as felony.

(a) Each video gaming terminal shall be licensed by the Board before placement or operation on the premises of a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment. The license of each video gaming terminal shall be maintained at the location where the video gaming terminal is operated. Failure to do so is a petty offense with a fine not to exceed \$100. Any licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment used for the conduct of gambling games in violation of this Act shall be considered a gambling place in violation of Section 28-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961. Every gambling device found in a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment operating gambling games in violation of this Act shall be subject to seizure, confiscation, and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961. Any license issued under the Liquor Control Act of 1934 to any owner or operator of a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment that operates or permits the operation of a video gaming terminal within its establishment in violation of this Act shall be immediately revoked. No person may own, operate, have in his or her possession or custody or under his or her control, or permit to be kept in any place under his or her possession or control, any device that awards credits and contains a circuit, meter, or switch capable of removing and recording the removal of credits when the award of credits is dependent upon chance. A violation of this Section is a Class 4 felony. All devices that are owned, operated, or possessed in violation of this Section are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be subject to seizure, confiscation, and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961. The provisions of this Section do not apply to devices or electronic video game terminals licensed pursuant to this Act. A video gaming terminal operated for amusement only and bearing a valid amusement tax sticker issued prior to July 13, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-37) this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall not be subject to this Section until the sooner of (i) the expiration of the amusement tax sticker or (ii) 30 days after the Board establishes that the central communications system is functional.

(b) (1) The odds of winning each video game shall be posted on or near each video gaming terminal. The manner in which the odds are calculated and how they are posted shall be determined by the Board by rule.

(2) No video gaming terminal licensed under this Act may be played except during the legal hours of operation allowed for the consumption of alcoholic beverages at the licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment. A licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment that violates this subsection is subject to termination of its license by the Board.

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

(230 ILCS 40/45)

Sec. 45. Issuance of license.

(a) The burden is upon each applicant to demonstrate his suitability for licensure. Each video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, and licensed veterans establishment shall be licensed by the Board. The Board may issue or deny a license under this Act to any person pursuant to the same criteria set forth in Section 9 of the Riverboat Gambling Act.

(a-5) The Board shall not grant a license to a person who has facilitated, enabled, or participated in the use of coin-operated devices for gambling purposes or who is under the significant influence or control of such a person. For the purposes of this Act, "facilitated, enabled, or participated in the use of coin-operated amusement devices for gambling purposes" means that the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961. If there is pending legal action against a person for any such violation, then the Board shall delay the licensure of that person until the legal action is resolved.

(b) Each person seeking and possessing a license as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall submit to a background investigation conducted by the Board with the assistance of the State Police or other law enforcement. The background investigation shall include each beneficiary of a trust, each partner of a partnership, and each director and officer and all stockholders of 5% or more in a parent or subsidiary corporation of a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, or licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment.

(c) Each person seeking and possessing a license as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall disclose the identity of every person, association, trust, ~~or~~ corporation, or limited liability company having a greater than 1% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the video gaming terminal operation ~~for~~ ~~to~~ which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a limited liability company, the names and addresses of all members; or if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.

(d) No person may be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment if that person has been found by the Board to:

- (1) have a background, including a criminal record, reputation, habits, social or business associations, or prior activities that pose a threat to the public interests of the State or to the security and integrity of video gaming;
- (2) create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, and activities in the conduct of video gaming; or
- (3) present questionable business practices and financial arrangements incidental to the conduct of video gaming activities.

(e) Any applicant for any license under this Act has the burden of proving his or her qualifications to the satisfaction of the Board. The Board may adopt rules to establish additional qualifications and requirements to preserve the integrity and security of video gaming in this State.

(f) A non-refundable application fee shall be paid at the time an application for a license is filed with the Board in the following amounts:

(1) Manufacturer.....	\$5,000
(2) Distributor.....	\$5,000
(3) Terminal operator.....	\$5,000
(4) Supplier.....	\$2,500
(5) Technician.....	\$100
(6) Terminal Handler.....	\$50

(g) The Board shall establish an annual fee for each license not to exceed the following:

(1) Manufacturer.....	\$10,000
(2) Distributor.....	\$10,000
(3) Terminal operator.....	\$5,000
(4) Supplier.....	\$2,000
(5) Technician.....	\$100
(6) Licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment.....	\$100
(7) Video gaming terminal.....	\$100
(8) Terminal Handler.....	\$50

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; revised 8-17-09.) (230 ILCS 40/55)

Sec. 55. Precondition for licensed location ~~establishment~~. In all cases of application for a licensed

~~location establishment~~, to operate a video gaming terminal, each ~~licensed establishment~~ ~~licensed truck stop establishment~~, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall possess a valid liquor license issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission in effect at the time of application and at all times thereafter during which a video gaming terminal is made available to the public for play at that location. Video gaming terminals in a licensed location shall be operated only during the same hours of operation generally permitted to holders of a license under the Liquor Control Act of 1934 within the unit of local government in which they are located. A licensed truck stop establishment that does not hold a liquor license may operate video gaming terminals on a continuous basis.

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

(230 ILCS 40/57)

Sec. 57. Insurance. Each ~~terminal operator~~ ~~licensed establishment~~, ~~licensed truck stop establishment~~, ~~licensed fraternal establishment~~, and ~~licensed veterans establishment~~ shall maintain liability insurance on any gaming device ~~that it places in a licensed video gaming location on its premises~~ in an amount set by the Board.

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

(230 ILCS 40/78)

Sec. 78. Authority of the Illinois Gaming Board.

(a) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gaming operations governed by this Act. The Board shall have all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively execute the provisions of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) To investigate applicants and determine the eligibility of applicants for licenses and to select among competing applicants the applicants which best serve the interests of the citizens of Illinois.

(2) To have jurisdiction and supervision over all video gaming operations in this State and all persons in establishments where video gaming operations are conducted.

(3) To adopt rules for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe rules, regulations, and conditions under which all video gaming in the State shall be conducted. Such rules and regulations are to provide for the prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest and for the best interests of video gaming, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of such establishments and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate an establishment under any laws or regulations applicable to establishments and to impose penalties for violations of this Act and its rules.

~~(b) The Board shall adopt emergency rules to administer this Act in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For the purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to implement this Act is deemed an emergency and necessary to the public interest, safety, and welfare.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator J. Jones offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 4927

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 4927, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 14, by replacing lines 3 and 4 with "with or recognized by the State Board of Education."; and

on page 18, by replacing lines 21 and 22 with "~~issued prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly~~ shall"; and

on page 23, line 22, after the period, by inserting "A licensed fraternal establishment or licensed veterans establishment that does not hold a liquor license may operate video gaming terminals if (i) the establishment is located in a county with a population between 6,500 and 7,000, based on the 2000 U.S.

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Census, (ii) the county prohibits by ordinance the sale of alcohol, and (iii) the establishment is in a portion of the county where the sale of alcohol is prohibited."

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.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 4927**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 42; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Link	Schoenberg
Bomke	Hendon	Maloney	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	Martinez	Steans
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Sullivan
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Noland	Syverson
Delgado	Jacobs	Pankau	Trotter
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Radogno	Viverito
Forby	Jones, J.	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Frerichs	Koehler	Righter	Mr. President
Garrett	Kotowski	Risinger	
Haine	Lightford	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Dahl	Lauzen	Millner
Burzynski	Duffy	McCarter	Murphy
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

LEGISLATIVES MEASURES FILED

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. 2 to House Bill 2270
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4711
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 5873

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committees to meet Thursday, May 6, 2010:

Executive Appointments in Room 212 at 8:00 a.m.

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State Government & Veterans' Affairs in Room 409 at 9:00 o'clock a.m.
Higher Education in Room 409 at 9:15 o'clock a.m.
Energy in Room 212 at 9:30 o'clock a.m.
Executive in Room 212 at 10:00 o'clock am.

At the hour of 6:15 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 7:50 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Lightford, presiding.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

May 5, 2010

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5(c), I hereby appoint Senator John Cullerton to temporarily replace Senator Louis Viverito 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/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

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. 107

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the following amendments which are 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. 107

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 107

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 107

House Amendment No. 5 to SENATE BILL NO. 107

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 107

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 107 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 13-100 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/13-100) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-100)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-100. This Article shall be known ~~and~~ and may be cited as the Universal Telephone Service Protection Law of 1985.

(Source: P.A. 84-1063)."

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 107

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 107, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The High Speed Internet Services and Information Technology Act is amended by changing Sections 20 and 25 as follows:

(20 ILCS 661/20)

Sec. 20. Duties of the enlisted nonprofit organization.

(a) The high speed Internet deployment strategy and demand creation initiative to be performed by the nonprofit organization shall include, but not be limited to, the following actions:

(1) Create a geographic statewide inventory of high speed Internet service and other relevant broadband and information technology services. The inventory shall:

(A) identify geographic gaps in high speed Internet service through a method of GIS mapping of service availability and GIS analysis at the census block level; ~~and~~

(B) provide a baseline assessment of statewide high speed Internet deployment in terms of percentage of Illinois households with high speed Internet availability; ~~and~~ -

(C) collect from Facilities-based Providers of Broadband Connections to End User Locations the information provided pursuant to the agreements entered into with the non-profit organization as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or similar information from Facilities-based Providers of Broadband Connections to End User Locations that do not have the agreements on said date.

For the purposes of item (C), "Facilities-based Providers of Broadband Connections to End User Locations" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 13-407 of the Public Utilities Act.

(2) Track and identify, through customer interviews and surveys and other publicly available sources, statewide residential and business adoption of high speed Internet, computers, and related information technology and any barriers to adoption.

(3) Build and facilitate in each county or designated region a local technology planning team with members representing a cross section of the community, including, but not limited to, representatives of business, K-12 education, health care, libraries, higher education, community-based organizations, local government, tourism, parks and recreation, and agriculture. Each team shall benchmark technology use across relevant community sectors, set goals for improved technology use within each sector, and develop a plan for achieving its goals, with specific recommendations for online application development and demand creation.

(4) Collaborate with high speed Internet providers and technology companies to encourage deployment and use, especially in underserved areas, by aggregating local demand, mapping analysis, and creating market intelligence to improve the business case for providers to deploy.

(5) Collaborate with the Department in developing a program to increase computer ownership and broadband access for disenfranchised populations across the State. The program may include grants to local community technology centers that provide technology training, promote computer ownership, and increase broadband access.

(6) Collaborate with the Department and the Illinois Commerce Commission regarding the collection of the information required by this Section to assist in monitoring and analyzing the broadband markets and the status of competition and deployment of broadband services to consumers in the State, including the format of information requested, provided the Commission enters into the proprietary and confidentiality agreements governing such information.

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(b) The nonprofit organization may apply for federal grants consistent with the objectives of this Act.

(c) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall use the funds in the High Speed Internet Services and Information Technology Fund to (1) provide grants to the nonprofit organization enlisted under this Act and (2) for any costs incurred by the Department to administer this Act.

(d) The nonprofit organization shall have the power to obtain or to raise funds other than the grants received from the Department under this Act.

(e) The nonprofit organization and its Board of Directors shall exist separately and independently from the Department and any other governmental entity, but shall cooperate with other public or private entities it deems appropriate in carrying out its duties.

(f) Notwithstanding anything in this Act or any other Act to the contrary, any information that is designated confidential or proprietary by an entity providing the information to the nonprofit organization or any other entity to accomplish the objectives of this Act shall be deemed confidential, proprietary, and a trade secret and treated by the nonprofit organization or anyone else possessing the information as such and shall not be disclosed.

(g) The nonprofit organization shall provide a report to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability on an annual basis for the first 3 complete State fiscal years following its enlistment.

(Source: P.A. 95-684, eff. 10-19-07.)

(20 ILCS 661/25)

Sec. 25. Scope of authority. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as giving the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the nonprofit organization, or other entities any additional authority, regulatory or otherwise, over providers of telecommunications, broadband, and information technology. However, the Department shall have the authority to require Facilities-based Providers of Broadband Connections to End User Locations to provide information pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 20. Upon request, any and all information collected pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 20 that is provided to the enlisted nonprofit organization shall be provided to the Department, provided the Department enters into the proprietary and confidentiality agreements governing such information. (Source: P.A. 95-684, eff. 10-19-07.)

Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Sections 13-101, 13-202, 13-301, 13-406, 13-407, 13-503, 13-505, 13-509, 13-703, 13-704, 13-712, 13-1200, and 22-501 and by adding Sections 13-234, 13-235, 13-401.1, 13-506.2, 13-804, 13-900.1, and 13-900.2 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/13-101) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-101)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-101. Application of Act to telecommunications rates and services. Except to the extent modified or supplemented by the specific provisions of this Article, the Sections of this Act pertaining to public utilities, public utility rates and services, and the regulation thereof, are fully and equally applicable to noncompetitive telecommunications rates and services, and the regulation thereof, except where the context clearly renders such provisions inapplicable. Except to the extent modified or supplemented by the specific provisions of this Article, Articles I through V, Sections 8-301, 8-305, 8-502, 8-503, 8-505, 8-509, 8-509.5, 8-510, 9-221, 9-222, 9-222.1, 9-222.2, 9-250, and 9-252.1, and ~~Article Articles X and XI~~ of this Act are fully and equally applicable to competitive telecommunications rates and services, and the regulation thereof except that Section 9-250 shall not apply to competitive retail telecommunications services; in addition, as to competitive telecommunications rates and services, and the regulation thereof, and with the exception of competitive retail telecommunications service rates and services, all rules and regulations made by a telecommunications carrier affecting or pertaining to its charges or service to the public shall be just and reasonable, ~~provided that nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent a telecommunications carrier from accepting payment electronically or by the use of a customer preferred financially accredited credit or debit methodology.~~ As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, Sections 4-202, 4-203, and 5-202 of this Act shall cease to apply to telecommunications rates and services.

(Source: P.A. 92-22, eff. 6-30-01.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-202) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-202)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-202. "Telecommunications carrier" means and includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, firm, partnership or individual, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever that owns, controls, operates or manages, within this State, directly or indirectly, for public use, any plant, equipment or property used or to be used for or in connection with, or owns or controls any franchise, license, permit or right to engage in the provision of, telecommunications services between points within the State which are specified by the user.

"Telecommunications carrier" includes an Electing Provider, as defined in Section 13-506.2. Telecommunications carrier does not include, however:

(a) telecommunications carriers that are owned and operated by any political subdivision, public or private institution of higher education or municipal corporation of this State, for their own use, or telecommunications carriers that are owned by such political subdivision, public or private institution of higher education, or municipal corporation and operated by any of its lessees or operating agents, for their own use;

(b) telecommunications carriers which are purely mutual concerns, having no rates or charges for services, but paying the operating expenses by assessment upon the members of such a company and no other person but does include telephone or telecommunications cooperatives as defined in Section 13-212;

(c) a company or person which provides telecommunications services solely to itself and its affiliates or members or between points in the same building, or between closely located buildings, affiliated through substantial common ownership, control or development; or

(d) a company or person engaged in the delivery of community antenna television services as described in subdivision (c) of Section 13-203, except with respect to the provision of telecommunications services by that company or person.

(Source: P.A. 87-856.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-234 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-234. Interconnected voice over Internet protocol service. "Interconnected voice over Internet protocol service" or "Interconnected VoIP service" has the meaning prescribed in 47 CFR 9.3 as defined on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or as the amended thereafter.

(220 ILCS 5/13-235 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-235. Interconnected voice over Internet protocol provider. "Interconnected voice over Internet protocol provider" or "Interconnected VoIP provider" means and includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, firm, partnership, or individual, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever that owns, controls, operates, manages, or provides within this State, directly or indirectly, Interconnected voice over Internet protocol service.

(220 ILCS 5/13-301) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-301)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-301. Duties of the Commission.

(1) Consistent with the findings and policy established in paragraph (a) of Section 13-102 and paragraph (a) of Section 13-103, and in order to ensure the attainment of such policies, the Commission shall:

(a) participate in all federal programs intended to preserve or extend universal telecommunications service, unless such programs would place cost burdens on Illinois customers of telecommunications services in excess of the benefits they would receive through participation, provided, however, the Commission shall not approve or permit the imposition of any surcharge or other fee designed to subsidize or provide a waiver for subscriber line charges; and shall report on such programs together with an assessment of their adequacy and the advisability of participating therein in its annual report to the General Assembly, or more often as necessary;

~~(b) (Blank) establish a program to monitor the level of telecommunications subscriber connection within each exchange in Illinois, and shall report the results of such monitoring and any actions it has taken or recommends be taken to maintain and increase such levels in its annual report to the General Assembly, or more often if necessary;~~

(c) order all telecommunications carriers offering or providing local exchange telecommunications service to propose low-cost or budget service tariffs and any other rate design or pricing mechanisms designed to facilitate customer access to such telecommunications service, provided that services offered by any telecommunications carrier at the rates, terms, and conditions specified in Section 13-506.2 or Section 13-518 of this Article shall constitute compliance with this Section. A telecommunications carrier may seek Commission approval of other low-cost or budget service tariffs or rate design or pricing mechanisms to comply with this Section and shall after notice and hearing, implement any such proposals which it finds likely to achieve such purpose;

(d) investigate the necessity of and, if appropriate, establish a universal service support fund from which local exchange telecommunications carriers who pursuant to the Twenty-Seventh Interim Order of the Commission in Docket No. 83-0142 or the orders of the Commission in Docket No. 97-0621 and Docket No. 98-0679 received funding and whose economic

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costs of providing services for which universal service support may be made available exceed the affordable rate established by the Commission for such services may be eligible to receive support, less any federal universal service support received for the same or similar costs of providing the supported services; provided, however, that if a universal service support fund is established, the Commission shall require that all costs of the fund be recovered from all local exchange and interexchange telecommunications carriers certificated in Illinois on a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory basis. In establishing any such universal service support fund, the Commission shall, in addition to the determination of costs for supported services, consider and make findings pursuant to ~~subsection (2) paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of item (e) of this Section.~~ Proxy cost, as determined by the Commission, may be used for this purpose. In determining cost recovery for any universal service support fund, the Commission shall not permit recovery of such costs from another certificated carrier for any service purchased and used solely as an input to a service provided to such certificated carrier's retail customers ~~and~~

~~(2) (e) investigate the necessity of and, if appropriate, establish a universal service support fund in addition to any fund that may be established pursuant to item (d) of this Section; provided, however, that if a telecommunications carrier receives universal service support pursuant to item (d) of this Section, that telecommunications carrier shall not receive universal service support pursuant to this item. Recipients of any universal service funding created by this item shall be "eligible" telecommunications carriers, as designated by the Commission in accordance with 47 U.S.C. 214(e)(2). Eligible telecommunications carriers providing local exchange telecommunications service may be eligible to receive support for such services, less any federal universal service support received for the same or similar costs of providing the supported services. If a fund is established, the Commission shall require that the costs of such fund be recovered from all telecommunications carriers, with the exception of wireless carriers who are providers of two way cellular telecommunications service and who have not been designated as eligible telecommunications carriers, on a competitively neutral and non-discriminatory basis. In any order creating a fund pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection (1) this item, the Commission, after notice and hearing, shall:~~

~~(a) (4) Define the group of services to be declared "supported telecommunications services" that constitute "universal service". This group of services shall, at a minimum, include those services as defined by the Federal Communications Commission and as from time to time amended. In addition, the Commission shall consider the range of services currently offered by telecommunications carriers offering local exchange telecommunications service, the existing rate structures for the supported telecommunications services, and the telecommunications needs of Illinois consumers in determining the supported telecommunications services. The Commission shall, from time to time or upon request, review and, if appropriate, revise the group of Illinois supported telecommunications services and the terms of the fund to reflect changes or enhancements in telecommunications needs, technologies, and available services.~~

~~(b) (2) Identify all implicit subsidies contained in rates or charges of incumbent local exchange carriers, including all subsidies in interexchange access charges, and determine how such subsidies can be made explicit by the creation of the fund.~~

~~(3) Identify the incumbent local exchange carriers' economic costs of providing the supported telecommunications services.~~

~~(c) (4) Establish an affordable price for the supported telecommunications services for the respective incumbent local exchange carrier. The affordable price shall be no less than the rates in effect at the time the Commission creates a fund pursuant to this item. The Commission may establish and utilize indices or models for updating the affordable price for supported telecommunications services.~~

~~(5) Identify the telecommunications carriers from whom the costs of the fund shall be recovered and the mechanism to be used to determine and establish a competitively neutral and non-discriminatory funding basis. From time to time, or upon request, the Commission shall consider whether, based upon changes in technology or other factors, additional telecommunications providers should contribute to the fund. The Commission shall establish the basis upon which telecommunications carriers contributing to the fund shall recover contributions on a competitively neutral and non-discriminatory basis. In determining cost recovery for any universal support fund, the Commission shall not permit recovery of such costs from another certificated carrier for any service purchased and used solely as an input to a service provided to such certificated carrier's retail customers.~~

~~(6) Approve a plan for the administration and operation of the fund by a neutral third party consistent with the requirements of this item.~~

~~No fund shall be created pursuant to this item until existing implicit subsidies, including, but not~~

~~limited to, those subsidies contained in interexchange access charges, have been identified and eliminated through revisions to rates or charges. Prior to May 1, 2000, such revisions to rates or charges to eliminate implicit subsidies shall occur contemporaneously with any funding established pursuant to this item. However, if the Commission does not establish a universal service support fund by May 1, 2000, the Commission shall not be prevented from entering an order or taking other actions to reduce or eliminate existing subsidies as well as considering the effect of such reduction or elimination on local exchange carriers.~~

~~Any telecommunications carrier providing local exchange telecommunications service which offers to its local exchange customers a choice of two or more local exchange telecommunications service offerings shall provide, to any such customer requesting it, once a year without charge, a report describing which local exchange telecommunications service offering would result in the lowest bill for such customer's local exchange service, based on such customer's calling pattern and usage for the previous 6 months. At least once a year, each such carrier shall provide a notice to each of its local exchange telecommunications service customers describing the availability of this report and the specific procedures by which customers may receive it. Such report shall only be available to current and future customers who have received at least 6 months of continuous local exchange service from such carrier.~~

~~(Source: P.A. 91-636, eff. 8-20-99.)~~

~~(220 ILCS 5/13-401.1 new)~~

~~(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)~~

Sec. 13-401.1. Interconnected voice over Internet protocol (VoIP) service provider registration.

(a) An Interconnected VoIP provider providing fixed or non-nomadic service in Illinois on December 1, 2010 shall register with the Commission no later than January 1, 2011. All other Interconnected VoIP providers providing fixed or non-nomadic service in Illinois shall register with the Commission at least 30 days before providing service in Illinois. The Commission shall prescribe a registration form no later than October 1, 2010. The registration form prescribed by the Commission shall only require the following information:

(1) the provider's legal name and any name under which the provider does or will do business in Illinois, as authorized by the Secretary of State;

(2) the provider's address and telephone number, along with contact information for the person responsible for ongoing communications with the Commission;

(3) a description of the provider's dispute resolution process and, if any, the telephone number to initiate the dispute resolution process; and

(4) a description of each exchange of a local exchange company, in whole or in part, or the cities, towns, or geographic areas, in whole or in part, in which the provider is offering or proposes to offer Interconnected VoIP service.

A provider must notify the Commission of any change in the information identified in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection (a) within 5 business days after any such change.

(b) A provider shall charge and collect from its end-user customers, and remit to the appropriate authority, fees and surcharges in the same manner as are charged and collected upon end-user customers of local exchange telecommunications service and remitted by local exchange telecommunications companies for local enhanced 9-1-1 surcharges.

(c) A provider may designate information that it submits in its registration form or subsequent reports as confidential or proprietary, provided that the provider states the reasons the confidential designation is necessary. The Commission shall provide adequate protection for such information pursuant to Section 4-404 of this Act. If the Commission or any other party seeks public disclosure of information designated as confidential, the Commission shall consider the confidential designation in a proceeding under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and the burden of proof to demonstrate that the designated information is confidential shall be upon the provider. Designated information shall remain confidential pending the Commission's determination of whether the information is entitled to confidential treatment. Information designated as confidential shall be provided to local units of government for purposes of assessing compliance with this Article as permitted under a protective order issued by the Commission pursuant to the Commission's rules and to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Attorney General Act. Information designated as confidential under this Section or determined to be confidential upon Commission review shall only be disclosed pursuant to a valid and enforceable subpoena or court order or as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Commission shall have the authority, after notice and hearing, to revoke or suspend the registration of any provider that fails to comply with the requirements of this Section.

(e) The provisions of this Section are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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(220 ILCS 5/13-406) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-406)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-406. Abandonment of service. No telecommunications carrier offering or providing noncompetitive telecommunications service pursuant to a valid Certificate of Service Authority or certificate of public convenience and necessity shall discontinue or abandon such service once initiated until and unless it shall demonstrate, and the Commission finds, after notice and hearing, that such discontinuance or abandonment will not deprive customers of any necessary or essential telecommunications service or access thereto and is not otherwise contrary to the public interest. No telecommunications carrier offering or providing competitive telecommunications service shall completely discontinue or abandon such service to an identifiable class or group of customers once initiated except upon ~~60~~ 30 days notice to the Commission and affected customers. The Commission may, upon its own motion or upon complaint, investigate the proposed discontinuance or abandonment of a competitive telecommunications service and may, after notice and hearing, prohibit such proposed discontinuance or abandonment if the Commission finds that it would be contrary to the public interest. If the Commission does not provide notice of a hearing within 60 calendar days after the notification or holds a hearing and fails to find that the proposed discontinuation or abandonment would be contrary to the public interest, the provider may discontinue or abandon such service after providing at least 30 days notice to affected customers.

(Source: P.A. 84-1063.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-407) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-407)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-407. Commission study and report. The Commission shall monitor and analyze patterns of entry and exit and changes in patterns of entry and exit for each relevant market for telecommunications services, including emerging high speed telecommunications markets and broadband services. The Commission ~~and~~ shall include its findings together with appropriate recommendations for legislative action in its annual report to the General Assembly. The Commission shall provide an analysis of entry and exit, along with changes in patterns of entry and exit, for broadband services in its annual report to the General Assembly.

In preparing its annual report, the Commission may obtain any information on broadband services that has been collected or is in the possession of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity pursuant to the High Speed Internet Services and Information Technology Act. The Commission shall coordinate with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in collecting information to avoid a duplication of efforts.

The Commission shall also monitor and analyze the status of deployment of services to consumers, and any resulting "digital divisions" between consumers, including any changes or trends therein. The Commission shall include its findings together with appropriate recommendations for legislative action in its annual report to the General Assembly. In preparing this analysis the Commission shall evaluate information provided by certificated telecommunications carriers, registered Interconnected VoIP providers, and Facilities-based Providers of Broadband Connections to End User Locations that pertains to the state of competition in telecommunications markets including, but not limited to:

(1) the number and type of firms providing telecommunications services and ~~including~~ broadband telecommunications

services, within the State;

(2) the ~~telecommunications~~ services offered by these firms to both retail and wholesale customers;

(3) the extent to which customers and other providers are purchasing the firms' ~~telecommunications~~ services; and

(4) the technologies or methods by which these firms provide these services, including descriptions of technologies in place and under development, and the degree to which firms rely on other wholesale providers to provide service to their own customers, ~~and~~

~~(5) the tariffed retail and wholesale prices for services provided by these firms.~~

The Commission shall at a minimum assess the variability in this information according to geography, examining variability by exchange, wirecenter, or zip code, and by customer class, examining, at a minimum, the variability between residential and small, medium, and large business customers. The Commission shall provide an analysis of market trends by collecting this information from certificated telecommunications carriers, registered Interconnected VoIP providers, and Facilities-based Providers of Broadband Connections to End User Locations ~~firms providing telecommunications services~~ within the State. The Commission shall also collect all information, in a format determined by the Commission, that the Commission deems necessary to assist in monitoring and analyzing the telecommunications markets and broadband market, along with ~~and~~ the status of competition and deployment of

telecommunications services and broadband services to consumers in the State.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, certificated telecommunications carriers and registered Interconnected VoIP providers shall report to the Commission such information, with the exception of broadband information, requested by the Commission necessary to satisfy the reporting requirements of items (1) through (4) of this Section. The Commission may coordinate and work with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to avoid duplication of collection of information that is collected pursuant to the High Speed Internet Services and Information Technology Act.

For the purposes of this Section:

"Broadband connections" include wired lines or wireless channels that enable the end user to receive information from or send information to the Internet at information transfer rates exceeding 200 kbps in at least one direction.

"End user" includes a residential, business, institutional, or government entity who uses broadband services for its own purposes and who does not resell such services to other entities or incorporate such services into retail Internet-access services. For purposes of this Section, an Internet Service Provider (ISP) is not an end user of a broadband connection.

"Facilities-based Provider of Broadband Connections to End User Locations" means an entity that meets any of the following conditions:

(i) It owns the portion of the physical facility that terminates at the end user location.

(ii) It obtains unbundled network elements (UNEs), special access lines, or other leased facilities that terminate at the end user location and provisions or equips them as broadband.

(iii) It provisions or equips a broadband wireless channel to the end user location over licensed or unlicensed spectrum.

"Facilities-based Provider of Broadband Connections to End User Locations" does not include providers of terrestrial fixed wireless services (such as Wi-Fi and other wireless Ethernet, or wireless local area network, applications) that only enable local distribution and sharing of a premises broadband facility and does not include air-to-ground services.

(Source: P.A. 92-22, eff. 6-30-01.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-503) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-503)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-503. Information available to the public. With respect to rates or other charges made, demanded or received for any telecommunications service offered, provided or to be provided, whether such service is competitive or noncompetitive, telecommunications carriers shall comply with the publication and filing provisions of Sections 9-101, 9-102, and 9-103. Telecommunications carriers shall make all tariffs available electronically to the public without requiring a password or other means of registration. A telecommunications carrier's website shall, if applicable, provide in a conspicuous manner information on the rates, charges, terms, and conditions of service available and a toll-free telephone number that may be used to contact an agent for assistance with obtaining rate or other charge information or the terms and conditions of service.

(Source: P.A. 84-1063.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-505) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-505)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-505. Rate changes; competitive services. ~~(a)~~ Any proposed increase or decrease in rates or charges, or proposed change in any classification or tariff resulting in an increase or decrease in rates or charges, for a competitive telecommunications service shall be permitted upon the filing of the proposed rate, charge, classification, or tariff. Notice ~~Prior notice~~ of an increase shall be given no later than the prior billing cycle, to all potentially affected customers by mail, publication in a newspaper of general circulation, or equivalent means of notice, including electronic if the customer has elected electronic billing.

(b) If a hearing is held pursuant to Section 9-250 regarding the reasonableness of an increase in the rates or charges of a competitive local exchange service, then the telecommunications carrier providing the service shall have the burden of proof to establish the justness and reasonableness of the proposed rate or charge.

(Source: P.A. 90-185, eff. 7-23-97.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-506.2 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-506.2. Market regulation for competitive retail services.

(a) Definitions. As used in this Section:

(1) "Electing Provider" means a telecommunications carrier that is subject to either rate regulation

pursuant to Section 13-504 or Section 13-505 or alternative regulation pursuant to Section 13-506.1 and that elects to have the rates, terms, and conditions of its competitive retail telecommunications services solely determined and regulated pursuant to the terms of this Article.

(2) "Basic local exchange service" means either a stand-alone residence network access line and per-call usage or, for any geographic area in which such stand-alone service is not offered, a stand-alone flat rate residence network access line for which local calls are not charged for frequency or duration. Extended Area Service shall be included in basic local exchange service.

(b) Election for market regulation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, an Electing Provider may elect to have the rates, terms, and conditions of its competitive retail telecommunications services solely determined and regulated pursuant to the terms of this Section by filing written notice of its election for market regulation with the Commission. The notice of election shall designate the geographic area of the Electing Provider's service territory where the market regulation shall apply, either on a state-wide basis or in one or more specified Market Service Areas ("MSA") or Exchange areas. An Electing Provider shall not make an election for market regulation under this Section unless it commits in its written notice of election for market regulation to fulfill the conditions and requirements in this Section in each geographic area in which market regulation is elected. Immediately upon filing the notice of election for market regulation, the Electing Provider shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission to the extent expressly provided in this Section.

(c) Competitive classification. Market regulation shall only be available for competitive retail telecommunications services as provided in this subsection.

(1) For geographic areas in which telecommunications services provided by the Electing Provider were classified as competitive either through legislative action or a tariff filing pursuant to Section 13-502 prior to January 1, 2010, and that are included in the Electing Provider's notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, such services, and all recurring and nonrecurring charges associated with, related to or used in connection with such services, shall be classified as competitive without further Commission review. For services classified as competitive pursuant to this subsection, the requirements or conditions in any order or decision rendered by the Commission pursuant to Section 13-502 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, except for the commitments made by the Electing Provider in such order or decision concerning the optional packages required in subsection (d) of this Section and basic local exchange service as defined in this Section, shall no longer be in effect and no Commission investigation, review, or proceeding under Section 13-502 shall be continued, conducted, or maintained with respect to such services, charges, requirements, or conditions.

(2) For those geographic areas in which residential local exchange telecommunications services have not been classified as competitive as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, all telecommunications services provided to residential and business end users by an Electing Provider in the geographic area that is included in its notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) shall be classified as competitive for purposes of this Article without further Commission review.

(3) If an Electing Provider was previously subject to alternative regulation pursuant to Section 13-506.1 of this Article, the alternative regulation plan shall terminate in whole for all services subject to that plan and be of no force or effect, without further Commission review or action, when the Electing Provider's residential local exchange telecommunications service in each MSA in its telecommunications service area in the State has been classified as competitive pursuant to either subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this Section.

(4) The service packages described in Section 13-518 shall be classified as competitive for purposes of this Section if offered by an Electing Provider in a geographic area in which local exchange telecommunications service has been classified as competitive pursuant to either subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this Section.

(d) Consumer choice safe harbor options.

(1) An Electing Provider in each of the MSA or Exchange areas classified as competitive pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this Section shall offer to all residential customers who choose to subscribe the following optional packages of services priced at the same rate levels in effect on January 1, 2010

(A) A basic package, which shall consist of a stand-alone residential network access line and 30 local calls. If the Electing Provider offers a stand-alone residential access line and local usage on a per call basis, the price for the basic package shall be the Electing Provider's applicable price in effect on January 1, 2010 for the sum of a residential access line and 30 local calls, additional calls over 30 calls shall be provided at the current per call rate. However, this basic package is not required if stand-alone residential network access lines or per-call local usage are not offered by the Electing Provider in the

geographic area on January 1, 2010 or if the Electing Provider has not increased its stand-alone network access line and local usage rates, including Extended Area Service rates, since January 1, 2010.

(B) An extra package, which shall consist of residential basic local exchange network access line and unlimited local calls. The price for the extra package shall be the Electing Provider's applicable price in effect on January 1, 2010 for a residential access line with unlimited local calls.

(C) A plus package, which shall consist of residential basic local exchange network access line, unlimited local calls, and the customer's choice of 2 vertical services offered by the Electing Provider. The term "vertical services" as used in this subsection, includes, but is not limited to, call waiting, call forwarding, 3-way calling, caller ID, call tracing, automatic callback, repeat dialing, and voicemail. The price for the plus package shall be the Electing Provider's applicable price in effect on January 1, 2010 for the sum of a residential access line with unlimited local calls and 2 times the average price for the vertical features included in the package.

(2) For those geographic areas in which local exchange telecommunications services were classified as competitive on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly an Electing Provider in each such MSA or Exchange area shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in commitments made by the Electing Provider in connection with such previous competitive classifications, which shall apply with equal force under this Section, except as follows: (i) the limits on price increases on the optional packages required by this Section shall be extended consistent with subsection (d)(1) of this Section and (ii) the price for the extra package required by subsection (d)(1)(B) shall be reduced by one dollar from the price in effect on January 1, 2010. In addition, if an Electing Provider obtains a competitive classification pursuant to subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2), the price for the optional packages shall be determined in such area in compliance with subsection (d)(1), except the price for the plus package required by subsection (d)(1) C shall be the lower of the price for such area or the price of the plus package in effect on January 1, 2010 for areas classified as competitive pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

(3) To the extent that the requirements in Section 13-518 applied to a telecommunications carrier prior to the effective date of this Section and that telecommunications carrier becomes an Electing Provider in accordance with the provisions of this Section, the requirements in Section 13-518 shall cease to apply to that Electing Provider in those geographic areas included in the Electing Provider's notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.

(4) An Electing Provider shall make the optional packages required by this subsection and stand-alone residential network access lines and local usage, where offered, readily available to the public by providing information, in a clear manner, to residential customers. Information shall be made available on a website, and an Electing Provider shall provide notification to its customers every 6 months, provided that notification may consist of a bill page message that provides an objective description of the safe harbor options that includes a telephone number and website address where the customer may obtain additional information about the packages from the Electing Provider. The optional packages shall be offered on a monthly basis with no term of service requirement. An Electing Provider shall allow online electronic ordering of the optional packages and stand alone residential network access lines and local usage, where offered, on its website in a manner similar to the online electronic ordering of its other residential services.

(5) An Electing Provider shall comply with the Commission's existing rules, regulations, and notices in Title 83, Part 735 of the Illinois Administrative Code when offering or providing the optional packages required by this subsection (d) and stand-alone residential network access lines.

(6) An Electing Provider shall provide to the Commission semi-annual subscribership reports as of June 30 and December 31 that contain the number of its customers subscribing to each of the consumer choice safe harbor packages required by subsection (d)(1) of this Section and the number of its customers subscribing to retail residential basic local exchange service as defined in subsection (a)(2) of this Section. The first semi-annual reports shall be made on April 1, 2011 for December 31, 2010, and on September 1, 2011 for June 30, 2011, and semi-annually on April 1 and September 1 thereafter. Such subscribership information shall be accorded confidential and proprietary treatment upon request by the Electing Provider.

(7) The Commission shall have the power, after notice and hearing as provided in this Article, upon complaint or upon its own motion, to take corrective action if the requirements of this Section are not complied with by an Electing Provider.

(e) Service quality and customer credits for basic local exchange service.

(1) An Electing Provider shall meet the following service quality standards in providing basic local exchange service, which for purposes of this subsection (e), includes both basic local exchange service and the consumer choice safe harbor options required by subsection (d) of this Section.

(A) Install basic local exchange service within 5 business days after receipt of an order from the customer unless the customer requests an installation date that is beyond 5 business days after placing the order for basic service and to inform the customer of the Electing Provider's duty to install service within this timeframe. If installation of service is requested on or by a date more than 5 business days in the future, the Electing Provider shall install service by the date requested.

(B) Restore basic local exchange service for the customer within 30 hours after receiving notice that the customer is out of service.

(C) Keep all repair and installation appointments for basic local exchange service if a customer premises visit requires a customer to be present. The appointment window shall be either a specific time or, at a maximum, a 4-hour time block during evening, weekend, and normal business hours.

(D) Inform a customer when a repair or installation appointment requires the customer to be present.

(2) Customers shall be credited by the Electing Provider for violations of basic local exchange service quality standards described in subdivision (e)(1) of this Section. The credits shall be applied automatically on the statement issued to the customer for the next monthly billing cycle following the violation or following the discovery of the violation. The next monthly billing cycle following the violation or the discovery of the violation means the billing cycle immediately following the billing cycle in process at the time of the violation or discovery of the violation, provided the total time between the violation or discovery of the violation and the issuance of the credit shall not exceed 60 calendar days. The Electing Provider is responsible for providing the credits and the customer is under no obligation to request such credits. The following credits shall apply:

(A) If an Electing Provider fails to repair an out-of-service condition for basic local exchange service within 30 hours, the Electing Provider shall provide a credit to the customer. If the service disruption is for more than 30 hours, but not more than 48 hours, the credit must be equal to a pro-rata portion of the monthly recurring charges for all basic local exchange services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 48 hours, but not more than 72 hours, the credit must be equal to at least 33% of one month's recurring charges for all local services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 72 hours, but not more than 96 hours, the credit must be equal to at least 67% of one month's recurring charges for all basic local exchange services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 96 hours, but not more than 120 hours, the credit must be equal to one month's recurring charges for all basic local exchange services disrupted. For each day or portion thereof that the service disruption continues beyond the initial 120-hour period, the Electing Provider shall also provide an additional credit of \$20 per calendar day.

(B) If an Electing Provider fails to install basic local exchange service as required under subdivision (e)(1) of this Section, the Electing Provider shall waive 50% of any installation charges, or in the absence of an installation charge or where installation is pursuant to the Link Up program, the Electing Provider shall provide a credit of \$25. If an Electing Provider fails to install service within 10 business days after the service application is placed, or fails to install service within 5 business days after the customer's requested installation date, if the requested date was more than 5 business days after the date of the order, the Electing Provider shall waive 100% of the installation charge, or in the absence of an installation charge or where installation is provided pursuant to the Link Up program, the Electing Provider shall provide a credit of \$50. For each day that the failure to install service continues beyond the initial 10 business days, or beyond 5 business days after the customer's requested installation date, if the requested date was more than 5 business days after the date of the order, the Electing Provider shall also provide an additional credit of \$20 per calendar day until the basic local exchange service is installed.

(C) If an Electing Provider fails to keep a scheduled repair or installation appointment when a customer premises visit requires a customer to be present as required under subdivision (e)(1) of this Section, the Electing Provider shall credit the customer \$25 per missed appointment. A credit required by this subdivision does not apply when the Electing Provider provides the customer notice of its inability to keep the appointment no later than 8:00 pm of the day prior to the scheduled date of the appointment.

(D) Credits required by this subsection do not apply if the violation of a service quality standard:

(i) occurs as a result of a negligent or willful act on the part of the customer;

(ii) occurs as a result of a malfunction of customer-owned telephone equipment or inside wiring;

(iii) occurs as a result of, or is extended by, an emergency situation as defined in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 732.10;

(iv) is extended by the Electing Provider's inability to gain access to the customer's premises

due to the customer missing an appointment, provided that the violation is not further extended by the Electing Provider;

(v) occurs as a result of a customer request to change the scheduled appointment, provided that the violation is not further extended by the Electing Provider;

(vi) occurs as a result of an Electing Provider's right to refuse service to a customer as provided in Commission rules; or

(vii) occurs as a result of a lack of facilities where a customer requests service at a geographically remote location, where a customer requests service in a geographic area where the Electing Provider is not currently offering service, or where there are insufficient facilities to meet the customer's request for service, subject to an Electing Provider's obligation for reasonable facilities planning.

(3) Each Electing Provider shall provide to the Commission on a quarterly basis and in a form suitable for posting on the Commission's website in conformance with the rules adopted by the Commission and in effect on April 1, 2010, a public report that includes the following data for basic local exchange service quality of service:

(A) With regard to credits due in accordance with subdivision (e)(2)(A) as a result of out-of-service conditions lasting more than 30 hours:

(i) the total dollar amount of any customer credits paid;

(ii) the number of credits issued for repairs between 30 and 48 hours;

(iii) the number of credits issued for repairs between 49 and 72 hours;

(iv) the number of credits issued for repairs between 73 and 96 hours;

(v) the number of credits used for repairs between 97 and 120 hours;

(vi) the number of credits issued for repairs greater than 120 hours; and

(vii) the number of exemptions claimed for each of the categories identified in subdivision

(e)(2)(D).

(B) With regard to credits due in accordance with subdivision (e)(2)(B) as a result of failure to install basic local exchange service:

(i) the total dollar amount of any customer credits paid;

(ii) the number of installations after 5 business days;

(iii) the number of installations after 10 business days;

(iv) the number of installations after 11 business days; and

(v) the number of exemptions claimed for each of the categories identified in subdivision

(e)(2)(D).

(C) With regard to credits due in accordance with subdivision (e)(2)(C) as a result of missed appointments:

(i) the total dollar amount of any customer credits paid;

(ii) the number of any customers receiving credits; and

(iii) the number of exemptions claimed for each of the categories identified in subdivision

(e)(2)(D).

(D) The Electing Provider's annual report required by this subsection shall also include, for informational reporting, the performance data described in subdivisions (e)(2)(A), (e)(2)(B), and (e)(2)(C), and trouble reports per 100 access lines calculated using the Commission's existing applicable rules and regulations for such measures, including the requirements for service standards established in this Section.

(4) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the service quality rules and customer credits in this subsection (e) of this Section and other enforcement mechanisms, including fines and penalties authorized by Section 13-305, shall apply on a nondiscriminatory basis to all Electing Providers. Accordingly, notwithstanding any provision of any service quality rules promulgated by the Commission, any alternative regulation plan adopted by the Commission, or any other order of the Commission, any Electing Provider that is subject to any other order of the Commission and that violates or fails to comply with the service quality standards promulgated pursuant to this subsection (e) or any other order of the Commission shall not be subject to any fines, penalties, customer credits, or enforcement mechanisms other than such fines or penalties or customer credits as may be imposed by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (e) and Section 13-305, which are to be generally applicable to all Electing Providers. The amount of any fines or penalties imposed by the Commission for failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (e) shall be an appropriate amount, taking into account, at a minimum, the Electing Provider's gross annual intrastate revenue; the frequency, duration, and recurrence of the violation; and the relative harm caused to the affected customers or other users of the network. In imposing fines and penalties, the Commission shall take into

account compensation or credits paid by the Electing Provider to its customers pursuant to this subsection (e) in compensation for any violation found pursuant to this subsection (e), and in any event the fine or penalty shall not exceed an amount equal to the maximum amount of a civil penalty that may be imposed under Section 13-305.

(f) Commission jurisdiction upon election for market regulation. Except as otherwise expressly stated in this Section, the Commission shall thereafter have no jurisdiction or authority over any aspect of competitive retail telecommunications service of an Electing Provider in those geographic areas included in the Electing Provider's notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, heretofore subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, including but not limited to, any requirements of this Article related to the terms, conditions, rates, quality of service, availability, classification or any other aspect of any of the Electing Provider's competitive retail telecommunications services. No Electing Provider shall commit any unfair or deceptive act or practice in connection with any aspect of the offering or provision of any competitive retail telecommunications service. Nothing in this Article shall limit or affect any provisions in the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act with respect to any unfair or deceptive act or practice by an Electing Provider.

(g) Commission authority over access services upon election for market regulation.

(1) As part of its Notice of Election for Market Regulation, the Electing Provider shall reduce its intrastate switched access rates to rates no higher than its interstate switched access rates in 4 installments. The first reduction must be made 30 days after submission of its complete application for Notice of Election for Market Regulation, and the Electing Provider must reduce its intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 33% of the difference between its current intrastate switched access rates and its current interstate switched access rates. The second reduction must be made no later than one year after the first reduction, and the Electing Provider must reduce its then current intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 41% of the difference between its then current intrastate switched access rates and its then current interstate switched access rates. The third reduction must be made no later than one year after the second reduction, and the Electing Provider must reduce its then current intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 50% of the difference between its then current intrastate switched access rate and its then current interstate switched access rates. The fourth reduction must be made on or before June 30, 2013, and the Electing Provider must reduce its intrastate switched access rate to mirror its then current interstate switched access rates and rate structure. Following the fourth reduction, each Electing Provider must continue to set its intrastate switched access rates to mirror its interstate switched access rates and rate structure. For purposes of this subsection, the rate for intrastate switched access service means the composite, per-minute rate for that service, including all applicable fixed and traffic-sensitive charges, including, but not limited to, carrier common line charges.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this subsection (g) prohibits an Electing Provider from electing to offer intrastate switched access service at rates lower than its interstate switched access rates.

(3) The Commission shall have no authority to order an Electing Provider to set its rates for intrastate switched access at a level lower than its interstate switched access rates.

(4) The Commission's authority under this subsection (g) shall only apply to Electing Providers under Market Regulation. The Commission's authority over switched access services for all other carriers is retained under Section 13-900.2 of this Act.

(h) Safety of service equipment and facilities.

(1) An Electing Provider shall furnish, provide, and maintain such service instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities as shall promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and public and as shall be in all respects adequate, reliable, and efficient without discrimination or delay. Every Electing Provider shall provide service and facilities that are in all respects environmentally safe.

(2) The Commission is authorized to conduct an investigation of any Electing Provider or part thereof. The investigation may examine the reasonableness, prudence, or efficiency of any aspect of the Electing Provider's operations or functions that may affect the adequacy, safety, efficiency, or reliability of telecommunications service. The Commission may conduct or order an investigation only when it has reasonable grounds to believe that the investigation is necessary to assure that the Electing Provider is providing adequate, efficient, reliable, and safe service. The Commission shall, before initiating any such investigation, issue an order describing the grounds for the investigation and the appropriate scope and nature of the investigation, which shall be reasonably related to the grounds relied upon by the Commission in its order.

(i) Tariffs. No Electing Provider shall offer or provide telecommunications service unless and until a tariff is filed with the Commission that describes the nature of the service, applicable rates and other

charges, terms, and conditions of service and the exchange, exchanges, or other geographical area or areas in which the service shall be offered or provided. The Commission may prescribe the form of such tariff and any additional data or information that shall be included in the form. Revenue from retail competitive services received from an Electing Provider pursuant to such tariffs shall be gross revenue for purposes of Section 2-202 of this Act.

(j) Application of Article VII. The provisions of Sections 7-101, 7-102, 7-103, 7-104, 7-204, 7-205, and 7-206 of this Act are applicable to an Electing Provider offering or providing retail telecommunications service, and the Commission's regulation thereof, except that (1) the approval of contracts and arrangements with affiliated interests required by paragraph (3) of Section 7-101 shall not apply to such telecommunications carriers provided that, except as provided in item (2), those contracts and arrangements shall be filed with the Commission; (2) affiliated interest contracts or arrangements entered into by such telecommunications carriers where the increased obligation thereunder does not exceed the lesser of \$5,000,000 or 5% of such carrier's prior annual revenue from noncompetitive services are not required to be filed with the Commission; and (3) any consent and approval of the Commission required by Section 7-102 is not required for the sale, lease, assignment, or transfer by any Electing Provider of any real property that is not necessary or useful in the performance of its duties to the public.

(k) Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, the Commission retains its existing authority to enforce the provisions, conditions, and requirements of the following Sections of this Article: 13-101, 13-103, 13-201, 13-301, 13-301.1, 13-301.2, 13-301.3, 13-303, 13-303.5, 13-304, 13-305, 13-401, 13-401.1, 13-402, 13-403, 13-404, 13-404.1, 13-404.2, 13-405, 13-406, 13-501.5, 13-505, 13-509, 13-510, 13-512, 13-513, 13-514, 13-515, 13-516, 13-519, 13-702, 13-703, 13-704, 13-705, 13-706, 13-707, 13-709, 13-713, 13-801, 13-804, 13-900, 13-900.1, 13-900.2, 13-901, 13-902, and 13-903, which are fully and equally applicable to Electing Providers subject to the provisions of this Section. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the following Sections of this Article shall cease to apply to Electing Providers: 13-302, 13-405.1, 13-501, 13-502, 13-502.5, 13-503, 13-504, 13-505.2, 13-505.3, 13-505.4, 13-505.5, 13-505.6, 13-506.1, 13-507, 13-507.1, 13-508, 13-508.1, 13-517, 13-518, 13-601, 13-701, and 13-712.

(220 ILCS 5/13-509) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-509)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-509. Agreements for provisions of competitive telecommunications services differing from tariffs. A telecommunications carrier may negotiate with customers or prospective customers to provide competitive telecommunications service, and in so doing, may offer or agree to provide such service on such terms and for such rates or charges as are reasonable, without regard to any tariffs it may have filed with the Commission with respect to such services. Upon request of the Commission Within 30 days after executing any such agreement, the telecommunications carrier shall submit to the Commission written notice of a list of any such agreements (which list may be filed electronically) within the past year. The notice shall identify the general nature of all such agreements ~~, the parties to each agreement, and a general description of differences between each agreement and the related tariff.~~ A copy of each such agreement ~~and any cost support required to be filed with the agreement by some other Section of this Act~~ shall be provided to the Commission within 10 business days after a request for review of the agreement is made by the Commission or is made to the Commission by another telecommunications carrier or by a party to such agreement. ~~Upon submitting notice to the Commission of any such agreement, the telecommunications carrier shall thereafter provide service according to the terms thereof, unless the Commission finds, after notice and hearing, that the continued provision of service pursuant to such agreement would substantially and adversely affect the financial integrity of the telecommunications carrier or would violate any other provision of this Act.~~

Any agreement or notice entered into or submitted pursuant to the provisions of this Section may, in the Commission's discretion, be accorded proprietary treatment.

(Source: P.A. 92-22, eff. 6-30-01; 93-245, eff. 7-22-03.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-703) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-703)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-703. (a) The Commission shall design and implement a program whereby each telecommunications carrier providing local exchange service shall provide a telecommunications device capable of servicing the needs of those persons with a hearing or speech disability together with a single party line, at no charge additional to the basic exchange rate, to any subscriber who is certified as having a hearing or speech disability by a licensed physician, speech-language pathologist, audiologist or a qualified State agency and to any subscriber which is an organization serving the needs of those persons with a hearing or speech disability as determined and specified by the Commission pursuant to

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subsection (d).

(b) The Commission shall design and implement a program, whereby each telecommunications carrier providing local exchange service shall provide a telecommunications relay system, using third party intervention to connect those persons having a hearing or speech disability with persons of normal hearing by way of intercommunications devices and the telephone system, making available reasonable access to all phases of public telephone service to persons who have a hearing or speech disability. In order to design a telecommunications relay system which will meet the requirements of those persons with a hearing or speech disability available at a reasonable cost, the Commission shall initiate an investigation and conduct public hearings to determine the most cost-effective method of providing telecommunications relay service to those persons who have a hearing or speech disability when using telecommunications devices and therein solicit the advice, counsel, and physical assistance of Statewide nonprofit consumer organizations that serve persons with hearing or speech disabilities in such hearings and during the development and implementation of the system. The Commission shall phase in this program, on a geographical basis, as soon as is practicable, but no later than June 30, 1990.

(c) The Commission shall establish a rate recovery mechanism, authorizing charges in an amount to be determined by the Commission for each line of a subscriber to allow telecommunications carriers providing local exchange service to recover costs as they are incurred under this Section.

(d) The Commission shall determine and specify those organizations serving the needs of those persons having a hearing or speech disability that shall receive a telecommunications device and in which offices the equipment shall be installed in the case of an organization having more than one office. For the purposes of this Section, "organizations serving the needs of those persons with hearing or speech disabilities" means centers for independent living as described in Section 12a of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act and not-for-profit organizations whose primary purpose is serving the needs of those persons with hearing or speech disabilities. The Commission shall direct the telecommunications carriers subject to its jurisdiction and this Section to comply with its determinations and specifications in this regard.

(e) As used in this Section, the phrase "telecommunications carrier providing local exchange service" includes, without otherwise limiting the meaning of the term, telecommunications carriers which are purely mutual concerns, having no rates or charges for services, but paying the operating expenses by assessment upon the members of such a company and no other person.

(f) Interconnected VoIP service providers in Illinois shall collect and remit assessments determined in accordance with this Section in a competitively neutral manner in the same manner as a telecommunications carrier providing local exchange service. Interconnected VoIP services shall not be considered an intrastate telecommunications service for the purposes of this Section in a manner inconsistent with federal law or Federal Communications Commission regulation.

(g) The provisions of this Section are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
(Source: P.A. 88-497.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-704) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-704)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-704. Each page of a billing statement which sets forth charges assessed against a customer by a telecommunications carrier for telecommunications service shall reflect the telephone number or customer account number to which the charges are being billed. If a telecommunications carrier offers electronic billing, customers may elect to have their bills sent electronically. Such bills shall be transmitted with instructions for payment. Information sent electronically shall be deemed to satisfy any requirement in this Section that such information be printed or written on a customer bill. Bills may be paid electronically or by the use of a customer-preferred financially accredited credit or debit methodology. The billing statement shall also contain a separate bill identifying the amount charged as an infrastructure maintenance fee.

(Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-712)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-712. Basic local exchange service quality; customer credits.

(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly that every telecommunications carrier meet minimum service quality standards in providing basic local exchange service on a non-discriminatory basis to all classes of customers.

(b) Definitions:

(1) ~~(Blank) "Alternative telephone service" means, except where technically impracticable, a wireless telephone capable of making local calls, and may also include, but is not limited to, call forwarding, voice mail, or paging services.~~

(2) "Basic local exchange service" means residential and business lines used for local exchange telecommunications service as defined in Section 13-204 of this Act, excluding:

- (A) services that employ advanced telecommunications capability as defined in Section 706(c)(1) of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996;
- (B) vertical services;
- (C) company official lines; and
- (D) records work only.

(3) "Link Up" refers to the Link Up Assistance program defined and established at 47 C.F.R. Section 54.411 et seq. as amended.

(c) The Commission shall promulgate service quality rules for basic local exchange service, which may include fines, penalties, customer credits, and other enforcement mechanisms. In developing such service quality rules, the Commission shall consider, at a minimum, the carrier's gross annual intrastate revenue; the frequency, duration, and recurrence of the violation; and the relative harm caused to the affected customer or other users of the network. In imposing fines, the Commission shall take into account compensation or credits paid by the telecommunications carrier to its customers pursuant to this Section in compensation for the violation found pursuant to this Section. These rules shall become effective within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

(d) The rules shall, at a minimum, require each telecommunications carrier to do all of the following:

(1) Install basic local exchange service within 5 business days after receipt of an order from the customer unless the customer requests an installation date that is beyond 5 business days after placing the order for basic service and to inform the customer of its duty to install service within this timeframe. If installation of service is requested on or by a date more than 5 business days in the future, the telecommunications carrier shall install service by the date requested. A telecommunications carrier offering basic local exchange service utilizing the network or network elements of another carrier shall install new lines for basic local exchange service within 3 business days after provisioning of the line or lines by the carrier whose network or network elements are being utilized is complete. This subdivision (d)(1) does not apply to the migration of a customer between telecommunications carriers, so long as the customer maintains dial tone.

(2) Restore basic local exchange service for a customer within ~~30~~ 24 hours of receiving notice that a customer is out of service. This provision applies to service disruptions that occur when a customer switches existing basic local exchange service from one carrier to another.

(3) Keep all repair and installation appointments for basic local exchange service, when a customer premises visit requires a customer to be present.

(4) Inform a customer when a repair or installation appointment requires the customer to be present.

(e) The rules shall include provisions for customers to be credited by the telecommunications carrier for violations of basic local exchange service quality standards as described in subsection (d). The credits shall be applied on the statement issued to the customer for the next monthly billing cycle following the violation or following the discovery of the violation. The performance levels established in subsection (c) are solely for the purposes of consumer credits and shall not be used as performance levels for the purposes of assessing penalties under Section 13-305. At a minimum, the rules shall include the following:

(1) If a carrier fails to repair an out-of-service condition for basic local exchange service within ~~30~~ 24 hours, the carrier shall provide a credit to the customer. If the service disruption is for over 30 hours but less than 48 hours ~~or less~~, the credit must be equal to a pro-rata portion of the monthly recurring charges for all local services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 48 hours, but not more than 72 hours, the credit must be equal to at least 33% of one month's recurring charges for all local services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 72 hours, but not more than 96 hours, the credit must be equal to at least 67% of one month's recurring charges for all local services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 96 hours, but not more than 120 hours, the credit must be equal to one month's recurring charges for all local services disrupted. For each day or portion thereof that the service disruption continues beyond the initial 120-hour period, the carrier shall also provide ~~either alternative telephone service or~~ an additional credit of \$20 per day, ~~at the customers option.~~

(2) If a carrier fails to install basic local exchange service as required under subdivision (d)(1), the carrier shall waive 50% of any installation charges, or in the absence of an installation charge or where installation is pursuant to the Link Up program, the carrier shall provide a credit of \$25. If a carrier fails to install service within 10 business days after the service application is placed, or fails to install service within 5 business days after the customer's requested installation date,

if the requested date was more than 5 business days after the date of the order, the carrier shall waive 100% of the installation charge, or in the absence of an installation charge or where installation is provided pursuant to the Link Up program, the carrier shall provide a credit of \$50. For each day that the failure to install service continues beyond the initial 10 business days, or beyond 5 business days after the customer's requested installation date, if the requested date was more than 5 business days after the date of the order, the carrier shall also provide ~~either alternative telephone service or an additional credit of \$20 per day, at the customer's option~~ until service is installed.

(3) If a carrier fails to keep a scheduled repair or installation appointment when a customer premises visit requires a customer to be present, the carrier shall credit the customer ~~\$25~~ **\$50** per missed appointment. A credit required by this subsection does not apply when the carrier provides the customer ~~with 24-hour~~ notice of its inability to keep the appointment no later than 8 p.m. of the day prior to the scheduled date of the appointment.

(4) If the violation of a basic local exchange service quality standard is caused by a carrier other than the carrier providing retail service to the customer, the carrier providing retail service to the customer shall credit the customer as provided in this Section. The carrier causing the violation shall reimburse the carrier providing retail service the amount credited to the customer. When applicable, an interconnection agreement shall govern compensation between the carrier causing the violation, in whole or in part, and the retail carrier providing the credit to the customer.

(5) ~~(Blank) When alternative telephone service is appropriate, the customer may select one of the alternative telephone services offered by the carrier. The alternative telephone service shall be provided at no cost to the customer for the provision of local service.~~

(6) Credits required by this subsection do not apply if the violation of a service quality standard:

- (i) occurs as a result of a negligent or willful act on the part of the customer;
- (ii) occurs as a result of a malfunction of customer-owned telephone equipment or inside wiring;
- (iii) occurs as a result of, or is extended by, an emergency situation as defined in Commission rules;

(iv) is extended by the carrier's inability to gain access to the customer's premises due to the customer missing an appointment, provided that the violation is not further extended by the carrier;

(v) occurs as a result of a customer request to change the scheduled appointment, provided that the violation is not further extended by the carrier;

(vi) occurs as a result of a carrier's right to refuse service to a customer as provided in Commission rules; or

(vii) occurs as a result of a lack of facilities where a customer requests service at a geographically remote location, a customer requests service in a geographic area where the carrier is not currently offering service, or there are insufficient facilities to meet the customer's request for service, subject to a carrier's obligation for reasonable facilities planning.

(7) The provisions of this subsection are cumulative and shall not in any way diminish or replace other civil or administrative remedies available to a customer or a class of customers.

(f) The rules shall require each telecommunications carrier to provide to the Commission, on a quarterly basis and in a form suitable for posting on the Commission's website, a public report that includes performance data for basic local exchange service quality of service. The performance data shall be disaggregated for each geographic area and each customer class of the State for which the telecommunications carrier internally monitored performance data as of a date 120 days preceding the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly. The report shall include, at a minimum, performance data on basic local exchange service installations, lines out of service for more than 30 ~~24~~ hours, carrier response to customer calls, trouble reports, and missed repair and installation commitments.

(g) The Commission shall establish and implement carrier to carrier wholesale service quality rules and establish remedies to ensure enforcement of the rules.

(Source: P.A. 92-22, eff. 6-30-01.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-804 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-804. Broadband investment. Increased investment into broadband infrastructure is critical to the economic development of this State and a key component to the retention of existing jobs and the creation of new jobs. The removal of regulatory uncertainty will attract greater private-sector investment in broadband infrastructure. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Article:

(A) the Commission shall have the authority to certify providers of wireless services, including, but not limited to, private radio service, public mobile service, or commercial mobile service, as those terms are defined in 47 U.S.C. 332 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or as amended thereafter, to provide telecommunications services in Illinois;

(B) the Commission shall have the authority to certify providers of wireless services, including, but not limited to, private radio service, public mobile service, or commercial mobile service, as those terms are defined in 47 U.S.C. 332 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or as amended thereafter, as eligible telecommunications carriers in Illinois, as that term has the meaning prescribed in 47 U.S.C. 214 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or as amended thereafter;

(C) the Commission shall have the authority to register providers of fixed or non-nomadic Interconnected VoIP service as Interconnected VoIP service providers in Illinois in accordance with Section 401.1 of this Article;

(D) the Commission shall have the authority to require providers of Interconnected VoIP service to participate in hearing and speech disability programs; and

(E) the Commission shall have the authority to access information provided to the non-profit organization under Section 20 of the High Speed Internet Services and Information Technology Act, provided the Commission enters into a proprietary and confidentiality agreement governing such information.

Except to the extent expressly permitted by and consistent with federal law, the regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, this Article, or Article XXI or XXII of this Act, the Commission shall not regulate the rates, terms, conditions, quality of service, availability, classification, or any other aspect of service regarding (i) broadband services, (ii) Interconnected VoIP services, (iii) information services, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(20) on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or as amended thereafter, or (iv) wireless services, including, but not limited to, private radio service, public mobile service, or commercial mobile service, as those terms are defined in 47 U.S.C. 332 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or as amended thereafter.

(220 ILCS 5/13-900.1 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-900.1. Authority over 9-1-1 rates and terms of service. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Commission retains its full authority over the rates and service quality as they apply to 9-1-1 system providers, including the Commission's existing authority over interconnection with 9-1-1 system providers and 9-1-1 systems. The rates, terms, and conditions for 9-1-1 service shall be tariffed and shall be provided in the manner prescribed by this Act and shall be subject to the applicable laws, including rules or regulations adopted and orders issued by the Commission or the Federal Communications Commission. The Commission retains this full authority regardless of the technologies utilized or deployed by 9-1-1 system providers.

(220 ILCS 5/13-900.2 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-900.2. Access services.

(a) This Section shall apply to switched access rates charged by all carriers other than Electing Providers whose switched access rates are governed by subsection (g) of Section 13-506.2 of this Act.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Section, the rates of any telecommunications carrier, including, but not limited to, competitive local exchange carriers, providing intrastate switched access service shall be reduced to rates no higher than the carrier's rates for interstate switched access service as follows:

(1) by January 1, 2011, each telecommunications carrier must reduce its intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 50% of the difference between its current intrastate switched access rates and its then current interstate switched access rates;

(2) by January 1, 2012, each telecommunications carrier must further reduce its intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 50% of the difference between its current intrastate switched access rates and its then current interstate switched access rates;

(3) by July 1, 2012, each telecommunications carrier must reduce its intrastate switched access rates to mirror its then current interstate switched access rates and rate structure.

Following 24 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each telecommunications carrier must continue to set its intrastate switched access rates to mirror its interstate switched access rates and rate structure. For purposes of this Section, the rate for intrastate switched access service means the composite, per-minute rate for that service, including all applicable

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fixed and traffic-sensitive charges, including, but not limited to, carrier common line charges.

(c) Subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to incumbent local exchange carriers serving 35,000 or fewer access lines.

(d) Nothing in subsection (b) of this Section prohibits a telecommunications carrier from electing to offer intrastate switched access service at rates lower than its interstate rates.

(e) The Commission shall have no authority to order a telecommunications carrier to set its rates for intrastate switched access at a level lower than its interstate switched access rates.

(220 ILCS 5/13-1200)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2010)

Sec. 13-1200. Repealer. This Article is repealed July 1, ~~2013~~ 2010.

(Source: P.A. 95-9, eff. 6-30-07; 96-24, eff. 6-30-09.)

(220 ILCS 5/22-501)

Sec. 22-501. Customer service and privacy protection. All cable or video providers in this State shall comply with the following customer service requirements and privacy protections. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to an incumbent cable operator prior to January 1, 2008. For purposes of this paragraph, an incumbent cable operator means a person or entity that provided cable services in a particular area under a franchise agreement with a local unit of government pursuant to Section 11-42-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or Section 5-1095 of the Counties Code on January 1, 2007. A master antenna television, satellite master antenna television, direct broadcast satellite, multipoint distribution service, and other provider of video programming shall only be subject to the provisions of this Article to the extent permitted by federal law.

The following definitions apply to the terms used in this Article:

"Basic cable or video service" means any service offering or tier that includes the retransmission of local television broadcast signals.

"Cable or video provider" means any person or entity providing cable service or video service pursuant to authorization under (i) the Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007; (ii) Section 11-42-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (iii) Section 5-1095 of the Counties Code; or (iv) a master antenna television, satellite master antenna television, direct broadcast satellite, multipoint distribution services, and other providers of video programming, whatever their technology. A cable or video provider shall not include a landlord providing only broadcast video programming to a single-family home or other residential dwelling consisting of 4 units or less.

"Franchise" has the same meaning as found in 47 U.S.C. 522(9).

"Local unit of government" means a city, village, incorporated town, or a county.

"Normal business hours" means those hours during which most similar businesses in the geographic area of the local unit of government are open to serve customers. In all cases, "normal business hours" must include some evening hours at least one night per week or some weekend hours.

"Normal operating conditions" means those service conditions that are within the control of cable or video providers. Those conditions that are not within the control of cable or video providers include, but are not limited to, natural disasters, civil disturbances, power outages, telephone network outages, and severe or unusual weather conditions. Those conditions that are ordinarily within the control of cable or video providers include, but are not limited to, special promotions, pay-per-view events, rate increases, regular peak or seasonal demand periods, and maintenance or upgrade of the cable service or video service network.

"Service interruption" means the loss of picture or sound on one or more cable service or video service on one or more cable or video channels.

"Service line drop" means the point of connection between a premises and the cable or video network that enables the premises to receive cable service or video service.

(a) General customer service standards:

(1) Cable or video providers shall establish general standards related to customer service, which shall include, but not be limited to, installation, disconnection, service and repair obligations; appointment hours and employee ID requirements; customer service telephone numbers and hours; procedures for billing, charges, deposits, refunds, and credits; procedures for termination of service; notice of deletion of programming service; changes related to transmission of programming; changes or increases in rates; the use and availability of parental control or lock-out devices; the use and availability of an A/B switch if applicable; complaint procedures and procedures for bill dispute resolution; a description of the rights and remedies available to consumers if the cable or video provider does not materially meet its customer service standards; and special services for customers with visual, hearing, or mobility disabilities.

(2) Cable or video providers' rates for each level of service, rules, regulations,

and policies related to its cable service or video service described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) must be made available to the public and displayed clearly and conspicuously on the cable or video provider's site on the Internet. If a promotional price or a price for a specified period of time is offered, the cable or video provider shall display the price at the end of the promotional period or specified period of time clearly and conspicuously with the display of the promotional price or price for a specified period of time. The cable or video provider shall provide this information upon request.

(3) Cable or video providers shall provide notice concerning their general customer service standards to all customers. This notice shall be offered when service is first activated and annually thereafter. The information in the notice shall include all of the information specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a), as well as the following: a listing of services offered by the cable or video providers, which shall clearly describe programming for all services and all levels of service; the rates for all services and levels of service; a telephone number through which customers may subscribe to, change, or terminate service, request customer service, or seek general or billing information; instructions on the use of the cable or video services; and a description of rights and remedies that the cable or video providers shall make available to their customers if they do not materially meet the general customer service standards described in this Act.

(b) General customer service obligations:

(1) Cable or video providers shall render reasonably efficient service, promptly make repairs, and interrupt service only as necessary and for good cause, during periods of minimum use of the system and for no more than 24 hours.

(2) All service representatives or any other person who contacts customers or potential customers on behalf of the cable or video provider shall have a visible identification card with their name and photograph and shall orally identify themselves upon first contact with the customer. Customer service representatives shall orally identify themselves to callers immediately following the greeting during each telephone contact with the public.

(3) The cable or video providers shall: (i) maintain a customer service facility within the boundaries of a local unit of government staffed by customer service representatives that have the capacity to accept payment, adjust bills, and respond to repair, installation, reconnection, disconnection, or other service calls and distribute or receive converter boxes, remote control units, digital stereo units, or other equipment related to the provision of cable or video service; (ii) provide customers with bill payment facilities through retail, financial, or other commercial institutions located within the boundaries of a local unit of government; (iii) provide an address, toll-free telephone number or electronic address to accept bill payments and correspondence and provide secure collection boxes for the receipt of bill payments and the return of equipment, provided that if a cable or video provider provides secure collection boxes, it shall provide a printed receipt when items are deposited; or (iv) provide an address, toll-free telephone number, or electronic address to accept bill payments and correspondence and provide a method for customers to return equipment to the cable or video provider at no cost to the customer.

(4) In each contact with a customer, the service representatives or any other person who contacts customers or potential customers on behalf of the cable or video provider shall state the estimated cost of the service, repair, or installation orally prior to delivery of the service or before any work is performed, shall provide the customer with an oral statement of the total charges before terminating the telephone call or other contact in which a service is ordered, whether in-person or over the Internet, and shall provide a written statement of the total charges before leaving the location at which the work was performed. In the event that the cost of service is a promotional price or is for a limited period of time, the cost of service at the end of the promotion or limited period of time shall be disclosed.

(5) Cable or video providers shall provide customers a minimum of 30 days' written notice before increasing rates or eliminating transmission of programming and shall submit the notice to the local unit of government in advance of distribution to customers, provided that the cable or video provider is not in violation of this provision if the elimination of transmission of programming was outside the control of the provider, in which case the provider shall use reasonable efforts to provide as much notice as possible, and any rate decrease related to the elimination of transmission of programming shall be applied to the date of the change.

(6) Cable or video providers shall provide clear visual and audio reception that meets or exceeds applicable Federal Communications Commission technical standards. If a customer experiences poor video or audio reception due to the equipment of the cable or video provider, the cable or video provider shall promptly repair the problem at its own expense.

(c) Bills, payment, and termination:

(1) Cable or video providers shall render monthly bills that are clear, accurate, and understandable.

(2) Every residential customer who pays bills directly to the cable or video provider shall have at least 28 days from the date of the bill to pay the listed charges.

(3) Customer payments shall be posted promptly. When the payment is sent by United States mail, payment is considered paid on the date it is postmarked.

(4) Cable or video providers may not terminate residential service for nonpayment of a bill unless the cable or video provider furnishes notice of the delinquency and impending termination at least 21 days prior to the proposed termination. Notice of proposed termination shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the customer to whom service is billed. Notice of proposed termination shall not be mailed until the 29th day after the date of the bill for services. Notice of delinquency and impending termination may be part of a billing statement only if the notice is presented in a different color than the bill and is designed to be conspicuous. The cable or video providers may not assess a late fee prior to the 29th day after the date of the bill for service.

(5) Every notice of impending termination shall include all of the following: the name and address of customer; the amount of the delinquency; the date on which payment is required to avoid termination; and the telephone number of the cable or video provider's service representative to make payment arrangements and to provide additional information about the charges for failure to return equipment and for reconnection, if any. No customer may be charged a fee for termination or disconnection of service, irrespective of whether the customer initiated termination or disconnection or the cable or video provider initiated termination or disconnection.

(6) Service may only be terminated on days when the customer is able to reach a service representative of the cable or video providers, either in person or by telephone.

(7) Any service terminated by a cable or video provider without good cause shall be restored without any reconnection fee, charge, or penalty; good cause for termination includes, but is not limited to, failure to pay a bill by the date specified in the notice of impending termination, payment by check for which there are insufficient funds, theft of service, abuse of equipment or personnel, or other similar subscriber actions.

(8) Cable or video providers shall cease charging a customer for any or all services within one business day after it receives a request to immediately terminate service or on the day requested by the customer if such a date is at least 5 days from the date requested by the customer. Nothing in this subsection (c) shall prohibit the provider from billing for charges that the customer incurs prior to the date of termination. Cable or video providers shall issue a credit or a refund or return a deposit within 10 business days after the close of the customer's billing cycle following the request for termination or the return of equipment, if any, whichever is later.

(9) The customers or subscribers of a cable or video provider shall be allowed to disconnect their service at any time within the first 60 days after subscribing to or upgrading the service. Within this 60-day period, cable or video providers shall not charge or impose any fees or penalties on the customer for disconnecting service, including, but not limited to, any installation charge or the imposition of an early termination charge, except the cable or video provider may impose a charge or fee to offset any rebates or credits received by the customer and may impose monthly service or maintenance charges, including pay-per-view and premium services charges, during such 60-day period.

(10) Cable and video providers shall guarantee customer satisfaction for new or upgraded service and the customer shall receive a pro-rata credit in an amount equal to the pro-rata charge for the remaining days of service being disconnected or replaced upon the customer's request if the customer is dissatisfied with the service and requests to discontinue the service within the first 60 days after subscribing to the upgraded service.

(d) Response to customer inquiries:

(1) Cable or video providers will maintain a toll-free telephone access line that is available to customers 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to accept calls regarding installation, termination, service, and complaints. Trained, knowledgeable, qualified service representatives of the cable or video providers will be available to respond to customer telephone inquiries during normal business hours. Customer service representatives shall be able to provide credit, waive fees, schedule appointments, and change billing cycles. Any difficulties that cannot be resolved by the customer service representatives shall be referred to a supervisor who shall make his or her best efforts to resolve the issue immediately. If the supervisor does not resolve the issue to the customer's satisfaction, the customer shall be informed of the cable or video provider's complaint procedures and procedures for billing dispute resolution and given a description of the rights and remedies available

to customers to enforce the terms of this Article, including the customer's rights to have the complaint reviewed by the local unit of government, to request mediation, and to review in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) After normal business hours, the access line may be answered by a service or an automated response system, including an answering machine. Inquiries received by telephone or e-mail after normal business hours shall be responded to by a trained service representative on the next business day. The cable or video provider shall respond to a written billing inquiry within 10 days of receipt of the inquiry.

(3) Cable or video providers shall provide customers seeking non-standard installations with a total installation cost estimate and an estimated date of completion. The actual charge to the customer shall not exceed 10% of the estimated cost without the written consent of the customer.

(4) If the cable or video provider receives notice that an unsafe condition exists with respect to its equipment, it shall investigate such condition immediately and shall take such measures as are necessary to remove or eliminate the unsafe condition. The cable or video provider shall inform the local unit of government promptly, but no later than 2 hours after it receives notification of an unsafe condition that it has not remedied.

(5) Under normal operating conditions, telephone answer time by the cable or video provider's customer representative, including wait time, shall not exceed 30 seconds when the connection is made. If the call needs to be transferred, transfer time shall not exceed 30 seconds. These standards shall be met no less than 90% of the time under normal operating conditions, measured on a quarterly basis.

(6) Under normal operating conditions, the cable or video provider's customers will receive a busy signal less than 3% of the time.

(e) Under normal operating conditions, each of the following standards related to installations, outages, and service calls will be met no less than 95% of the time measured on a quarterly basis:

(1) Standard installations will be performed within 7 business days after an order has been placed. "Standard" installations are those that are located up to 125 feet from the existing distribution system.

(2) Excluding conditions beyond the control of the cable or video providers, the cable or video providers will begin working on "service interruptions" promptly and in no event later than 24 hours after the interruption is reported by the customer or otherwise becomes known to the cable or video providers. Cable or video providers must begin actions to correct other service problems the next business day after notification of the service problem and correct the problem within 48 hours after the interruption is reported by the customer 95% of the time, measured on a quarterly basis.

(3) The "appointment window" alternatives for installations, service calls, and other installation activities will be either a specific time or, at a maximum, a 4-hour time block during evening, weekend, and normal business hours. The cable or video provider may schedule service calls and other installation activities outside of these hours for the express convenience of the customer.

(4) Cable or video providers may not cancel an appointment with a customer after 5:00

p.m. on the business day prior to the scheduled appointment. If the cable or video provider's representative is running late for an appointment with a customer and will not be able to keep the appointment as scheduled, the customer will be contacted. The appointment will be rescheduled, as necessary, at a time that is convenient for the customer, even if the rescheduled appointment is not within normal business hours.

(f) Public benefit obligation:

(1) All cable or video providers offering service pursuant to the Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007, the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Counties Code shall provide a free service line drop and free basic service to all current and future public buildings within their footprint, including, but not limited to, all local unit of government buildings, public libraries, and public primary and secondary schools, whether owned or leased by that local unit of government ("eligible buildings"). Such service shall be used in a manner consistent with the government purpose for the eligible building and shall not be resold.

(2) This obligation only applies to those cable or video service providers whose cable service or video service systems pass eligible buildings and its cable or video service is generally available to residential subscribers in the same local unit of government in which the eligible building is located. The burden of providing such service at each eligible building shall be shared by all cable

and video providers whose systems pass the eligible buildings in an equitable and competitively neutral manner, and nothing herein shall require duplicative installations by more than one cable or video provider at each eligible building. Cable or video providers operating in a local unit of government shall meet as necessary and determine who will provide service to eligible buildings under this subsection (f). If the cable or video providers are unable to reach an agreement, they shall meet with the local unit of government, which shall determine which cable or video providers will serve each eligible building. The local unit of government shall bear the costs of any inside wiring or video equipment costs not ordinarily provided as part of the cable or video provider's basic offering.

(g) After the cable or video providers have offered service for one year, the cable or video providers shall make an annual report to the Commission, to the local unit of government, and to the Attorney General that it is meeting the standards specified in this Article, identifying the number of complaints it received over the prior year in the State and specifying the number of complaints related to each of the following: (1) billing, charges, refunds, and credits; (2) installation or termination of service; (3) quality of service and repair; (4) programming; and (5) miscellaneous complaints that do not fall within these categories. Thereafter, the cable or video providers shall also provide, upon request by the local unit of government where service is offered and to the Attorney General, an annual public report that includes performance data described in subdivisions (5) and (6) of subsection (d) and subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (e) of this Section for cable services or video services. The performance data shall be disaggregated for each requesting local unit of government or local exchange, as that term is defined in Section 13-206 of this Act, in which the cable or video providers have customers.

(h) To the extent consistent with federal law, cable or video providers shall offer the lowest-cost basic cable or video service as a stand-alone service to residential customers at reasonable rates. Cable or video providers shall not require the subscription to any service other than the lowest-cost basic service or to any telecommunications or information service, as a condition of access to cable or video service, including programming offered on a per channel or per program basis. Cable or video providers shall not discriminate between subscribers to the lowest-cost basic service, subscribers to other cable services or video services, and other subscribers with regard to the rates charged for cable or video programming offered on a per channel or per program basis.

(i) To the extent consistent with federal law, cable or video providers shall ensure that charges for changes in the subscriber's selection of services or equipment shall be based on the cost of such change and shall not exceed nominal amounts when the system's configuration permits changes in service tier selection to be effected solely by coded entry on a computer terminal or by other similarly simple method.

(j) To the extent consistent with federal law, cable or video providers shall have a rate structure for the provision of cable or video service that is uniform throughout the area within the boundaries of the local unit of government. This subsection (j) is not intended to prohibit bulk discounts to multiple dwelling units or to prohibit reasonable discounts to senior citizens or other economically disadvantaged groups.

(k) To the extent consistent with federal law, cable or video providers shall not charge a subscriber for any service or equipment that the subscriber has not affirmatively requested by name. For purposes of this subsection (k), a subscriber's failure to refuse a cable or video provider's proposal to provide service or equipment shall not be deemed to be an affirmative request for such service or equipment.

(l) No contract or service agreement containing an early termination clause offering residential cable services or video services or any bundle including such

services shall be for a term longer than 2 years one year. Any contract or service offering with a term of service that contains an early termination fee shall limit the early termination fee to not more than the value of any additional goods or services provided with the cable or video services, the amount of the discount reflected in the price for cable services or video services for the period during which the consumer benefited from the discount, or a declining fee based on the remainder of the contract term.

(m) Cable or video providers shall not discriminate in the provision of services for the hearing and visually impaired, and shall comply with the accessibility requirements of 47 U.S.C. 613. Cable or video providers shall deliver and pick-up or provide customers with pre-paid shipping and packaging for the return of converters and other necessary equipment at the home of customers with disabilities. Cable or video providers shall provide free use of a converter or remote control unit to mobility impaired customers.

(n)(1) To the extent consistent with federal law, cable or video providers shall comply with the provisions of 47 U.S.C. 532(h) and (j). The cable or video providers shall not exercise any

editorial control over any video programming provided pursuant to this Section, or in any other way consider the content of such programming, except that a cable or video provider may refuse to transmit any leased access program or portion of a leased access program that contains obscenity, indecency, or nudity and may consider such content to the minimum extent necessary to establish a reasonable price for the commercial use of designated channel capacity by an unaffiliated person. This subsection (n) shall permit cable or video providers to enforce prospectively a written and published policy of prohibiting programming that the cable or video provider reasonably believes describes or depicts sexual or excretory activities or organs in a patently offensive manner as measured by contemporary community standards.

(2) Upon customer request, the cable or video provider shall, without charge, fully scramble or otherwise fully block the audio and video programming of each channel carrying such programming so that a person who is not a subscriber does not receive the channel or programming.

(3) In providing sexually explicit adult programming or other programming that is indecent on any channel of its service primarily dedicated to sexually oriented programming, the cable or video provider shall fully scramble or otherwise fully block the video and audio portion of such channel so that a person who is not a subscriber to such channel or programming does not receive it.

(4) Scramble means to rearrange the content of the signal of the programming so that the programming cannot be viewed or heard in an understandable manner.

(o) Cable or video providers will maintain a listing, specific to the level of street address, of the areas where its cable or video services are available. Customers who inquire about purchasing cable or video service shall be informed about whether the cable or video provider's cable or video services are currently available to them at their specific location.

(p) Cable or video providers shall not disclose the name, address, telephone number or other personally identifying information of a cable service or video service customer to be used in mailing lists or to be used for other commercial purposes not reasonably related to the conduct of its business unless the cable or video provider has provided to the customer a notice, separately or included in any other customer service notice, that clearly and conspicuously describes the customer's ability to prohibit the disclosure. Cable or video providers shall provide an address and telephone number for a customer to use without a toll charge to prevent disclosure of the customer's name and address in mailing lists or for other commercial purposes not reasonably related to the conduct of its business to other businesses or affiliates of the cable or video provider. Cable or video providers shall comply with the consumer privacy requirements of the Communications Consumer Privacy Act, the Restricted Call Registry Act, and 47 U.S.C. 551 that are in effect as of June 30, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-9) and as amended thereafter.

(q) Cable or video providers shall implement an informal process for handling inquiries from local units of government and customers concerning billing issues, service issues, privacy concerns, and other consumer complaints. In the event that an issue is not resolved through this informal process, a local unit of government or the customer may request nonbinding mediation with the cable or video provider, with each party to bear its own costs of such mediation. Selection of the mediator will be by mutual agreement, and preference will be given to mediation services that do not charge the consumer for their services. In the event that the informal process does not produce a satisfactory result to the customer or the local unit of government, enforcement may be pursued as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection (r) of this Section.

(r) The Attorney General and the local unit of government may enforce all of the customer service and privacy protection standards of this Section with respect to complaints received from residents within the local unit of government's jurisdiction, but it may not adopt or seek to enforce any additional or different customer service or performance standards under any other authority or provision of law.

(1) The local unit of government may, by ordinance, provide a schedule of penalties for any material breach of this Section by cable or video providers in addition to the penalties provided herein. No monetary penalties shall be assessed for a material breach if it is out of the reasonable control of the cable or video providers or its affiliate. Monetary penalties adopted in an ordinance pursuant to this Section shall apply on a competitively neutral basis to all providers of cable service or video service within the local unit of government's jurisdiction. In no event shall the penalties imposed under this subsection (r) exceed \$750 for each day of the material breach, and these penalties shall not exceed \$25,000 for each occurrence of a material breach per customer.

(2) For purposes of this Section, "material breach" means any substantial failure of a cable or video service provider to comply with service quality and other standards specified in any provision of this Act. The Attorney General or the local unit of government shall give the cable or

video provider written notice of any alleged material breaches of this Act and allow such provider at least 30 days from receipt of the notice to remedy the specified material breach.

(3) A material breach, for the purposes of assessing penalties, shall be deemed to have occurred for each day that a material breach has not been remedied by the cable service or video service provider after the expiration of the period specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection (r) in each local unit of government's jurisdiction, irrespective of the number of customers affected.

(4) Any customer, the Attorney General, or a local unit of government may pursue alleged violations of this Act by the cable or video provider in a court of competent jurisdiction. A cable or video provider may seek judicial review of a decision of a local unit of government imposing penalties in a court of competent jurisdiction. No local unit of government shall be subject to suit for damages or other relief based upon its action in connection with its enforcement or review of any of the terms, conditions, and rights contained in this Act except a court may require the return of any penalty it finds was not properly assessed or imposed.

(s) Cable or video providers shall credit customers for violations in the amounts stated herein. The credits shall be applied on the statement issued to the customer for the next monthly billing cycle following the violation or following the discovery of the violation. Cable or video providers are responsible for providing the credits described herein and the customer is under no obligation to request the credit. If the customer is no longer taking service from the cable or video provider, the credit amount will be refunded to the customer by check within 30 days of the termination of service. A local unit of government may, by ordinance, adopt a schedule of credits payable directly to customers for breach of the customer service standards and obligations contained in this Article, provided the schedule of customer credits applies on a competitively neutral basis to all providers of cable service or video service in the local unit of government's jurisdiction and the credits are not greater than the credits provided in this Section.

(1) Failure to provide notice of customer service standards upon initiation of service:
\$25.00.

(2) Failure to install service within 7 days: Waiver of 50% of the installation fee or the monthly fee for the lowest-cost basic service, whichever is greater. Failure to install service within 14 days: Waiver of 100% of the installation fee or the monthly fee for the lowest-cost basic service, whichever is greater.

(3) Failure to remedy service interruptions or poor video or audio service quality within 48 hours: Pro-rata credit of total regular monthly charges equal to the number of days of the service interruption.

(4) Failure to keep an appointment or to notify the customer prior to the close of business on the business day prior to the scheduled appointment: \$25.00.

(5) Violation of privacy protections: \$150.00.

(6) Failure to comply with scrambling requirements: \$50.00 per month.

(7) Violation of customer service and billing standards in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section: \$25.00 per occurrence.

(8) Violation of the bundling rules in subsection (h) of this Section: \$25.00 per month.

(t) The enforcement powers granted to the Attorney General in Article XXI of this Act shall apply to this Article, except that the Attorney General may not seek penalties for violation of this Article other than in the amounts specified herein. Nothing in this Section shall limit or affect the powers of the Attorney General to enforce the provisions of Article XXI of this Act or the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(u) This Article applies to all cable and video providers in the State, including but not limited to those operating under a local franchise as that term is used in 47 U.S.C. 522(9), those operating under authorization pursuant to Section 11-42-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code, those operating under authorization pursuant to Section 5-1095 of the Counties Code, and those operating under a State-issued authorization pursuant to Article XXI of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-9, eff. 6-30-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

(220 ILCS 5/13-402.1 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/13-408 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/13-409 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/13-505.1 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/13-505.7 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/13-506 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/13-511 rep.) (220 ILCS 5/13-802 rep.)

Section 15. The Public Utilities Act is amended by repealing Sections 13-402.1, 13-408, 13-409, 13-505.1, 13-505.7, 13-506, 13-511, and 13-802.

Section 90. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be construed or

[May 5, 2010]

interpreted to abate, suspend, alter, or otherwise affect (i) any decision or (ii) any condition that is rendered by the Illinois Commerce Commission pursuant to Section 7-204 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act between April 1, 2010 and July 1, 2010.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 107

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 107, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 3, as follows:

on page 64, line 1, before "current", by inserting "then"; and

on page 64, line 6, before "current", by inserting "then".

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO SENATE BILL 107

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend Senate Bill 107, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 3, on page 62, line 8, by deleting "or"; and

on page 62, line 8, after "this Act", by inserting "or this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 107**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 3, 4 and 5, 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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 3762

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Together with the following amendments which are 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. 3762

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 3762

Passed the House, as amended, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3762

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3762 as follows:

on page 4, by replacing lines 20 through 21 with "dates of service in the month in which the enhanced federal matching percentage originally set forth in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) expires and for dates of service in the month prior to that month and shall, no later than the 15th of the month in which the enhanced federal matching percentage expires, submit these vouchers to the"; and

on page 4, by replacing lines 25 through 26 with "facilities so that the necessary data for all dates of service before the expiration of the enhanced federal matching percentage originally set forth in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) can be adjudicated by the Department no later than the 15th of the month in which the enhanced federal matching percentage expires."; and

on page 5, by deleting line 1.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3762

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3762, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by adding Section 12-4.40 as follows:

[May 5, 2010]

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.40 new)

Sec. 12-4.40. Medicaid Revenue Maximization.

(a) Purpose. The General Assembly finds that there is a need to make changes to the administration of services provided by State and local governments in order to maximize federal financial participation.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Community Medicaid mental health services" means all mental health services outlined in Section 132 of Title 59 of the Illinois Administrative Code that are funded through DHS, eligible for federal financial participation, and provided by a community-based provider.

"Community-based provider" means an entity enrolled as a provider pursuant to Sections 140.11 and 140.12 of Title 89 of the Illinois Administrative Code and certified to provide community Medicaid mental health services in accordance with Section 132 of Title 59 of the Illinois Administrative Code.

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

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

"Developmentally disabled care facility" means an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded within the meaning of Title XIX of the Social Security Act, whether public or private and whether organized for profit or not-for-profit, but shall not include any facility operated by the State.

"Developmentally disabled care provider" means a person conducting, operating, or maintaining a developmentally disabled care facility. For purposes of this definition, "person" means any political subdivision of the State, municipal corporation, individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, limited liability company, association, joint stock association, or trust, or a receiver, executor, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"DHS" means the Illinois Department of Human Services.

"Hospital" means an institution, place, building, or agency located in this State that is licensed as a general acute hospital by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Hospital Licensing Act, whether public or private and whether organized for profit or not-for-profit.

"Long term care facility" means (i) a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility, whether public or private and whether organized for profit or not-for-profit, that is subject to licensure by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act, including a county nursing home directed and maintained under Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code, and (ii) a part of a hospital in which skilled or intermediate long term care services within the meaning of Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act are provided; except that the term "long term care facility" does not include a facility operated solely as an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded within the meaning of Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

"Long term care provider" means (i) a person licensed by the Department of Public Health to operate and maintain a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility or (ii) a hospital provider that provides skilled or intermediate long term care services within the meaning of Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act. For purposes of this definition, "person" means any political subdivision of the State, municipal corporation, individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, limited liability company, association, joint stock association, or trust, or a receiver, executor, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"State-operated developmentally disabled care facility" means an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded within the meaning of Title XIX of the Social Security Act operated by the State.

(c) Administration and deposit of Revenues. The Department shall coordinate the implementation of changes required by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly amongst the various State and local government bodies that administer programs referred to in this Section.

Revenues generated by program changes mandated by any provision in this Section, less reasonable administrative costs associated with the implementation of these program changes, shall be deposited into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

The Department shall issue a report to the General Assembly detailing the implementation progress of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly as a part of the Department's Medical Programs annual report for fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

(d) Acceleration of payment vouchers. To the extent practicable and permissible under federal law, the Department shall create all vouchers for long term care facilities and developmentally disabled care facilities for dates of service in the month in which the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) originally set forth in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) expires and for dates of service in the month prior to that month and shall, no later than the 15th of the month in which the enhanced FMAP expires, submit these vouchers to the Comptroller for payment.

The Department of Human Services shall create the necessary documentation for State-operated developmentally disabled care facilities so that the necessary data for all dates of service before the

expiration of the enhanced FMAP originally set forth in the ARRA can be adjudicated by the Department no later than the 15th of the month in which the enhanced FMAP expires.

(e) Billing of DHS community Medicaid mental health services. No later than July 1, 2011, community Medicaid mental health services provided by a community-based provider must be billed directly to the Department.

(f) DCFS Medicaid services. The Department shall work with DCFS to identify existing programs, pending qualifying services, that can be converted in an economically feasible manner to Medicaid in order to secure federal financial revenue.

(g) Third Party Liability recoveries. The Department shall contract with a vendor to support the Department in coordinating benefits for Medicaid enrollees. The scope of work shall include, at a minimum, the identification of other insurance for Medicaid enrollees and the recovery of funds paid by the Department when another payer was liable. The vendor may be paid a percentage of actual cash recovered when practical and subject to federal law.

(h) Public health departments. The Department shall identify unreimbursed costs for persons covered by Medicaid who are served by the Chicago Department of Public Health.

The Department shall assist the Chicago Department of Public Health in determining total unreimbursed costs associated with the provision of healthcare services to Medicaid enrollees.

The Department shall determine and draw the maximum allowable federal matching dollars associated with the cost of Chicago Department of Public Health services provided to Medicaid enrollees.

(i) Acceleration of hospital-based payments. The Department shall, by the 10th day of the month in which the enhanced FMAP originally set forth in the ARRA expires, create vouchers for all State fiscal year 2011 hospital payments exempt from the prompt payment requirements of the ARRA. The Department shall submit these vouchers to the Comptroller for payment.

Section 10. The Community Services Act is amended by adding Section 4.8 as follows:

(405 ILCS 30/4.8 new)

Sec. 4.8. Payments for community Medicaid mental health services.

(a) No later than July 1, 2011, community Medicaid mental health services provided by a community-based provider must be billed directly to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) For purposes of this Section:

"Community Medicaid mental health services" means all mental health services outlined in Section 132 of Title 59 of the Illinois Administrative Code that are funded through the Department of Human Services, eligible for federal financial participation, and provided by a community-based provider.

"Community-based provider" means an entity enrolled as a provider pursuant to Sections 140.11 and 140.12 of Title 89 of the Illinois Administrative Code and certified to provide community Medicaid mental health services in accordance with Section 132 of Title 59 of the Illinois Administrative Code.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3762**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4846

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4846

Concurred in by the House, May 5, 2010.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

JOINT ACTIONS MOTION FILED

[May 5, 2010]

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments with 1, 3, 4 and 5 to Senate Bill 107
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 3762

At the hour of 7:50 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 7:54 o'clock p.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 May 5, 2010 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Appropriations II: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2270.**

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 5873.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 5, 2010 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 3, 4 and 5 to Senate Bill 107**
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 3762

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committees to meet Thursday, May 6, 2010:

Executive Appointments in Room 212 at 8:00 o'clock a.m.
Higher Education in Room 400 at 9:15 o'clock a.m.
Appropriations II in Room 212 at 9:00 o'clock a.m.
State Government & Veterans' Affairs in Room 409 at 9:00 o'clock a.m.
Energy in Room 212 at 9:30 o'clock a.m.
Executive in Room 212 at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

At the hour of 7:56 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand adjourned until Thursday, May 6, 2010, at 10:30 o'clock a.m.