

SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

35TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2011

10:04 O'CLOCK A.M.

SENATE Daily Journal Index 35th Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator John M. Sullivan, Rushville, Illinois, presiding.

Prayer by Reverend Richard Irwin, First Christian Church, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Mulroe led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journals of Friday, April 15, 2011; Friday, April 22, 2011; and Wednesday, April 27, 2011, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journals. The motion prevailed.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission's Annual Report to the Governor and General Assembly, Calendar years 2009 – 2010, submitted by the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Posen Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Kane County Forest Preserve District Police.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Maroa Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Springfield Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Blandinsville Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Carlinville Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Elizabeth Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Carrollton Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Staunton Police Department.

Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act Report, submitted by the Gibson City Police Department.

Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority's Financial Statements for the nine months ended March 31, 2011, submitted by the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority.

Personal Information Protection Act Report, submitted by Eastern Illinois University.

Legislative Inspector General Quarterly Report for the period ending March 31, 2011, submitted by the Legislative Inspector General.

Personal Information Protection Act Report, submitted by the Department of Human Services.

Report Pursuant to Public Act 87-522 (Flex time), submitted by the Prisoner Review Board.

Report Pursuant to Public Act 87-522 (Flex time), submitted by the Department of Central Management Services.

Financial Condition of the IL State Retirement Systems as of June 30, 2010, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

Service Taxes 2011 Update, submitted by the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability.

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

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 337

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 200 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 220 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 287 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 299 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1128 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1126 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1380 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1489 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1651 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3115 Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3113

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON SENATE PRESIDENT 327 STATE CAPITOL SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706 217-782-2728

April 28, 2011

Ms. Jillayne Rock Secretary of the Senate Room 401 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Toi Hutchinson to temporarily replace Senator Iris Martinez and Senator John Sullivan to temporarily replace Senator Kimberly Lightford as member of the Senate Redistricting Committee.

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

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON SENATE PRESIDENT

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

May 3, 2011

Ms. Jillayne Rock Secretary of the Senate Room 403 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby establish May 31, 2011 as the 3rd Reading deadline for the following Senate Bills:

1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, and 1191.

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

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

COMMUNICATION FROM THE MINORITY LEADER

CHRISTINE RADOGNO SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER · 41st DISTRICT

April 30, 2011

Ms. Jillayne Rock Secretary of the Senate 401 State House Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Senate Rule 3-2(c), I am making the following temporary appointments to the Senate Redistricting Committee.

Senator Dave Luechtefeld shall serve as Minority Spokesperson. Senator Sam McCann shall replace Senator Kirk Dillard

This appointments shall become <u>effective</u> on <u>Monday, May 2nd at 8:00am</u> and shall <u>expire</u> at <u>5:00pm</u> on Monday, May 2nd.

Sincerely, s/Christine Radogno Christine Radogno Senate Republican Leader

cc: Senate President John Cullerton
Assistant Secretary of the Senate Scott Kaiser

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 205

Offered by Senator Clayborne and all Senators: Mourns the death of Dr. Rufus Starks of Centreville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 206

Offered by Senator Hunter and all Senators:

Mourns the death of George Davis, Jr.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 207

Offered by Senator Frerichs and all Senators: Mourns the death of Robert Kirchner or Urbana.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 208

Offered by Senator Dillard and all Senators: Mourns the death of Bilal Mallick of Lisle.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 209

Offered by Senator Dillard and all Senators: Mourns the death of Dr. Charles D. Musfeldt, Jr., of Chicago.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JESSE WHITE • Secretary of State

May 3, 2011

To the Honorable President of the Senate:

Sir:

In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, I am forwarding herewith the enclosed Senate Bill from the 97^{th} General Assembly that is being returned by the Governor with specific recommendations for change.

SENATE BILL

0001

Respectfully, s/Jesse White JESSE WHITE Secretary of State

April 19, 2011

To the Honorable Members of the Illinois Senate, 97th General Assembly

I hereby return Senate Bill 1 with a specific recommendation for change.

I commend the sponsors for their work to pass this bill. This legislation will provide additional transparency and accountability to the executive appointment process by expediting the constitutionally required public review before the Senate of appointees serving in expired terms.

The office of citizen is the highest office in the land. One of the best ways to participate in our democracy is by serving on a state board, commission, task force, or other executive appointment. These positions oversee and advise Illinois' elected officials, state agencies and organizations on a wide range of issues that affect the public welfare. They also play a vital role in promoting efficient, effective, and honest government.

It is important that citizens know about Illinois' boards and commissions and how to apply for membership. In 2009, I created appointments.illinois.gov. On this website, citizens can view descriptions of the positions, current members and vacancies, and I encourage all citizens to consider applying for a board or commission.

I applaud the sponsors for working to make the executive appointments process even more transparent. My recommendations for change would honor the intent of the sponsors but would also give citizens ample time to apply for a vacant position and allow a reasonable amount of time for identifying and recruiting qualified candidates.

Therefore, pursuant to Article IV, Section 9(e) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, I hereby return Senate Bill 1, entitled "AN ACT concerning government," with the following specific recommendation for change:

On page 5, by adding immediately below line 22 the following:

"(e) The provisions of this Section pertaining to a salaried office apply on and after July 1, 2011. The provisions of this Section pertaining to an office other than a salaried office apply on and after October 1, 2011."

With this change, Senate Bill 1 will have my approval. I respectfully request your concurrence.

Sincerely, s/Pat Quinn PAT QUINN Governor

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 1928

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Passed the House, April 14, 2011.

MARK MAHONEY. Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bill No. 1928 was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 154

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 168

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 1670

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 1703

A bill for AN ACT concerning fees.

Passed the House, April 28, 2011.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 466, sponsored by Senator Kotowski, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1928, sponsored by Senator Haine, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 2407, sponsored by Senator Muñoz, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 3034, sponsored by Senator Wilhelmi, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

APPOINTMENT MESSAGES

Appointment Message No. 79

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Department of Employment Security Board of Review

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 21, 2013

Name: David A. Bonoma

Residence: 9953 S. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, IL 60643

Annual Compensation: \$15,000

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Edward D. Maloney

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 80

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Department of Employment Security Board of Review

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 21, 2013

Name: Marilyn S. Orso

Residence: 859 Starlight Ct., Herrin, IL 62948

Annual Compensation: \$15,000

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Gary Forby

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 81

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Illinois State University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Jay D. Bergman

Residence: 222 Westridge Rd., Joliet, IL 60431

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Linda Holmes

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 82

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Illinois State University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Anne Davis

Residence: 66 Iliad Dr., Tinley Park, IL 60477

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator M. Maggie Crotty

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 83

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Illinois State University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Betty J. Kinser

Residence: 406 E. Ironwood Dr., Normal, IL 61761

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Bill Brady

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 84

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Anthony Alfred Iosco

Residence: 424 Potomac Lane, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator John J. Millner

Most Recent Holder of Office: Myron E. Siegel

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 85

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Robert T. Marshall, Jr.

Residence: 421 Tamarack St., Park Forest, IL 60466

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Toi W. Hutchinson

Most Recent Holder of Office: Barbara Vella

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 86

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Cherilyn G. Murer

Residence: 16030 W. 143rd St., Homer Glen, IL 60491

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Christine Radogno

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 87

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Marc J. Strauss

Residence: 1258 Ivy, DeKalb, IL 60115

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Christine J. Johnson

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 88

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 16, 2017

Name: Roger D. Herrin

Residence: 6750 Highway 145 South, Harrisburg, IL 62946

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Gary Forby

Most Recent Holder of Office: Bill Bonan II

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 89

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 21, 2013

Name: Mark A. Hinrichs

Residence: 1409 Huntingdon Ridge, O'Fallon, IL 62269

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Kyle McCarter

Most Recent Holder of Office: Keith Sanders

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 90

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 19, 2015

Name: Donald Lowery

Residence: Rural Route 2, Box 144, Golconda, IL 62938

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Gary Forby

Most Recent Holder of Office: Roger Tedrick

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 91

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: January 19, 2015

Name: Marquita T. Wiley

Residence: 13 Towne Hall Estates Lane, Belleville, IL 62223

Annual Compensation: Expenses

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator James F. Clayborne, Jr.

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 92

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois State Police Merit Board

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: March 20, 2017

Name: John Rednour

Residence: 298 Hayes Ave., DuQuoin, IL 62832

Annual Compensation: \$23,700

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator David S. Luechtefeld

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 93

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Member

Agency or Other Body: Illinois State Police Merit Board

Start Date: April 28, 2011

End Date: March 16, 2015

Name: Arthur J. Smith, Sr.

Residence: 232 East 14th St., Unit #2E, Chicago, IL 60605

Annual Compensation: \$23,700

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Kwame Raoul

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Appointment Message No. 94

To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Seventh General Assembly:

I, Pat Quinn, Governor, am nominating and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to the office enumerated below. The advice and consent of this Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

Title of Office: Assistant Director

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Department of Corrections

Start Date: May 2, 2011

End Date: January 21, 2013

Name: Gladyse C. Taylor

Residence: 3965 South Ellis Ave., Chicago, IL 60653

Annual Compensation: \$127,739

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Kwame Raoul

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Under the rules, the foregoing Appointment Messages were referred to the Committee on Assignments.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 172** 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 Executive.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 172

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 172 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act is amended by changing Section 26a as follows:

(70 ILCS 405/26a) (from Ch. 5, par. 131a)

Sec. 26a. Any 25 or more owners of lands lying within the boundaries of any district organized under the provisions of this Act may file, with the Department, a petition proposing the consolidation of such district with one or more adjoining soil conservation districts. Such petition shall set forth: (1) the names of the districts proposed to be consolidated, and (2) the proposed name of the consolidated district.

Within 30 days after such petition is filed the Department shall submit the proposal to the directors of each district proposed to be consolidated. The Directors of each such district, shall within 30 days thereafter, adopt and forward to the Department a resolution approving or disapproving the proposed consolidation.

If the directors of all of the said districts approve the proposals to consolidate such districts, it shall be the duty of the Department to give 10 days notice of the holding of a referendum by causing such notice to be published at least once in one or more newspapers having general circulation within the district and to hold a referendum within each such district upon the proposition or the proposed consolidation. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the proposition shall be submitted in accordance with Section 28-3 of the Election Code.

The question at such referendum shall be submitted upon ballots in substantially the following form:

Place an X in the square opposite the proposition for which you desire to vote.

For approval of the proposed consolidation of (here insert names of districts to be consolidated) into one soil and water conservation district

Against approval of the proposed consolidation of (here insert names of districts to be consolidated) into one soil and water conservation district.

Only owners or occupiers of land, or both, lying within the districts are eligible to vote in such referendum and each shall have one vote. Eligible voters may vote in person or by absentee ballot.

If a majority of the votes cast in the referendum in each of such districts are cast in favor of the proposed consolidation and if the Department determines that such consolidation is administratively practicable and feasible, the Chairmen of the directors of the said districts shall present to the Secretary of State through the Department an application for a certificate of organization of the consolidated district. The application shall be signed and sworn to by all of the said chairmen, and shall set forth the names of the constituent districts, the proposed name of the consolidated district, and the location of the office of the consolidated district. The said application shall be accompanied by the statement from the Department which shall set forth (and such statement need contain no details other than the mere recitals) that a petition for the consolidation of the said district was filed, that the proposed consolidation was, by resolution, approved by the governing bodies of all of such districts, that a referendum was held in each of the said districts on the question of the proposed consolidation, and that the result of such referendum showed a majority of the votes cast in each district to be in favor of the proposed consolidation.

The Secretary of State shall receive and file such application and statement and shall record them in an appropriate book of record in his office. When the application and statements have been made, filed,

and recorded as herein provided, the consolidation of such districts shall be deemed affected and the consolidated district shall constitute a public body, corporate and politic, vested with all the power of soil and water conservation districts. The Secretary of State shall make and issue to the signers of the application a certificate, under the seal of the State, of the due organization of the said consolidated district, and shall record such certificate with the application and statement. A copy of the statement and certificate of organization, duly certified by the Secretary of State, shall be recorded with the recorder of the county in which the office of the consolidated district is located.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, if petitions and resolutions to consolidate districts under this Section are filed with the Department before January 1, 2012 and if the Director determines that the consolidation is administratively practicable and feasible, then the Director may approve the consolidation without the necessity of holding a referendum under this Section, which shall be deemed to have the same effect as if the referendum had been held and approved.

Upon a consolidation of districts, the directors of all such districts shall continue to hold office and serve as a temporary governing body of the consolidated district until the members of a permanent governing body have been elected and have qualified. The provisions of Sections 19, 20 and 21 of this Act that relate to the number, and to the nomination, election and organization of members of the governing bodies of soil and water conservation districts shall govern the selection of the members of the permanent governing body of a consolidated district.

Upon the issuance, by the Secretary of State, of a certificate of organization to a consolidated district, property belonging to the constituent district shall become the property of the consolidated district. All contracts theretofore entered into, to which the constituent districts are parties, shall remain in force and effect for the period provided in such contracts. The consolidated districts shall be substituted for each constituent district as party to such contracts, and shall be entitled to all benefits and subject to all liabilities under such contracts and shall have the same right and liability to perform, to require performance, to sue and to be sued thereon, and to modify or terminate such contracts by mutual consent or otherwise, as the constituent district would have had. Any indebtedness, claim, demand or right owing or belonging to any of the constituent districts shall vest in and become due to the consolidated district, which shall have the right to demand, sue for, recover and enforce the same in its own name. Upon a consolidation of districts, all land-use regulations theretofore adopted and in force and effect within any of the constituent districts shall remain in force and effect throughout the territory for which they were originally adopted, until repealed, amended, supplemented, or superseded by action of the consolidated district.

(Source: P.A. 83-358.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 172**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 42; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Harmon Link Righter Bomke Holmes Luechtefeld Sandoval Brady Hunter Maloney Schoenberg Martinez Clayborne Jacobs Silverstein Collins, J. McCann Johnson, C. Steans Crotty Johnson, T. Mulroe Sullivan

Cultra	Jones, J.	Muñoz	Trotter
Forby	Koehler	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Frerichs	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Garrett	Landek	Pankau	
Haine	Lightford	Radogno	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 173** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 173

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 173 by inserting immediately above the enacting clause the following:

"WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau, Illinois had 6,994 units of local government in 2007, the most units of local government of any state in the country; and

WHEREAS, Multiple layers of units of local government can be inefficient and lead to a duplication of services; and

WHEREAS, Most units of local government have the power to levy ad valorem property taxes; and WHEREAS, The power of units of local government to levy taxes can lead to an increased property tax burden for Illinois citizens; therefore,"; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Local Government Consolidation Commission Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Commission" means the Local Government Consolidation Commission created by this Act.

"Unit of local government" means a unit of local government as defined in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The term does not include a school district or community college district.

Section 10. Commission; creation; members.

There is created a Local Government Consolidation Commission, to consist of 8 members, 2 members appointed by the President of the Senate, 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 2 members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. No member may be a local government official.

Section 15. Meetings; officers. The members of the Commission shall meet and the Commission shall be organized within 30 days after the effective date of this Act, and shall at that time elect a chair from among the members.

Section 20. Compensation; expenses. The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Section 25. Administrative support. The Commission shall receive administrative and other support from the Legislative Reference Bureau.

Section 30. Recommended list.

(a) The Commission shall create a recommended list of units of local government to be abolished or consolidated and shall determine, upon a vote requiring at least 5 affirmative votes, the units of local government to be included on the recommended list. The recommended list may include the consolidation or elimination of a specific type of unit of local government or a specific unit of local government designated by name and the county in which it is located.

In determining the units of local government to be abolished or consolidated and any other matter under subsection (b) or (c) the Commission must consider the following:

- (1) The provisions of the Illinois Constitution and State law governing the establishment, organization, jurisdiction, and functions of units of local government.
 - (2) The costs and benefits to the State and other units of local government.
 - (3) The elimination of inefficiencies, duplicate administrative services, and costs to
 - the State and other units of local government.
 - (4) The interests and welfare of the public.
- (b) For each unit of local government included on the recommended list, the Commission must:
 - (1) Set forth whether the unit of local government is to be abolished or consolidated.
 - (2) Provide for the transfer of all assets and liabilities of the unit of local government
- (3) Provide for the transfer or other disposition of personnel records, documents, books, and other property, both real and personal, of the unit of local government.
 - (4) Set forth all acts of the General Assembly affected by the abolishing or
- consolidating of the unit of local government.
- (c) For each specific type of unit of local government included on the recommended list, the Commission must:
 - (1) Set forth whether the type of unit of local government is to be abolished or consolidated.
 - (2) List all of the units of local government, by name and the county in which the unit of local government is located, that will be abolished or consolidated as a result of abolishing or consolidating that type of unit of local government.
 - (3) Provide for the transfer of all assets and liabilities of the affected units of local government.
 - (4) Provide for the transfer or other disposition of personnel records, documents, books, and other property, both real and personal, of the affected units of local government.
 - (5) Set forth all acts of the General Assembly affected by the abolishing or consolidating of that type of unit of local government.
- (d) The Commission must conduct at least 3 public hearings before creating the recommended list and at least 3 public hearings after creating, but before submitting, the recommended list to the General Assembly. At the public hearings, the Commission shall allow interested persons to present their views and comments. The Commission may adopt reasonable rules for the conduct of the public hearings.
- (e) The Commission shall file the recommended list with the General Assembly by no later than April 1, 2012. If the recommended list abolishes or consolidates a unit of local government, then the unit of local government shall be abolished or consolidated one year after the time period for disapproval, as provided in Section 35, has expired.

Section 35. Disapproval of recommended list.

- (a) If the Commission fails to submit a recommended list to the General Assembly or the General Assembly disapproves the list as provided in subsection (b), then no changes shall be made under this Act to any unit of local government.
- (b) The General Assembly may disapprove the list of the Commission in whole, but may not disapprove of specific types of units of local government or specifically named units of local government on the list, within 60 calendar days after each chamber next convenes after the list is submitted to the General Assembly, by adoption of a resolution by a record vote of the majority of the members elected in each house directed to the Commission. The resolution shall be binding on the Commission.

Section 40. Revisory bill. If the recommended list is not disapproved within the time period for disapproval as set forth in Section 35, then the Legislative Reference Bureau shall prepare for introduction no later than in the first annual session of the General Assembly next occurring after the recommended list takes effect a revisory bill effecting the changes in the statutes as may be necessary to conform the statutes to the changes in law made by the recommended list.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 173**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 14; NAYS 30; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne Johnson, T. Mulroe Steans
Collins, J. Link Noland Mr. President
Garrett Martinez Schoenberg
Harmon Meeks Silverstein

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff Frerichs Landek Righter Luechtefeld Bivins Holmes Sandoval Bomke Hunter Maloney Schmidt Sullivan Brady Jacobs McCann Murphy Crotty Johnson, C. Syverson Trotter Cultra Jones, J. Pankau Duffy Koehler Radogno LaHood Forby Rezin

The following voted present:

Delgado Dillard

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

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 665**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 48; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Haine Luechtefeld Schmidt Bivins Harmon Maloney Schoenberg Martinez Silverstein Bomke Holmes Hunter McCann Bradv Steans Meeks Clayborne Jacobs Sullivan

Collins, A.	Johnson, C.	Mulroe	Syverson
Crotty	Johnson, T.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cultra	Jones, J.	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	LaHood	Radogno	
Forby	Landek	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lightford	Rezin	
Garrett	Link	Sandoval	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 673** 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 Insurance.

Senator Steans offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 673

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 673 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 356z.16 and adding Section 356z.19 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/356z.16)

Sec. 356z.16. Applicability of mandated benefits to supplemental policies. Unless specified otherwise, the following Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code do not apply to short-term travel, disability income, long-term care, accident only, or limited or specified disease policies: 356b, 356c, 356d, 356g, 356k, 356m, 356n, 356p, 356q, 356t, 356u, 356w, 356x, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.12, 356z.19, 367.2-5, and 367e.

(Source: P.A. 96-180, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1034, eff. 1-1-11.)

(215 ILCS 5/356z.19 new)

Sec. 356z.19. Tobacco use cessation programs; coverage offer.

- (a) Tobacco use is the number one cause of preventable disease and death in Illinois, costing \$4.1 billion annually in direct health care costs and an additional \$4.35 billion in lost productivity. In Illinois, the smoking rates are highest among African Americans (25.8%). Smoking rates among lesbian, gay, and bisexual adults range from 25% to 44%. The U.S. Public Health Service Clinical Practice Guideline 2008 Update found that tobacco dependence treatments are both clinically effective and highly cost effective. A study in the Journal of Preventive Medicine concluded that comprehensive smoking cessation treatment is one of the 3 most important and cost effective preventive services that can be provided in medical practice. Greater efforts are needed to achieve more of this potential value by increasing current low levels of performance.
- (b) In this Section, "tobacco use cessation program" means a program recommended by a physician that follows evidence-based treatment, such as is outlined in the United States Public Health Service guidelines for tobacco use cessation. "Tobacco use cessation program" includes education and medical treatment components designed to assist a person in ceasing the use of tobacco products. "Tobacco use cessation program" includes education and counseling by physicians or associated medical personnel and all FDA approved medications for the treatment of tobacco dependence irrespective of whether they are available only over the counter, only by prescription, or both over the counter and by prescription.
- (c) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, every insurer that amends, delivers, issues, or renews group accident and health policies providing coverage for hospital or medical treatment or services on an expense-incurred basis shall offer, for an additional premium and subject to the insurer's standard of insurability, optional coverage or optional reimbursement of up to \$500 annually for a tobacco use cessation program for a person enrolled in the plan who is 18 years of age or older.

- (d) The coverage required by this Section shall be subject to other general exclusions and limitations of the policy, including coordination of benefits, participating provider requirements, restrictions on services provided by family or household members, utilization review of health care services, including review of medical necessity, case management, experimental and investigational treatments, and other managed care provisions.
- (e) For the coverage provided under this Section, an insurer may not penalize or reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider or provide incentives, monetary or otherwise, to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an insured in a manner inconsistent with the coverage under this Section.
- Section 10. The Health Maintenance Organization Act is amended by changing Section 5-3 as follows:

(215 ILCS 125/5-3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1411.2)

Sec. 5-3. Insurance Code provisions.

- (a) Health Maintenance Organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 355.2, 356g.5-1, 356m, 356v, 356w, 356x, 356y, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11, 356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.17, 356z.18, 356z.19, 364.01, 367.2, 367.2-5, 367i, 368a, 368b, 368c, 368d, 368e, 370c, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Section 367, and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XIII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code.
- (b) For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, Health Maintenance Organizations in the following categories are deemed to be "domestic companies":
 - (1) a corporation authorized under the Dental Service Plan Act or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act;
 - (2) a corporation organized under the laws of this State; or
 - (3) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% or more of the enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same
 - enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a "domestic company" under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
- (c) In considering the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control of a Health Maintenance Organization pursuant to Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code,
 - (1) the Director shall give primary consideration to the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial conditions of the acquired Health Maintenance Organization after the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control takes effect;
 - (2)(i) the criteria specified in subsection (1)(b) of Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code shall not apply and (ii) the Director, in making his determination with respect to the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control, need not take into account the effect on competition of the merger, consolidation, or other acquisition of control;
 - (3) the Director shall have the power to require the following information:
 - (A) certification by an independent actuary of the adequacy of the reserves of the

Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired;

- (B) pro forma financial statements reflecting the combined balance sheets of the acquiring company and the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired as of the end of the preceding year and as of a date 90 days prior to the acquisition, as well as pro forma financial statements reflecting projected combined operation for a period of 2 years;
- (C) a pro forma business plan detailing an acquiring party's plans with respect to the operation of the Health Maintenance Organization sought to be acquired for a period of not less than 3 years; and
 - (D) such other information as the Director shall require.
- (d) The provisions of Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code and this Section 5-3 shall apply to the sale by any health maintenance organization of greater than 10% of its enrollee population (including without limitation the health maintenance organization's right, title, and interest in and to its health care certificates).
- (e) In considering any management contract or service agreement subject to Section 141.1 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the Director (i) shall, in addition to the criteria specified in Section 141.2 of the Illinois Insurance Code, take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on the continuation of benefits to enrollees and the financial condition of the health maintenance

organization to be managed or serviced, and (ii) need not take into account the effect of the management contract or service agreement on competition.

- (f) Except for small employer groups as defined in the Small Employer Rating, Renewability and Portability Health Insurance Act and except for medicare supplement policies as defined in Section 363 of the Illinois Insurance Code, a Health Maintenance Organization may by contract agree with a group or other enrollment unit to effect refunds or charge additional premiums under the following terms and conditions:
 - (i) the amount of, and other terms and conditions with respect to, the refund or additional premium are set forth in the group or enrollment unit contract agreed in advance of the period for which a refund is to be paid or additional premium is to be charged (which period shall not be less than one year); and
 - (ii) the amount of the refund or additional premium shall not exceed 20% of the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable or unprofitable experience with respect to the group or other enrollment unit for the period (and, for purposes of a refund or additional premium, the profitable or unprofitable experience shall be calculated taking into account a pro rata share of the Health Maintenance Organization's administrative and marketing expenses, but shall not include any refund to be made or additional premium to be paid pursuant to this subsection (f)). The Health Maintenance Organization and the group or enrollment unit may agree that the profitable or unprofitable experience may be calculated taking into account the refund period and the immediately preceding 2 plan years.

The Health Maintenance Organization shall include a statement in the evidence of coverage issued to each enrollee describing the possibility of a refund or additional premium, and upon request of any group or enrollment unit, provide to the group or enrollment unit a description of the method used to calculate (1) the Health Maintenance Organization's profitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting refund to the group or enrollment unit or (2) the Health Maintenance Organization's unprofitable experience with respect to the group or enrollment unit and the resulting additional premium to be paid by the group or enrollment unit.

In no event shall the Illinois Health Maintenance Organization Guaranty Association be liable to pay any contractual obligation of an insolvent organization to pay any refund authorized under this Section.

(g) Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; 95-1005, eff. 12-12-08; 95-1045, eff. 3-27-09; 95-1049, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-639, eff. 1-1-10; 96-833, eff. 6-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

Section 15. The Limited Health Service Organization Act is amended by changing Section 4003 as follows:

(215 ILCS 130/4003) (from Ch. 73, par. 1504-3)

Sec. 4003. Illinois Insurance Code provisions. Limited health service organizations shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 133, 134, 137, 140, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 143, 143c, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 155.04, 155.37, 355.2, 356v, 356z.10, 356z.19, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, 409, 412, 444, and 444.1 and Articles IIA, VIII 1/2, XII, XII 1/2, XIII, XIII 1/2, XXV, and XXVI of the Illinois Insurance Code. For purposes of the Illinois Insurance Code, except for Sections 444 and 444.1 and Articles XIII and XIII 1/2, limited health service organizations in the following categories are deemed to be domestic companies:

- (1) a corporation under the laws of this State; or
- (2) a corporation organized under the laws of another state, 30% of more of the

enrollees of which are residents of this State, except a corporation subject to substantially the same requirements in its state of organization as is a domestic company under Article VIII 1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

(Source: P.A. 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 20. The Voluntary Health Services Plans Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows: (215 ILCS 165/10) (from Ch. 32, par. 604)

Sec. 10. Application of Insurance Code provisions. Health services plan corporations and all persons interested therein or dealing therewith shall be subject to the provisions of Articles IIA and XII 1/2 and Sections 3.1, 133, 140, 143, 143c, 149, 155.37, 354, 355.2, 356g, 356g.5, 356g.5-1, 356r, 356t, 356v, 356v, 356x, 356y, 356z.1, 356z.2, 356z.4, 356z.5, 356z.6, 356z.8, 356z.9, 356z.10, 356z.11,

356z.12, 356z.13, 356z.14, 356z.15, 356z.18, <u>356z.19</u>, 364.01, 367.2, 368a, 401, 401.1, 402, 403, 403A, 408, 408.2, and 412, and paragraphs (7) and (15) of Section 367 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1045, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(Source: P.A. 95-189, eff. 8-16-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-422, eff. 8-24-07; 95-520, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-958, eff. 6-1-09; 95-978, eff. 1-1-09; 95-1005, eff. 12-12-08; 95-1045, eff. 3-27-09; 95-1049, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-833, eff. 6-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 673**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Martinez	Schmidt
Bomke	Holmes	McCann	Schoenberg
Brady	Hunter	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Jacobs	Meeks	Steans
Collins, J.	Johnson, C.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Crotty	Johnson, T.	Muñoz	Syverson
Cultra	Jones, J.	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dillard	LaHood	Pankau	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	
Frerichs	Link	Rezin	
Garrett	Luechtefeld	Righter	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Forby, **Senate Bill No. 745** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 745

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 745 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Video Gaming Act is amended by changing Section 55 as follows:

(230 ILCS 40/55)

Sec. 55. Precondition for licensed location. In all cases of application for a licensed location, to operate a video gaming terminal, each licensed 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. 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. 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. 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 8,500 and 9,000 based on the 2000 U.S. Census and (ii) the county prohibits or limits the sale of alcohol by ordinance in a way that prohibits the establishment from selling alcohol.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Forby, **Senate Bill No. 745**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 38: NAYS 14.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Clayborne	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins, A.	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Crotty	Jacobs	Muñoz	Sullivan
Delgado	Johnson, T.	Murphy	Syverson
Dillard	Jones, J.	Noland	Trotter
Forby	Koehler	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Frerichs	Landek	Radogno	Mr. President
Garrett	Lightford	Raoul	
Haine	Link	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Cultra	McCann	Schmidt
Bomke	Duffy	McCarter	Schoenberg
Brady	Johnson, C.	Meeks	
Collins, J.	LaHood	Righter	

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

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

ANNOUNCEMENT ON ATTENDANCE

Senator Murphy announced for the record that Senator Millner was absent due to illness in the family.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 754** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Trotter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 754

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 754 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 1-3.33, 3-12, 5-1, and 5-3 and by adding Section 1-3.38 as follows:

(235 ILCS 5/1-3.33)

Sec. 1-3.33. "Brew Pub" means a person who manufactures beer only at a designated premises to make sales to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption only, who stores beer at the designated premises, and who is allowed to sell at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year. A person who holds a brew pub license may simultaneously hold a craft brewer license if he or she otherwise qualifies for the craft brewer license and the craft brewer license is for a location separate from the brew pub's licensed premises.

(Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98.)

(235 ILCS 5/1-3.38 new)

Sec. 1-3.38. "Craft brewer" means a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer who manufactures up to 465,000 gallons of beer per year and who may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.

(235 ILCS 5/3-12)

Sec. 3-12. Powers and duties of State Commission.

- (a) The State commission shall have the following powers, functions and duties:
- (1) To receive applications and to issue licenses to manufacturers, foreign importers, importing distributors, distributors, non-resident dealers, on premise consumption retailers, off premise sale retailers, special event retailer licensees, special use permit licenses, auction liquor licenses, brew pubs, caterer retailers, non-beverage users, railroads, including owners and lessees of sleeping, dining and cafe cars, airplanes, boats, brokers, and wine maker's premises licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to suspend or revoke such licenses upon the State commission's determination, upon notice after hearing, that a licensee has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 days prior to such violation. Except in the case of an action taken pursuant to a violation of Section 6-3, 6-5, or 6-9, any action by the State Commission to suspend or revoke a licensee's license may be limited to the license for the specific premises where the violation occurred.

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

licensee. For the eleventh bottle of alcoholic liquor and for each third bottle thereafter sold or served from by the licensee with a foreign object in it, the maximum penalty that may be imposed on the licensee is the destruction of the bottle of alcoholic liquor and a fine of up to \$50.

- (2) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary to carry on its functions and duties to the end that the health, safety and welfare of the People of the State of Illinois shall be protected and temperance in the consumption of alcoholic liquors shall be fostered and promoted and to distribute copies of such rules and regulations to all licensees affected thereby.
- (3) To call upon other administrative departments of the State, county and municipal governments, county and city police departments and upon prosecuting officers for such information and assistance as it deems necessary in the performance of its duties.
- (4) To recommend to local commissioners rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the law, for the distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors throughout the State.
- (5) To inspect, or cause to be inspected, any premises in this State where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, distributed, warehoused, or sold.
- (5.1) Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having knowledge that any person is engaged in business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor, or retailer without a license or valid license, to notify the local liquor authority, file a complaint with the State's Attorney's Office of the county where the incident occurred, or initiate an investigation with the appropriate law enforcement officials.
- (5.2) To issue a cease and desist notice to persons shipping alcoholic liquor into this State from a point outside of this State if the shipment is in violation of this Act.
- (5.3) To receive complaints from licensees, local officials, law enforcement agencies, organizations, and persons stating that any licensee has been or is violating any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act. Such complaints shall be in writing, signed and sworn to by the person making the complaint, and shall state with specificity the facts in relation to the alleged violation. If the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe that the complaint substantially alleges a violation of this Act or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Act, it shall conduct an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, the Commission is satisfied that the alleged violation did occur, it shall proceed with disciplinary action against the licensee as provided in this Act.
- (6) To hear and determine appeals from orders of a local commission in accordance with the provisions of this Act, as hereinafter set forth. Hearings under this subsection shall be held in Springfield or Chicago, at whichever location is the more convenient for the majority of persons who are parties to the hearing.
- (7) The commission shall establish uniform systems of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, and for this purpose the commission may classify all retail licensees having more than 4 employees and establish a uniform system of accounts for each class and prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The commission may also prescribe the forms of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, including but not limited to accounts of earnings and expenses and any distribution, payment, or other distribution of earnings or assets, and any other forms, records and memoranda which in the judgment of the commission may be necessary or appropriate to carry out any of the provisions of this Act, including but not limited to such forms, records and memoranda as will readily and accurately disclose at all times the beneficial ownership of such retail licensed business. The accounts, forms, records and memoranda shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by authorized representatives of the State commission or by any local liquor control commissioner or his or her authorized representative. The commission, may, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal, in whole or in part, any uniform system of accounts, or the form and manner of keeping accounts.
- (8) In the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by the commission, to appoint, at the commission's discretion, hearing officers to conduct hearings involving complex issues or issues that will require a protracted period of time to resolve, to examine, or cause to be examined, under oath, any licensee, and to examine or cause to be examined the books and records of such licensee; to hear testimony and take proof material for its information in the discharge of its duties hereunder; to administer or cause to be administered oaths; for any such purpose to issue subpoena or subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, which shall be effective in any part of this State, and to adopt rules to implement its powers under this paragraph (8).

Any Circuit Court may by order duly entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books subpoenaed by the State commission and the court may compel

obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

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

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

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

(iii) the extent and nature of organized educational and governmental activities that are intended to promote, encourage or otherwise secure compliance with any Illinois laws that prohibit the sale or distribution of tobacco products to minors; and

(iv) the level of access and availability of tobacco products to individuals under the age of 18.

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

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

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

- (14) On or before April 30, 2008 and every 2 years thereafter, the Commission shall present a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly on the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside and outside of this State directly to residents of this State. As part of its report, the Commission shall provide all of the following information:
 - (A) The amount of State excise and sales tax revenues generated.
 - (B) The amount of licensing fees received.
 - (C) The number of cases of wine shipped from inside and outside of this State directly to residents of this State.
 - (D) The number of alcohol compliance operations conducted.
 - (E) The number of winery shipper's licenses issued.
 - (F) The number of each of the following: reported violations; cease and

desist notices issued by the Commission; notices of violations issued by the Commission and to the Department of Revenue; and notices and complaints of violations to law enforcement officials, including, without limitation, the Illinois Attorney General and the U.S. Department of Treasury's Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

- (15) As a means to reduce the underage consumption of alcoholic liquors, the Commission shall conduct alcohol compliance operations to investigate whether businesses that are soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside or outside of this State directly to residents of this State are licensed by this State or are selling or attempting to sell wine to persons under 21 years of age in violation of this Act.
- (16) The Commission shall, in addition to notifying any appropriate law enforcement agency, submit notices of complaints or violations of Sections 6-29 and 6-29.1 by persons who do not hold a winery shipper's license under this amendatory Act to the Illinois Attorney General and to the U.S. Department of Treasury's Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
- (17) (A) A person licensed to make wine under the laws of another state who has a winery shipper's license under this amendatory Act and annually produces less than 25,000 gallons of wine or a person who has a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited wine manufacturer's license under this Act and annually produces less than 25,000 gallons of wine may make application to the Commission for a self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more than 5,000 gallons of the exemption holder's wine to retail licensees per year.
 - (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, such person shall state (1) the date it was established; (2) its volume of production and sales for each year since its establishment; (3) its efforts to establish distributor relationships; (4) that a self-distribution exemption is necessary to facilitate the marketing of its wine; and (5) that it will comply with the liquor and revenue laws of the United States, this State, and any other state where it is licensed.
 - (C) The Commission shall approve the application for a self-distribution exemption if such person: (1) is in compliance with State revenue and liquor laws; (2) is not a member of any affiliated group that produces more than 25,000 gallons of wine per annum or produces any other alcoholic liquor; (3) will not annually produce for sale more than 25,000 gallons of wine; and (4) will not annually sell more than 5,000 gallons of its wine to retail licensees.
 - (D) A self-distribution exemption holder shall annually certify to the Commission its production of wine in the previous 12 months and its anticipated production and sales for the next 12 months. The Commission may fine, suspend, or revoke a self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it finds that the exemption holder has made a material misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue or liquor law of Illinois, exceeded production of 25,000 gallons of wine in any calendar year, or become part of an affiliated group producing more than 25,000 gallons of wine or any other alcoholic liquor.
 - (E) Except in hearings for violations of this Act or amendatory Act or a bona fide investigation by duly sworn law enforcement officials, the Commission, or its agents, the Commission shall maintain the production and sales information of a self-distribution exemption holder as confidential and shall not release such information to any person.
 - (F) The Commission shall issue regulations governing self-distribution exemptions consistent with this Section and this Act.
 - (G) Nothing in this subsection (17) shall prohibit a self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a licensed Illinois distributor.
 - (H) It is the intent of this subsection (17) to promote and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory distribution system it is necessary to create an exception for smaller makers of wine as their wines are frequently adjusted in varietals, mixes, vintages, and taste to find and create market niches sometimes too small for distributor or importing distributor business strategies. Limited self-distribution rights will afford and allow smaller makers of wine access to the marketplace in order to develop a customer base without impairing the integrity of the 3-tier system.
- (18)(A) A craft brewer licensee, who must also be either a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer and annually manufacture less than 465,000 gallons of beer, may make application to the Commission for a self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more than 232,500 gallons of the exemption holder's beer to retail licensees per year.
- (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, the craft brewer licensee shall state (1) the date it was established; (2) its volume of beer manufactured and sold for each year since its establishment; (3) its efforts to establish distributor relationships; (4) that a self-distribution exemption is necessary to facilitate the marketing of its beer; and (5) that it will comply with the alcoholic beverage and revenue laws of the United States, this State, and any other state where it is licensed.

- (C) Any application submitted shall be posted on the Commission's website at least 45 days prior to action by the Commission. The Commission shall approve the application for a self-distribution exemption if the craft brewer licensee: (1) is in compliance with the State, revenue, and alcoholic beverage laws; (2) is not a member of any affiliated group that manufacturers more than 465,000 gallons of beer per annum or produces any other alcoholic beverages; (3) shall not annually manufacture for sale more than 465,000 gallons of beer; and (4) shall not annually sell more than 232,500 gallons of its beer to retail licensees.
- (D) A self-distribution exemption holder shall annually certify to the Commission its manufacture of beer during the previous 12 months and its anticipated manufacture and sales of beer for the next 12 months. The Commission may fine, suspend, or revoke a self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it finds that the exemption holder has made a material misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue or alcoholic beverage law of Illinois, exceeded the manufacture of 465,000 gallons of beer in any calendar year or became part of an affiliated group manufacturing more than 465,000 gallons of beer or any other alcoholic beverage.
- (E) The Commission shall issue rules and regulations governing self-distribution exemptions consistent with this Act.
- (F) Nothing in this paragraph (18) shall prohibit a self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a licensed Illinois importing distributor or a distributor. If a self-distribution exemption holder enters into a distribution agreement and has assigned distribution rights to an importing distributor or distributor, then the self-distribution exemption holder's distribution rights in the assigned territories shall cease in a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days.
- (G) It is the intent of this paragraph (18) to promote and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory distribution system it is necessary to create an exception for smaller manufacturers in order to afford and allow such smaller manufacturers of beer access to the marketplace in order to develop a customer base without impairing the integrity of the 3-tier system.
- (b) On or before April 30, 1999, the Commission shall present a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of this amendatory Act of 1998 on the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping alcoholic liquor from outside of this State directly to residents of this State.

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

- (i) the amount of State excise and sales tax revenues generated as a result of this amendatory Act of 1998;
- (ii) the amount of licensing fees received as a result of this amendatory Act of 1998;
- (iii) the number of reported violations, the number of cease and desist notices issued
- by the Commission, the number of notices of violations issued to the Department of Revenue, and the number of notices and complaints of violations to law enforcement officials.
- (Source: P.A. 95-634, eff. 6-1-08; 96-179, eff. 8-10-09; 96-446, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.) (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
 - Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall be of the following classes:
- (a) Manufacturer's license Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class 10. Craft Brewer,
 - (b) Distributor's license,
 - (c) Importing Distributor's license,
 - (d) Retailer's license,
 - (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
 - (f) Railroad license,
 - (g) Boat license,
 - (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
 - (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
 - (j) Airplane license,
 - (k) Foreign importer's license,
 - (1) Broker's license,
 - (m) Non-resident dealer's license,
 - (n) Brew Pub license,
 - (o) Auction liquor license,

- (p) Caterer retailer license,
- (q) Special use permit license,
- (r) Winery shipper's license.
- No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a wine manufacturer's license.
- (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture, importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:
- Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to importing distributors and <u>nad</u> and <u>nad</u> alteributors and may make sales as authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, and to non licensees, and to retailers provided the brewer obtains an importing distributor's license or distributor's license in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors, and to no other licensees.

Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to no other licensees.

Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the manufacture of up to 5,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller licensee is not affiliated with any other manufacturer, then the craft distiller licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State and non-licensees to the extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act.

Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly was licensed as a distiller and manufactured no more spirits than permitted by this Section shall not be required to pay the initial licensing fee.

Class 10. A craft brewer's license, which may only be issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 465,000 gallons of beer per year. A craft brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.

(a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor and which enlists agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis in this State must register those agents, representatives, or persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.

Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the Commission and shall include the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other

questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for suspension or revocation of the registration.

- (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law
- (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only.
- (d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's license to transfer, deliver, or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off premise sale retailer.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted under subsection (e).

- (e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.
- (f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.

- (g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.
- (h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, possession and use of limited and stated quantities of alcoholic liquor as follows:

Class 1, not to exceed	500 gallons
Class 2, not to exceed	
Class 3, not to exceed	
Class 4, not to exceed	
Class 5, not to exceed	

- (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.
- (j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.
- (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
- (l) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the State of Illinois.

No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the holder of a valid broker's license.

The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of said transaction in such form as the Commission may by regulations prescribe.

(ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside of this State by an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.

A broker's license under this subsection (I) shall not entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic liquors.

This subsection (I) shall not apply to distributors, employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to its registrants thereunder.

Any agent, representative, or person subject to registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall not be eligible to receive a broker's license.

- (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
- (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee (i) to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, (ii) to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed premises that is substantially owned and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, (iii) to store the beer upon the premises, and (iv) to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year. A person who holds a brew pub license may simultaneously hold a craft brewer license if he or she otherwise qualifies for the craft brewer license and the craft brewer license is for a location separate from the brew pub's licensed premises. A brew pub license shall permit a person who has received prior approval from the Commission to annually transfer no more than a total of 50,000 gallons of beer manufactured on premises to all other licensed brew pubs that are substantially owned and operated by the same person.
- (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed.
- (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor licensee must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
- (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use permit license may be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the special use permit license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.
- (r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited wine

manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a true copy of its current license in any state in which it is licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery shipper's license must also complete an application form that provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. The application form shall include an acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this amendatory Act.

A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee fails to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act or the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold by the winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act.

A winery shipper licensee must collect, maintain, and submit to the Commission on a semi-annual basis the total number of cases per resident of wine shipped to residents of this State. A winery shipper licensed under this subsection (r) must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-634, eff. 6-1-08; 95-769, eff. 7-29-08; 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10.) (235 ILCS 5/5-3) (from Ch. 43, par. 118)

Sec. 5-3. License fees. Except as otherwise provided herein, at the time application is made to the State Commission for a license of any class, the applicant shall pay to the State Commission the fee hereinafter provided for the kind of license applied for.

The fee for licenses issued by the State Commission shall be as follows:

For a manufacturer's license:	
Class 1. Distiller	\$3,600
Class 2. Rectifier	3,600
Class 3. Brewer	900
Class 4. First-class Wine Manufacturer	600
Class 5. Second-class	
Wine Manufacturer	1,200
Class 6. First-class wine-maker	600
Class 7. Second-class wine-maker	1200
Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer	120
Class 9. Craft Distiller	1,800
Class 10. Craft Brewer	<u>25</u>
For a Brew Pub License	1,050
For a caterer retailer's license.	200
For a foreign importer's license	25
For an importing distributor's license	25
For a distributor's license	270
For a non-resident dealer's license	
(500,000 gallons or over)	270
For a non-resident dealer's license	
(under 500,000 gallons)	90
For a wine-maker's premises license	100
For a winery shipper's license	
(under 250,000 gallons)	150
For a winery shipper's license	
(250,000 or over, but under 500,000 gallons)	500
For a winery shipper's license	
(500,000 gallons or over)	1,000

For a wine-maker's premises license,	
second location	350
For a wine-maker's premises license,	
third location	350
For a retailer's license	500
For a special event retailer's license,	
(not-for-profit)	25
For a special use permit license,	
one day only	50
2 days or more	100
For a railroad license	60
For a boat license	180
For an airplane license, times the	
licensee's maximum number of aircraft	
in flight, serving liquor over the	
State at any given time, which either	
originate, terminate, or make	
an intermediate stop in the State	60
For a non-beverage user's license:	
Class 1	24
Class 2	60
Class 3	120
Class 4	240
Class 5	600
For a broker's license	600
For an auction liquor license	50
East collected under this Section shall be neid into the Dram Shan Fund. On and offer July 1	2002 of

Fees collected under this Section shall be paid into the Dram Shop Fund. On and after July 1, 2003, of the funds received for a retailer's license, in addition to the first \$175, an additional \$75 shall be paid into the Dram Shop Fund, and \$250 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Beginning June 30, 1990 and on June 30 of each subsequent year through June 29, 2003, any balance over \$5,000,000 remaining in the Dram Shop Fund shall be credited to State liquor licensees and applied against their fees for State liquor licensees for the following year. The amount credited to each licensee shall be a proportion of the balance in the Dram Fund that is the same as the proportion of the license fee paid by the licensee under this Section for the period in which the balance was accumulated to the aggregate fees paid by all licensees during that period.

No fee shall be paid for licenses issued by the State Commission to the following non-beverage users:

- (a) Hospitals, sanitariums, or clinics when their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal, mechanical or scientific.
- (b) Universities, colleges of learning or schools when their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal, mechanical or scientific.
- (c) Laboratories when their use is exclusively for the purpose of scientific research. (Source: P.A. 95-634, eff. 6-1-08; 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was postponed in the Committee on Revenue.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 754**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 48; NAY 1; Present 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Sandoval Garrett Link Bivins Haine Luechtefeld Schmidt Bomke Harmon Maloney Schoenberg Brady Holmes McCann Silverstein Clayborne McCarter Hunter Steans Collins, A. Hutchinson Mulroe Sullivan Crotty Jacobs Muñoz Syverson Cultra Johnson, C. Murphy Trotter Delgado Johnson, T. Wilhelmi Pankau Dillard Radogno Jones, J. Duffy Koehler Raoul Forby LaHood Rezin Frerichs Lightford Righter

The following voted in the negative:

Landek

The following voted present:

Martinez Noland 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 therein.

Senator Sandack asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 754**.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 840** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Koehler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 840

AMENDMENT NO. 11. Amend Senate Bill 840 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act is amended by adding Section 4 as follows:

(410 ILCS 625/4 new)

Sec. 4. Cottage food operation.

(a) For the purpose of this Section:

"Cottage food operation" means a person who produces or packages non-potentially hazardous food in a kitchen of that person's primary domestic residence for direct sale by the owner or a family member, stored in the residence where the food is made.

"Potentially hazardous food" means a food that is potentially hazardous according to the Federal Food and Drug Administration 2009 Food Code (FDA 2009 Food Code) or any subsequent amendments to the FDA 2009 Food Code. Potentially hazardous food (PHF) in general means a food that requires time and temperature control for safety (TCS) to limit pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation. In accordance with the FDA 2009 Food Code, potentially hazardous food does not include a food item that

because of its pH or Aw value, or interaction of Aw and pH values, is designated as a non-PHF/non-TCS food in Table A or B of the FDA 2009 Food Code's potentially hazardous food definition.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, neither the Department of Public Health nor the Department of Agriculture nor the health department of a unit of local government may regulate the service of food by a cottage food operation providing that all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The food is a not a potentially hazardous baked good, jam, jelly, preserve, fruit butter, dry herb, dry herb blend, or dry tea blend and is intended for end-use only. The following provisions shall apply:
- (A) The following jams, jellies and preserves are allowed: apple, apricot, grape, peach, plum, quince, orange, nectarine, tangerine, blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, boysenberry, cherry, cranberry, strawberry, red currants, or a combination of these fruits. Rhubarb, tomato, and pepper jellies or jams are not allowed. Any other jams, jellies, or preserves not listed may be produced by a cottage food operation provided their recipe has been tested and documented by a commercial laboratory, at the expense of the cottage food operation, as being not potentially hazardous, containing a pH equilibrium of less than 4.6.
- (B) The following fruit butters are allowed: apple, apricot, grape, peach, plum, quince, and prune. Pumpkin butter, banana butter, and pear butter are not allowed. Fruit butters not listed may be produced by a cottage food operation provided their recipe has been tested and documented by a commercial laboratory, at the expense of the cottage food operation, as being not potentially hazardous, containing a pH equilibrium of less than 4.6.
- (C) Baked goods, such as, but not limited to, breads, cookies, cakes, pies, and pastries are allowed. Only high-acid fruit pies that use the following fruits are allowed: apple, apricot, grape, peach, plum, quince, orange, nectarine, tangerine, blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, boysenberry, cranberry, strawberry, red currants or a combination of these fruits. Fruit pies not listed may be produced by a cottage food operation provided their recipe has been tested and documented by a commercial laboratory, at the expense of the cottage food operation, as being not potentially hazardous, containing a pH equilibrium of less than 4.6. The following are potentially hazardous and prohibited from production and sale by a cottage food operation: pumpkin pie, sweet potato pie, cheesecake, custard pies, crème pies, and pastries with potentially hazardous fillings or toppings.
 - (2) The food is to be sold at a farmers' market.
- (3) Gross receipts from the sale of food exempted under this Section do not exceed \$25,000 in a calendar year.
- (4) The food packaging conforms to the labeling requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and includes the following information on the label of each of its products:
 - (A) the name and address of the cottage food operation;
 - (B) the common or usual name of the food product;
- (C) all ingredients of the food product, including any colors, artificial flavors, and preservatives, listed in descending order by predominance of weight shown with common or usual names;
- (D) the following phrase: "This product was produced in a home kitchen not subject to public health inspection that may also process common food allergens;
 - (E) the date the product was processed; and
 - (F) allergen labeling as specified in federal labeling requirements.
- (5) The name and residence of the person preparing and selling products as a cottage food operation is registered with the health department of a unit of local government where the cottage food operation resides. No fees shall be charged for registration.
- (6) The person preparing and selling products as a cottage food operation has a Department of Public Health approved Food Service Sanitation Management Certificate.
- (7) At the point of sale a placard is displayed in a prominent location that states the following: "This product was produced in a home kitchen not subject to public health inspection that may also process common food allergens.".
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section, if the Department of Public Health or the health department of a unit of local government has received a consumer complaint or has reason to believe that an imminent health hazard exists or that a cottage food operation's product has been found to be misbranded, adulterated, or not in compliance with the exception for cottage food operations pursuant to this Section, then it may invoke cessation of sales until it deems that the situation has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Department.

Section 10. The Sanitary Food Preparation Act is amended by changing Section 11 as follows: (410 ILCS 650/11) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 77)

Sec. 11. Except as hereinafter provided and as provided in Section 4 of the Food Handling Regulation

Enforcement Act, the Department of Public Health shall enforce this Act, and for that purpose it may at all times enter every such building, room, basement, inclosure or premises occupied or used or suspected of being occupied or used for the production, preparation or manufacture for sale, or the storage, sale, distribution or transportation of such food, to inspect the premises and all utensils, fixtures, furniture and machinery used as aforesaid; and if upon inspection any such food producing or distribution establishment, conveyance, or employer, employee, clerk, driver or other person is found to be violating any of the provisions of this Act, or if the production, preparation, manufacture, packing, storage, sale, distribution or transportation of such food is being conducted in a manner detrimental to the health of the employees and operatives, or to the character or quality of the food therein being produced, manufactured, packed, stored, sold, distributed or conveyed, the officer or inspector making the inspection or examination shall report such conditions and violations to the Department. The Department of Agriculture shall have exclusive jurisdiction for the enforcement of this Act insofar as it relates to establishments defined by Section 2.5 of "The Meat and Poultry Inspection Act", approved July 22, 1959, as heretofore or hereafter amended. The Department of Agriculture or Department of Public Health, as the case may be, shall thereupon issue a written order to the person, firm or corporation responsible for the violation or condition aforesaid to abate such condition or violation or to make such changes or improvements as may be necessary to abate them, within such reasonable time as may be required. Notice of the order may be served by delivering a copy thereof to the person, firm or corporation, or by sending a copy thereof by registered mail, and the receipt thereof through the post office shall be prima facie evidence that notice of the order has been received. Such person, firm or corporation may appear in person or by attorney before the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Public Health, as the case may be, within the time limited in the order, and shall be given an opportunity to be heard and to show why such order or instructions should not be obeyed. The hearing shall be under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Public Health, as the case may be. If after such hearing it appears that this Act has not been violated, the order shall be rescinded. If it appears that this Act is being violated, and that the person, firm or corporation notified is responsible therefor, the previous order shall be confirmed or amended, as the facts shall warrant, and shall thereupon be final, but such additional time as is necessary may be granted within which to comply with the final order. If such person, firm or corporation is not present or represented when such final order is made, notice thereof shall be given as above provided. On failure of the party or parties to comply with the first order of the Department of Agriculture or the Department of Public Health, as the case may be, within the time prescribed, when no hearing is demanded, or upon failure to comply with the final order within the time specified, the Department shall certify the facts to the State's Attorney of the county in which such violation occurred, and such State's Attorney shall proceed against the party or parties for the fines and penalties provided by this Act, and also for the abatement of the nuisance: Provided, that the proceedings herein prescribed for the abatement of nuisances as defined in this Act shall not in any manner relieve the violator from prosecution in the first instance for every such violation, nor from the penalties for such violation prescribed by Section 13. (Source: P.A. 81-1509.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Koehler, Senate Bill No. 840, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 42; NAYS 6; Present 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bivins Garrett Link Sandoval

Bomke Haine Luechtefeld Schmidt Holmes Brady Martinez Schoenberg Clayborne Hutchinson McCann Silverstein Collins, A. Jacobs McCarter Steans Collins, J. Johnson, C. Muñoz Sullivan Cultra Johnson, T. Noland Syverson Dillard Jones, J. Pankau Wilhelmi Duffy Koehler Rezin Mr. President LaHood Righter Forby Frerichs Lightford Sandack

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff Maloney Murphy Landek Mulroe Radogno

The following voted present:

Crotty Hunter Trotter

Delgado Raoul

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 863** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 863

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 863 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Waukegan Harbor Remedy Facilitation Act.

Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds:

- (a) The Waukegan Port District is a political subdivision, body politic, and municipal corporation created pursuant to the Waukegan Port District Act.
- (b) The United States Environmental Protection Agency has made a decision to further remediate the Waukegan Harbor under the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C.A. §§9601-9675 (CERCLA). The remediation plan is to hydraulically dredge sediment from the harbor. The dredged material is to be placed into a cell for permanent containment. The sediments to be dredged would include low-level poly-chlorinated biphenyl contamination.
- (c) The cost of on land transport and permanent on land disposal is significantly higher than originally anticipated by the United States, even though the materials are not regarded as toxic or RCRA hazardous wastes.
- (d) The Waukegan Port District, in cooperation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Secretary of Defense, acting through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the State of Illinois Department of Natural Resources, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, the City of Waukegan, and other agencies and persons has developed a plan that would benefit the public and the environment by allowing the further remediation of the Waukegan Harbor, while providing an additional recreational facility for boating, fishing, and other recreation.
- (e) The construction of a permanent confined disposal facility (CDF) on approximately 14 acres more or less adjacent to the current South Harbor mooring areas of the Waukegan Harbor is a potential

alternative for PCB sediment disposal that would be cost-effective in allowing the dredgings from Waukegan Harbor to be permanently enclosed and sealed from exposure to people, marine life, and the environment.

- (f) The further enhancement of Waukegan Harbor by the construction of a permanent CDF in the identified area is in the public interest. Enabling the further remediation of Waukegan Harbor to include the provision and use of a confined disposal facility as authorized under this Act would be of great and direct public benefit.
- (g) There would be a net benefit to the public by keeping the contaminated soils and sediments that are already in Lake Michigan from further contamination of open waters and also from threatening any on shore release or exposure. Recreational use to be made of the top of the confined and filled area would be of significant public benefit, as well.
- (h) No substantial benefit is conferred upon a private interest or firm by reason of the approval of the CDF construction, because the Waukegan Port District is a public body whose activity is for the public benefit and because the contamination in soils and sediments to be disposed of was caused by Outboard Marine Corporation, a bankrupt and defunct concern. Most of the cost of construction of the remedy, including the CDF, will be borne by the United States.
- (i) The use of CDFs has already successfully occurred elsewhere on the Great Lakes, including at Calumet Harbor in Illinois, Milwaukee Harbor in Wisconsin, and in Canadian waters. There is a successful confinement in former slip number 3 at Waukegan Harbor, and others are planned.
- (j) The CDF will further benefit the public by providing new habitat for natural marine, bird, and other life along its edges, and its top would become a functional space supporting additional mooring, fishing, and other recreation.
- (k) The use of the designated area as a CDF will provide financial savings to the State of Illinois of an estimated several million dollars through credit for the in-kind provision of the CDF land for the Harbor's further remedy. CDF disposal will also significantly reduce the cost for the United States.
- (l) Irrespective of whether the CDF is used to contain the low level PCB dredging, a CDF and associated breakwater construction will allow the Waukegan Port District to economically provide additional recreational boating and fishing opportunity to the general public by dredging and filling the CDF with uncontaminated sediments for an expanded marina area.
- (m) Final decisions on the components of the Waukegan Harbor further remediation are the responsibility of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) pursuant to CERCLA.
- (n) Provision of the lakebed land for construction of the CDF authorized by this Act is in the public interests and consistent with the public trust.

Section 10. Authorization and use of a confined disposal facility.

- (a) The CDF may be constructed by the United States if the United States determines that use of the CDF for permanent disposal of low-level PCB sediments is to be part of the further remediation of Waukegan Harbor.
- (b) If the USEPA decides to employ a CDF at Waukegan Harbor for its further remediation pursuant to CERCLA, the Department of Natural Resources is directed to review and to determine, in cooperation with USEPA and the Waukegan Port District, the location of the approximately 14-acre area upon which a CDF shall be best placed.
- (c) The Department of Natural Resources shall also receive and act appropriately to grant permission to the Waukegan Port District or the United States to construct a breakwater wall that will be designed to protect moored vessels and the CDF from heavy wave action or seiche action on Lake Michigan.
- (d) Under Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act, the building of a harbor or mooring facility shall not commence without a permit from the Department of Natural Resources, and the facilities shall be confined to those areas recommended by the Department of Natural Resources, authorized by the General Assembly, and approved by the Governor and shall be in aid of and not an interference with the public interest or navigation.
- (e) The Department of Natural Resources is also authorized to allow the establishment of moorings, boat slips, dockage, and other improvements by the Waukegan Port District in the area generally to be within the partly sheltered waters formed by the new breakwater and the CDF, east of the existing South Harbor and south of the entrance channel, provided acceptable permit applications are submitted by the Waukegan Port District.
- (f) The jurisdiction and control of the Department of Natural Resources over the bed of Lake Michigan under the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act shall not be diminished or limited by the authorization and approval granted under this Act, title to the bed of Lake Michigan in both the harbor and mooring area shall remain in the State of Illinois, and no improvements, other than those authorized

and approved pursuant to this Act, shall be made without the further authorization and approval of the Department.

Section 15. Power and Duties.

- (a) Subject to the Waukegan Port District obtaining all required permissions, the Waukegan Port District is authorized to expand its existing South Harbor boating and recreational facilities to the east, south of the existing channel breakwater, to include new boat slips, a new breakwater, suitable public recreational space, ancillary boating service, and other suitable improvements atop of the enclosed surface area of a CDF.
- (b) The Waukegan Port District shall continue to cooperate with the United States as it deems reasonable and appropriate respecting the Waukegan Harbor further remediation. The Waukegan Port District may contract with the United States for operation and maintenance obligations respecting the CDF, provided that the United States assumes any and all liability for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the CDF or, alternatively, provided the United States extends to the State of Illinois and Waukegan Port District contribution protection under CERCLA and other protection acceptable to the Waukegan Port District and the State from all claims arising from the construction, maintenance, and operation of the CDF.
- (c) The expanded South Harbor facilities shall otherwise be managed and maintained in accordance with the Waukegan Port District Act.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 863**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 19; NAYS 30; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Forby	Lightford	Noland
Collins, A.	Haine	Link	Silverstein
Crotty	Harmon	Maloney	Trotter
Cultra	Hunter	Martinez	Mr. President
Delgado	Landek	Muñoz	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Garrett	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Schmidt
Bomke	Hutchinson	Murphy	Schoenberg
Brady	Jacobs	Pankau	Steans
Collins, J.	Johnson, C.	Raoul	Syverson
Dillard	Johnson, T.	Rezin	Wilhelmi
Duffy	Jones, J.	Righter	
Frerichs	LaHood	Sandack	

The following voted present:

Sullivan

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 959** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Sandoval offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 959

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 959 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 18c-4201, 18c-4203, and 18c-4204 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/18c-4201) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-4201)

Sec. 18c-4201. Licensing cases.

- (1) Scope of Section. The provisions of this Chapter relating to household goods carrier licensing apply to applications:
 - (a) For a license authorizing a carrier to operate as an intrastate household goods carrier;
 - (b) To transfer a certificate, permit, or license or to change the name on a certificate, permit, or license; and
 - (c) To convert household goods contract carrier authority to household goods common carrier authority.
- (2) Form and content of household goods carrier licensing applications. Household goods carrier licensing applications shall be on such forms and contain such information as may be prescribed by the Commission, be verified under oath, and shall be accompanied by the required filing fee.
 - (3) Public notice of applications.
 - (a) Review of applications prior to publication. The Commission may provide for preliminary review of each application to determine if it is complete, if it gives adequate notice, and if the authority requested is unenforceably vague or otherwise contrary to the provisions of this Chapter.
 - (b) Authorization to submit application for publication. If the Commission determines after review that the application is defective in any respect, it shall promptly notify the applicant. No application shall be submitted to the official newspaper for publication until after it has been approved for publication, if the Commission has provided for preliminary review. If the Commission does not find that the application is defective, or if it finds that any defects have been removed by amendment, the applicant shall be permitted to submit the application to the official newspaper for publication. The Commission shall complete its review and notify the applicant within 15 days after filing of the application.
 - (c) Additional notice prescribed by the Commission. The Commission may direct applicant to give such further notice in connection with its application as the Commission deems necessary. The Commission may, itself, give such additional notice as it deems necessary.
 - (4) Hearing on licensing applications.
 - (a) Participation at hearing. Any person having standing to participate under this Chapter may appear and participate in a hearing before the Commission to the extent of its standing, provided that the person has complied with Commission regulations concerning the filing of petitions for leave to intervene and like pleadings. Petitions for leave to intervene must be filed within 15 days after publication, unless the Commission provides for filing at a later date. The Commission may permit additional persons to appear and participate, on such terms as the Commission shall prescribe, where such participation is deemed necessary to an informed and just resolution of the issues in the proceeding. No shipper representative shall be permitted to testify in support of an application for a motor common carrier certificate or a motor contract earrier permit on the issue of need for service unless:
- (i) A supporting statement was filed on behalf of the shipper at least 10 days prior to the date of testimony; and
 - (ii) If the supporting statement was not filed with the application, the statement was served on all

parties of record at least 10 days prior to the date of testimony.

- (b) Setting, notice, and hearing. Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in Section 18c-2101 of this Chapter, a hearing shall be held on each licensing application to determine that the requirements of this Chapter have been satisfied, except as otherwise provided in Section 18c-4306 of this Chapter. The Commission shall set the hearing at a time not less than 15 days after publication in the official newspaper. The Commission shall serve notice of hearing on each party of record.
- (c) Issuance of orders after hearing. The Commission may issue summary orders in cases where the licensing application was not opposed in a timely pleading addressed to the Commission, or was opposed in a timely pleading but such opposition was later withdrawn or the parties in opposition waived all right to other than a summary order. Summary orders shall be issued within 10 days after the close of oral hearing or such other period as the Commission may prescribe. Where a party requests, in a properly filed motion for reconsideration or rehearing, a detailed statement of findings and conclusions, the Commission shall vacate the summary order and issue a new order in accordance with Sub-chapters 1 and 2 of this Chapter. Otherwise, orders shall be issued in accordance with provisions of Sub-chapters 1 and 2 of this Chapter.

(Source: P.A. 89-444, eff. 1-25-96.)

(625 ILCS 5/18c-4203) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-4203)

Sec. 18c-4203. Household goods contract carrier permits.

- (1) Prerequisite to operation as a household goods contract carrier. No person shall operate as a household goods contract carrier of property unless such person possesses a household goods contract carrier permit issued by the Commission and in good standing.
 - (2) Requirements for issuance.
 - (a) General requirements. The Commission shall grant an application for a household goods contract carrier permit, in whole or in part, to the extent that it finds that the application was properly filed; supporting shippers need the proposed service; the applicant is fit, willing and able to provide the service in compliance with this Chapter, Commission regulations and orders; and issuance of the permit will be consistent with the public interest. Otherwise, the application shall be denied. The burden of proving that the requirements for issuance of a household goods contract carrier permit have been met shall be borne by the applicant.
 - (b) Conversion to household goods common carrier authority. The Commission may, at the request of the holder, authorize the conversion of household goods contract carrier authority to household goods common carrier authority, subject to the same terms, conditions, limitations, and regulations as other household goods common carriers.
 - (c) Cancellation and non-renewal of contracts. Cancellation or non-renewal of a contract, or failure to keep on file with the Commission a copy of a valid contract, shall render a permit void with regard to the involved shipper.
 - (3) Duties and practices of household goods contract carriers.
 - (a) Services. Household goods contract carriers shall provide safe and adequate transportation service to their contracting shippers within the scope of their authorities and contracts and in compliance with this Chapter, Commission regulations and orders.
 - (b) Contracts. Each household goods contract carrier shall file with the Commission a copy of each contract executed under authority of its permit, and shall provide no service except in accordance with contracts on file with the Commission. The Commission may, at any time, reject contracts filed with it which do not comply with the provisions of this Chapter, Commission regulations and orders.

(Source: P.A. 89-444, eff. 1-25-96.)

(625 ILCS 5/18c-4204) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-4204)

Sec. 18c-4204. Standards to be considered in issuing common and contract household goods carrier licenses. The Commission shall exercise its discretion in regard to issuance of common carrier of household goods or contract carrier of household goods licenses in accordance with standards enumerated in this Section.

- (1) Standards relevant to both common and contract household goods carrier licenses. In determining whether to issue a common carrier of household goods certificate or a contract carrier of household goods permit under Sections 18c-4202 and 18c-4203 of this Chapter, the Commission shall consider, in addition to other standards enumerated in this Chapter:
- (a) (Blank) The characteristics of the supporting shipper or shippers transportation needs, including the total volume of shipments, the amounts handled by existing authorized carriers and others, the amounts which would be tendered to the applicant, the nature and location of points where traffic would be picked up and delivered, and any special transportation needs of the supporting shipper or shippers or

their receiver or receivers;

- (b) The existing authorized carriers' services, including the adequacy of such services and the effect which issuance of a new certificate or permit would have on such services;
- (c) (Blank) The proposed service, and whether it would meet the needs of the supporting shipper or shippers;
 - (d) Any evidence bearing on the fitness, willingness, or ability of the applicant, including but not limited to any past history of violations of this Chapter, Commission regulations or orders, whether or not such violations were the subject of an enforcement proceeding; and
 - (e) The effect which issuing the certificate or permit would have on the development, maintenance and preservation of the highways of this State for commercial and other public use.
- (2) Additional standards relevant to household goods contract carrier licenses. In determining whether to issue a household goods contract carrier permit under Section 18c-4203 of this Chapter, the Commission shall consider, in addition to standards enumerated in subsection (1) of this Section or elsewhere in this Sub-chapter:
 - (a) Whether the proposed service is contract carrier service; and
 - (b) The effect which failure to issue the permit would have on the supporting shipper or shippers.
- (3) Standards not relevant to either household goods common or household goods contract carrier licenses. In determining whether to issue a household goods common carrier certificate or a household goods contract carrier permit under Sections 18c-4202 and 18c-4203 of this Chapter, the Commission shall not consider:
 - (a) The mere preference of the supporting shipper or shippers or their receiver or receivers for the applicant's service; or
 - (b) Any illegal operations of the applicant as evidence of shipper need or the inadequacy of existing carriers' services.

(Source: P.A. 89-444, eff. 1-25-96.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 959**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 50; NAYS None; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Link	Rezin
Bivins	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bomke	Harmon	Maloney	Sandack
Brady	Holmes	Martinez	Schmidt
Clayborne	Hunter	McCann	Silverstein
Collins, A.	Hutchinson	Meeks	Steans
Collins, J.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Sullivan
Crotty	Johnson, C.	Muñoz	Syverson
Cultra	Johnson, T.	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Jones, J.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Duffy	Koehler	Pankau	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Radogno	
Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted present:

Dillard Schoenberg

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 1043** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1043

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 1043 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act is amended by changing Section 4.5 as follows:

(725 ILCS 120/4.5)

- Sec. 4.5. Procedures to implement the rights of crime victims. To afford crime victims their rights, law enforcement, prosecutors, judges and corrections will provide information, as appropriate of the following procedures:
- (a) At the request of the crime victim, law enforcement authorities investigating the case shall provide notice of the status of the investigation, except where the State's Attorney determines that disclosure of such information would unreasonably interfere with the investigation, until such time as the alleged assailant is apprehended or the investigation is closed.
- (a-5) When law enforcement authorities re-open a closed case to resume investigating, they shall provide notice of the re-opening of the case, except where the State's Attorney determines that disclosure of such information would unreasonably interfere with the investigation.
 - (b) The office of the State's Attorney:
 - (1) shall provide notice of the filing of information, the return of an indictment by which a prosecution for any violent crime is commenced, or the filing of a petition to adjudicate a minor as a delinquent for a violent crime;
 - (2) shall provide notice of the date, time, and place of trial;
 - (3) or victim advocate personnel shall provide information of social services and financial assistance available for victims of crime, including information of how to apply for these services and assistance;
 - (4) shall assist in having any stolen or other personal property held by law enforcement authorities for evidentiary or other purposes returned as expeditiously as possible, pursuant to the procedures set out in Section 115-9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;
 - (5) or victim advocate personnel shall provide appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims will cooperate with the criminal justice system in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances;
 - (6) shall provide information whenever possible, of a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require victims to be in close proximity to defendant or juveniles accused of a violent crime, and their families and friends;
 - (7) shall provide notice to the crime victim of the right to have a translator present at all court proceedings and, in compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the right to communications access through a sign language interpreter or by other means;
 - (8) in the case of the death of a person, which death occurred in the same transaction or occurrence in which acts occurred for which a defendant is charged with an offense, shall notify the spouse, parent, child or sibling of the decedent of the date of the trial of the person or persons allegedly responsible for the death;

- (9) shall inform the victim of the right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate or other support person of the victim's choice, and the right to retain an attorney, at the victim's own expense, who, upon written notice filed with the clerk of the court and State's Attorney, is to receive copies of all notices, motions and court orders filed thereafter in the case, in the same manner as if the victim were a named party in the case;
- (10) at the sentencing hearing shall make a good faith attempt to explain the minimum amount of time during which the defendant may actually be physically imprisoned. The Office of the State's Attorney shall further notify the crime victim of the right to request from the Prisoner Review Board information concerning the release of the defendant under subparagraph (d)(1) of this Section;
 - (11) shall request restitution at sentencing and shall consider restitution in any plea negotiation, as provided by law; and
- (12) shall, upon the court entering a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity, inform the victim of the notification services available from the Department of Human Services, including the statewide telephone number, under subparagraph (d)(2) of this Section.
- (c) At the written request of the crime victim, the office of the State's Attorney shall:
- (1) provide notice a reasonable time in advance of the following court proceedings: preliminary hearing, any hearing the effect of which may be the release of defendant from custody, or to alter the conditions of bond and the sentencing hearing. The crime victim shall also be notified of the cancellation of the court proceeding in sufficient time, wherever possible, to prevent an unnecessary appearance in court;
- (2) provide notice within a reasonable time after receipt of notice from the custodian, of the release of the defendant on bail or personal recognizance or the release from detention of a minor who has been detained for a violent crime;
- (3) explain in nontechnical language the details of any plea or verdict of a defendant, or any adjudication of a juvenile as a delinquent for a violent crime;
- (4) where practical, consult with the crime victim before the Office of the State's Attorney makes an offer of a plea bargain to the defendant or enters into negotiations with the defendant concerning a possible plea agreement, and shall consider the written victim impact statement, if prepared prior to entering into a plea agreement;
- (5) provide notice of the ultimate disposition of the cases arising from an indictment or an information, or a petition to have a juvenile adjudicated as a delinquent for a violent crime;
 - (6) provide notice of any appeal taken by the defendant and information on how to contact the appropriate agency handling the appeal;
- (7) provide notice of any request for post-conviction review filed by the defendant under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, and of the date, time and place of any hearing concerning the petition. Whenever possible, notice of the hearing shall be given in advance;
- (8) forward a copy of any statement presented under Section 6 to the Prisoner Review Board to be considered by the Board in making its determination under subsection (b) of Section 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (d) (1) The Prisoner Review Board shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen, upon written request, of the prisoner's release on parole, mandatory supervised release, electronic detention, work release, international transfer or exchange, or by the custodian of the discharge of any individual who was adjudicated a delinquent for a violent crime from State custody and by the sheriff of the appropriate county of any such person's final discharge from county custody. The Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall provide to a victim or any other concerned citizen a recent photograph of any person convicted of a felony, upon his or her release from custody. The Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen when feasible at least 7 days prior to the prisoner's release on furlough of the times and dates of such furlough. Upon written request by the victim or any other concerned citizen, the State's Attorney shall notify the person once of the times and dates of release of a prisoner sentenced to periodic imprisonment. Notification shall be based on the most recent information as to victim's or other concerned citizen's residence or other location available to the notifying authority.
 - (2) When the defendant has been committed to the Department of Human Services pursuant to
 - Section 5-2-4 or any other provision of the Unified Code of Corrections, the victim may request to be notified by the releasing authority of the defendant's furloughs, temporary release, or final discharge from State custody. The Department of Human Services shall establish and maintain a statewide telephone number to be used by victims to make notification requests under these provisions and shall publicize this telephone number on its website and to the State's Attorney of each county.
 - (3) In the event of an escape from State custody, the Department of Corrections or the

Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board of the escape and the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim. The notification shall be based upon the most recent information as to the victim's residence or other location available to the Board. When no such information is available, the Board shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain the information and make the notification. When the escapee is apprehended, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board and the Board shall notify the victim.

- (4) The victim of the crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive reasonable written notice not less than 30 days prior to the parole interview and may submit, in writing, on film, videotape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording or in person at the parole interview or if a victim of a violent crime, by calling the toll-free number established in subsection (f) of this Section, information for consideration by the Prisoner Review Board. The victim shall be notified within 7 days after the prisoner has been granted parole and shall be informed of the right to inspect the registry of parole decisions, established under subsection (g) of Section 3-3-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The provisions of this paragraph (4) are subject to the Open Parole Hearings Act.
- (5) If a statement is presented under Section 6, the Prisoner Review Board shall inform the victim of any order of discharge entered by the Board pursuant to Section 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (6) At the written request of the victim of the crime for which the prisoner was sentenced or the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole was prosecuted, the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim and the State's Attorney of the county where the person seeking parole was prosecuted of the death of the prisoner if the prisoner died while on parole or mandatory supervised release.
- (7) When a defendant who has been committed to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Human Services is released or discharged and subsequently committed to the Department of Human Services as a sexually violent person and the victim had requested to be notified by the releasing authority of the defendant's discharge from State custody, the releasing authority shall provide to the Department of Human Services such information that would allow the Department of Human Services to contact the victim.
- (8) When a defendant has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act and has been sentenced to the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim of the sex offense of the prisoner's eligibility for release on parole, mandatory supervised release, electronic detention, work release, international transfer or exchange, or by the custodian of the discharge of any individual who was adjudicated a delinquent for a sex offense from State custody and by the sheriff of the appropriate county of any such person's final discharge from county custody. The notification shall be made to the victim at least 30 days, whenever possible, before release of the sex offender.
- (e) The officials named in this Section may satisfy some or all of their obligations to provide notices and other information through participation in a statewide victim and witness notification system established by the Attorney General under Section 8.5 of this Act.
- (f) To permit a victim of a violent crime to provide information to the Prisoner Review Board for consideration by the Board at a parole hearing of a person who committed the crime against the victim in accordance with clause (d)(4) of this Section or at a proceeding to determine the conditions of mandatory supervised release of a person sentenced to a determinate sentence or at a hearing on revocation of mandatory supervised release of a person sentenced to a determinate sentence, the Board shall establish a toll-free number that may be accessed by the victim of a violent crime to present that information to the Board.

(Source: P.A. 95-317, eff. 8-21-07; 95-896, eff. 1-1-09; 95-897, eff. 1-1-09; 95-904, eff. 1-1-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-875, eff. 1-22-10.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, Senate Bill No. 1043, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Link	Righter
Bivins	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandack
Bomke	Harmon	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	Martinez	Schmidt
Clayborne	Hunter	McCann	Schoenberg
Collins, A.	Hutchinson	McCarter	Silverstein
Collins, J.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Steans
Crotty	Johnson, C.	Muñoz	Sullivan
Cultra	Johnson, T.	Murphy	Syverson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Noland	Trotter
Dillard	Koehler	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Duffy	LaHood	Radogno	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lightford	Rezin	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, Senate Bill No. 1073 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1073

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 1073 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding Section 25-5-30 as follows: (735 ILCS 30/25-5-30 new)

Sec. 25-5-30. Quick-take; Will County. Quick-take proceedings under Article 20 may be used for a period of one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly by Will County for the acquisition of property to be used for the reconstruction of the Weber Road (County Highway 88) and Renwick Road (County Highway 36) intersection, as follows:

PARCEL 0001

The east 30.00 feet of that part of Lot 6 in McGilvray Acres, being a subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded December 15, 1965, as Document No. R65-11631, lying southerly of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on the west line of Lot 6, said point being 110.00 feet south of the north line of said lot; thence southeasterly to a point on the east line of said lot, said point being 114.00 feet south of the north line of said Lot 6

Together with

That part of the east half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of

the Third Principal Meridian lying south of the south line (and easterly projection thereof) of aforementioned Lot 6 in McGilvray Acres, lying northerly of the north line of McGilvray Drive, and lying east of the east line of McGilvray Acres Unit No. 3, according to the plat thereof recorded May 25, 1973, as Document No. R73-14934 bounded by a line described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the west line of Weber Road as dedicated by Document No. R78-19275, recorded May 25, 1978 with the north line of McGilvray Drive as dedicated by Document No. R69-20184, recorded October 30, 1969; thence South 89 Degrees 25 Minutes 29 Seconds West, (on an assumed bearing) along the north line of said McGilvray Drive, 70.00 feet; thence North 44 Degrees 42 Minutes 59 Seconds East, 71.07 feet to a point in the west line of the east 70.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of aforesaid Section 19; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along said west line, 46.02 to a point in the south line of aforementioned Lot 6 in McGilvray Acres; thence North 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 49 Seconds East, along said south line, 20.00 feet to a point in the aforementioned west line of Weber Road; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, along said west line, 95.94 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 6,686 square feet, (0.154 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0002

The east 30.00 feet of the north 114.00 feet of Lot 6 in McGilvray Acres, being a subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded December 15, 1965, as Document No. R65-11631, in Will County, Illinois, excepting therefrom that part of the north 114.00 feet of said Lot 6 described as beginning at a point on the west line of said Lot 6, said point being 110 feet south of the north line of said lot; thence southeasterly to a point on the east line of said lot, said point being 114 feet south of the north line of said lot; thence west parallel to the north line of said lot, 290 feet to the west line of said lot; thence north 4 feet to the point of beginning. Situated in the County of Will and State of Illinois.

Said parcel containing 3,414 square feet, (0.078 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0004

The east 30.00 feet of Lot 4 in McGilvray Acres, being a subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded December 15, 1965, as Document No. R65-11631. Situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 3,960 square feet, (0.091 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0005

The east 30.00 feet of Lot 3 in McGilvray Acres, being a subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded December 15, 1965, as Document No. R65-11631. Situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 3,960 square feet, (0.091 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0006

The east 30.00 feet of Lot 2 in McGilvray Acres, being a subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded December 15, 1965, as Document No. R65-11631. Situated in Will County, Illinois. Said parcel containing 3,960 square feet, (0.091 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0007

The east 30.00 feet of Lot 1 in McGilvray Acres, being a subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded December 15, 1965, as Document No. R65-11631. Situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 3,960 square feet, (0.091 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0007 T.E.

The south 50.00 feet of the north 64.00 feet of the west 10.00 feet of the east 40.00 feet of Lot 1 in McGilvray Acres, being a subdivision of part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded December 15, 1965, as Document No. R65-11631. Situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 500 square feet, (.011 Acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0008

The west 20.00 feet of the east 70.00 feet of the south 132.00 feet of the north 1,056.00 feet of the east 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,640 square feet, (0.061 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0008 T.E.

That part of the south 132.00 feet of the north 1,056.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded by a line described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the intersection of the south line of the north 1,056.00 feet of the aforesaid Northeast Quarter with the west line of Weber Road according to Document Numbers R83-13447 and R85-05784, said line also being the west line of the east 50.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence South 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 49 Seconds West, along the south line of the north 1,056.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, 20.00 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, parallel with the east line of said Northeast Quarter, 5.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence South 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 49 Seconds West, parallel with the north line of said Northeast Quarter, 10.00 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, parallel with the east line of said Northeast Quarter, 50.00 feet; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, parallel with the east line of said Northeast Quarter, 50.00 feet; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, parallel with the east line of said Northeast Quarter, 50.00 feet; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, parallel with the east line of said Northeast Quarter, 50.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 500 square feet, (0.011 Acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0009

The west 20.00 feet of the east 70.00 feet of the south 132.00 feet of the north 924.00 feet of the east 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,640 square feet, (0.061 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0010

The west 20.00 feet of the east 70.00 feet of the south 120.00 feet of the north 792.00 feet of the east 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,400 square feet, (0.055 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0011

The west 20.00 feet of the east 70.00 feet of the south 132.00 feet of the north 672.00 feet of the east 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,640 square feet, (0.061 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0012

The west 20.00 feet of the east 70.00 feet of the south 144.00 feet of the north 540.00 feet of the east 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,880 square feet, (0.066 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0013

The west 20.00 feet of the east 70.00 feet of the south 132.00 feet of the north 396.00 feet of the east 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,640 square feet, (0.061 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0014

That part of the North 264.00 feet of the East 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the south line of the north 264.00 feet of the East 330.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter with the west line of the East 50.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, said line being the west line of Weber Road according to Document R78-31739; thence South 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 49 Seconds West, on an assumed bearing, along the south line of the North 264.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, 20.00 feet to a point in the west line of the East 70.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 0 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along the west line of the East 70.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, 188.23 feet; thence North 45 Degrees 12 Minutes 33 Seconds West, 37.07 feet to a point in the south line of Renwick Road, according to Document No. 538055; thence South 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds West, along said south line, 233.70 feet to the west line of the East 330.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 0 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along said line, 49.87 feet to the north line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 19; thence North 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 49 Seconds East, along said north line, 280.01 feet to the aforementioned west line of Weber Road; thence South 0 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, along said west line, 264.00 feet to the point of beginning, all in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.426 Acres of land, more or less, of which 0.319 Acres of land, more or less has been previously dedicated for roadway purposes by Document No. 538055.

PARCEL 0014 T.E.

That part of the North 264.00 feet of the East 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded by a line described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the west line of the East 330.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter with the north line of said Northeast Quarter; thence, on an assumed bearing, South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, along the west line of the East 330.00 of said Northeast Quarter, 49.87 feet to a point in the south line of Renwick Road according to Document No. 538055; thence North 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds East, along the south line of Renwick Road aforesaid, 50.00 feet to the point of beginning; thence continuing North 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds East, along the south line of Renwick Road aforesaid, 65.00 feet; thence South 00 Degrees 25 Minutes 36 Seconds East, perpendicular to the last described course, 10.00 feet; thence South 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds West, parallel with the south line of Renwick Road aforesaid, 65.00 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 25 Minutes 36 Seconds West, perpendicular to the last described course, 10.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 650 square feet, (0.015 Acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0014 T.E.-A

That part of the North 264.00 feet of the East 330.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 19, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded by a line described as

follows: Beginning at the intersection of the south line of the North 264.00 feet of the East 330.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter with the west line of the East 70.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence South 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 49 Seconds West, along the south line of said North 264.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, 10.00 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along the west line of the East 80.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, 65.00 feet; thence North 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 49 Seconds East, perpendicular to the last described course, 5.00 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along the west line of the East 75.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, 121.18 feet; thence North 45 Degrees 12 Minutes 33 Seconds West, 39.95 feet to a point in the south line of Renwick Road according to Document No. 538055; thence North 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds East, along said south line of Renwick Road, 7.04 feet; thence South 45 Degrees 12 Minutes 33 Seconds East, 37.07 feet to a point in the west line of the East 70.00 feet of the aforesaid Northeast Quarter of said Section 19; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, along said west line, 188.23 feet to the point of beginning, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 1,454 square feet (0.033 Acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0022

The south 65.00 feet of the west 60.00 feet of the East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.089 acres, more or less of which 0.069 acres, more or less, has been previously dedicated for roadway purposes by Document No.'s 538058 and 538059.

PARCEL 0023

The south 65.00 feet of the east 440.00 feet of the west 500.00 feet of the East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.657 acres, more or less of which 0.509 acres, more or less, has been previously dedicated for roadway purposes by Document No.'s 538058 and 538059.

PARCEL 0024

That part of Lot C in Lakewood Falls Unit 7C being a subdivision of part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded August 26, 2002 as Document Number R2002-138021 bounded by a line described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of said Lot C; thence North 0 Degrees 25 Minutes 36 Seconds West(assumed)(North 02 Degrees 04 Minutes 21 Seconds West, record) along the west line of said Lot C, also being the east line of Zachary Drive, 31.21 feet; thence northerly along the arc of a curve right, tangent to the last described course and having a radius of 470.00 feet, the chord of which bears North 01 Degrees 19 Minutes 45 seconds East, an arc distance of 28.81 feet; thence South 44 Degrees 54 Minutes 59 Seconds East, 70.09 feet to a point in the north line of the south 10.00 feet of said Lot C; thence North 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds East (North 87 Degrees 55 Minutes 39 Seconds East, record), parallel with the north line of Renwick Road, as dedicated by aforementioned Document Number R2002-138021, a distance of 225.90 feet to a point in the east line of said Lot C; thence South 0 Degrees 00 Minutes 11 Seconds East (South 1 Degree 38 Minutes 56 Seconds East, record) along said east line, 10.00 feet to the southeast corner of said Lot C, also being the north line of Renwick Road, aforesaid; thence South 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds West (South 87 Degrees 55 Minutes 39 Seconds West, record), along said north line of Renwick Road, 275.82 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 4,022 Sq. Ft., (0.092 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0025

That part of Lot B in Lakewood Falls Unit 7C being a subdivision of part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat

thereof recorded August 26, 2002 as Document Number R2002-138021 bounded by a line described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of said Lot B; thence South 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds West (assumed bearing)(South 87 Degrees 55 Minutes 39 Seconds West, record), along the south line of said Lot B, also being the north line of Renwick Road, 206.11 feet; thence North 0 Degrees 25 Minutes 36 Seconds West, perpendicular to the last described course, 10.00 feet to the north line of the south 10.00 feet of said Lot B; thence North 89 Degrees 34 Minutes 24 Seconds East, parallel with the north line of Renwick Road, aforesaid, 156.11 feet; thence North 45 Degrees 01 Minutes 05 Seconds East, 71.27 feet to a point in the east line of said Lot B, also being the west line of Zachary Drive; thence southerly along the arc of a curve left, along the West line of said Zachary Drive, not tangent to the last described course, having a radius of 530.00 feet, the chord of which bears South 01 Degrees 07 Minutes 49 Seconds West, an arc distance of 28.80 feet; thence South 0 Degrees 25 Minutes 36 Seconds East, tangent to the last described curve, continuing along said west line of Zachary Drive, 31.21 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 3,299 Sq. Ft., (0.076 acres) of land, more or less

PARCEL 0026

That part of the north 258.71 feet of the west 259.71 feet of the Northwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the point intersection of the south line of Renwick Road as dedicated by Document Number 538061, recorded January 15, 1941 with the east line of the west 259.71 feet of said Northwest Quarter, said point being 49.40 feet south from the north line of said Northwest Quarter when measured along the east line of the west 259.71 feet of said Northwest Quarter; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, on an assumed bearing, parallel with the west line of said Northwest Quarter, along the east line of the west 259.71 feet of said Northwest Quarter, 10.60 feet to a point in the south line of the north 60.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter; thence South 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds West, parallel with the north line of said Northwest Quarter, along the south line of the north 60.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter, 167.59 feet; thence South 44 Degrees 45 Minutes 52 Seconds West, 31.43 feet to a point in the east line of the west 70.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, parallel with the west line of said Northwest Quarter, along the east line of the west 70.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter, 176.59 feet to a point in the south line of the north 258.71 feet of said Northwest Quarter; thence South 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds West, parallel with the north line of said Northwest Quarter, along the south line of the north 258.71 feet of said Northwest Quarter, 10.00 feet to a point in the east line of the west 60.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter said line being the east line of Weber Road according to the Plat of Dedication to the Will County Highway Department recorded October 28, 1996 as Document R96-096956; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along said east line, 174.35 feet (173.72 feet record); thence North 44 Degrees 46 Minutes 10 Seconds East, along the southeasterly line of Weber Road according to aforementioned Document R96-0969056, a distance of 49.71 feet to a point in the south line of Renwick Road according to aforementioned Document Number 538061; thence South 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 52 Seconds West, along said line, 45.00 feet to the east line of the west 50.00 feet of said Section 20, also being the east line of Weber Road according to Condemnation Proceedings No. 81ED22 in the Circuit Court of the 12th Judicial District, Will County as adjudicated on February 18, 1983; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along said line, 49.36 feet to the North line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence North 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds West, along said north line, 209.72 feet to the east line of the west 259.71 feet of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, along said line, 49.40 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.324 acres of land more or less, of which 0.238 acres, more or less, has been previously dedicated for roadway purposes by Document No. 538061.

PARCEL 0026 T.E.

That part of the north 258.71 feet of the west 259.71 feet of the Northwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded by a line described as follows: Commencing at the point intersection of the south line of the north 258.71 feet of said Northwest Quarter with the east line of the west 70.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter, when measured

perpendicular to the north and west lines thereof; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along the east line of the west 70.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter, 25.48 feet to the point of beginning; thence South 89 Degrees 59 Minutes 31 Seconds East, perpendicular to the last described course, 10.00 feet, thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along the east line of the west 80.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter, 65.00 feet; thence North 89 Degrees 59 Minutes 31 Seconds West, perpendicular to the last described course, 5.00 feet to a point in the east line of the west 75.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along the east line of the west 75.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter, 84.04 feet; thence North 44 Degrees 45 Minutes 52 Seconds East, 27.31 feet to a point in the south line of the north 65.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence North 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds East, along said line, 45.10 feet; thence South 00 Degrees 28 Minutes 46 Seconds East, perpendicular to the last described course, 5.00 feet; thence North 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds East, perpendicular to the last described course, 65.00 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 28 Minutes 46 Seconds West, perpendicular to the last described course, 5.00 feet to a point in the south line of the north 65.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence North 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds East, along said line, 55.38 feet to a point in the east line of the west 259.71 feet of said Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East, along said east line, 5.00 feet to a point in the south line of the north 60.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence South 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds West, along said south line of the north 60.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter of said Section 20, a distance of 167.59 feet; thence South 44 Degrees 45 Minutes 52 Seconds West, 31.43 feet to a point in the east line of the west 70.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, along said east line of the west 70.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter of said Section 20, a distance of 151.11 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,380 square feet, (0.055 acres) of land more or less

PARCEL 0028

The north 60.00 feet of the west 80.00 feet of the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and the north 60.00 feet of the east 20.00 feet of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.138 acres, more or less of which 0.114 acres, more or less, has been previously dedicated for roadway purposes by Document No. 538061.

PARCEL 0029

That part of the north 60.00 feet of the East Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 20, except the west 80.00 feet thereof, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the point intersection of the south line of north 60.00 feet of said Northwest Quarter with the east line of the west 80.00 feet of the East Half of said Northwest Quarter; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 42 Seconds West, on an assumed bearing along the east line of the west 80.00 feet of the East Half of said Northwest Quarter, a distance of 60.00 feet to the north line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 20; thence North 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds East, along said north line, 106.52 feet; thence South 0 Degrees 28 Minutes 46 Seconds East, perpendicular to the north line of said Northwest Quarter, 60.00 feet to a point of intersection with a line 60.00 feet south from and parallel with the north line of said Northwest Quarter when measured perpendicular thereto; thence South 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds West, along said parallel line, perpendicular to the last described course, 107.01 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.148 acres, more or less of which 0.122 Acres, more or less, has been previously dedicated for roadway purposes by Document No. 538061.

PARCEL 0030 T.E.

That part of Lot 6 in Crest Hill Business Center being a subdivision of part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded July 25, 2005 as Document No. R2005124097, bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the Northeast corner of Lot 6, thence South 00 Degrees 28 Minutes 09 Seconds East (South

02 Degrees 06 Minutes 31 Seconds East record), along the east line of said Lot 6 a distance of 65.00 feet; thence South 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds West, parallel with the north line of said Lot 6, a distance of 44.46 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 28 Minutes 09 Seconds West, parallel with the east line of said Lot 6, a distance of 65.00 feet to the north line of said Lot 6, also being the south line of Renwick Road as dedicated by aforementioned Document No. R2005124097; thence North 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds East (North 87 Degrees 53 Minutes 29 Seconds East record), along the north line of said Lot 6, also being the south line of Renwick Road, 44.46 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,890 square feet, (0.066 acres) of land more or less

PARCEL 0031 T.E.

That part of Lot 7 in Crest Hill Business Center being a subdivision of part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded July 25, 2005 as Document No. R2005124097, bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner of Lot 7, thence South 00 Degrees 28 Minutes 09 Seconds East (South 02 Degrees 06 Minutes 31 Seconds East record), along the west line of said Lot 7 a distance of 65.00 feet; thence North 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds East, parallel with the north line of said Lot 7, a distance of 30.54 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 28 Minutes 09 Seconds West, parallel with the west line of said Lot 7, a distance of 65.00 feet to the north line of said Lot 7, also being the south line of Renwick Road as dedicated by aforementioned Document No. R2005124097; thence South 89 Degrees 31 Minutes 14 Seconds West (South 87 Degrees 53 Minutes 29 Seconds West, record), along the north line of said Lot 7, also being the south line of Renwick Road, 30.54 feet to the point of beginning. All situated in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 1,985 square feet, (0.046 acres) of land more or less

PARCEL 0032 T.E.

That part of Outlot A of Rose Subdivision, being a subdivision of part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded on March 9, 2005 as Document No. R2005040528 as corrected by Certificate of Correction recorded December 28, 2005 as Document R2005228067 as further corrected by Certificate of Correction recorded December 18, 2006 as Document R2006208515 bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the easterly most southeast corner of said Outlot A located on the west line of Weber Road (County Highway 88) as dedicated by Document No. R2003016054, recorded January 23, 2003; thence North 53 Degrees 23 Minutes 42 Seconds West (North 55 Degrees 02 Minutes 09 Seconds, record), along a southerly line of said Outlot A, 23.96 feet; thence South 89 Degrees 35 Minutes 27 Seconds West (South 87 Degrees 57 Minutes 00 Seconds West, record) along a south line of said Outlot A, 50.77 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds West, parallel with the east line of said Outlot A, 33.86 feet to a point on a north line of said Outlot A, thence North 89 Degrees 35 Minutes 27 Seconds East, along said north line, 50.00 feet; thence North 56 Degrees 37 Minutes 56 Seconds East (North 45 Degrees 37 Minutes 22 Seconds East, record), along a northerly line of said Outlot A, 23.95 feet to a point on an east line of said Outlot A, also being the west line of Weber Road aforesaid; thence South 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds East (South 01 Degrees 38 Minutes 56 Seconds East, record), along the west line of said Weber Road, 61.32 feet to the point of beginning, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 2,640 square feet, (0.060 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0033 T.E.

That part of Lot 2 of Rose Resubdivision, being a resubdivision of Lots 1 through 4 (both inclusive) along with part of Outlot A all in Rose Subdivision, being a resubdivision of the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat of said Rose Resubdivision recorded on November 1, 2005 as Document No. R2005-191530 bounded by a line described as follows: Beginning at the southerly most southeast corner of said Lot 2; thence South 89 Degrees 35 Minutes 27 Seconds West (South 87 Degrees 57 Minutes 00 Seconds West, record) along the south line of said Lot 2 a distance of 50.00 feet; thence North 00 Degrees 00 Minutes 29 Seconds

West, parallel with the east line of said Lot 2 a distance of 10.00 feet; thence North 89 Degrees 35 Minutes 27 Seconds East (North 87 Degrees 57 Minutes 00 Seconds East, record), parallel with the south line of said Lot 2, a distance of 65.35 feet to a point in the southeasterly line of said Lot 2; thence South 56 Degrees 37 Minutes 56 Seconds West (South 55 Degrees 00 Minutes 31 Seconds West, record) along said southeasterly line, 18.38 feet to the point of beginning, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 577 square feet, (0.013 acres) of land, more or less.

PARCEL 0034DED

The west 25.00 feet of Lot 2 in E.M.S. Subdivision (being a subdivision of part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian) as per plat thereof recorded December 7, 1989 as document number R89-64001, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.034 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0035DED

The west 25.00 feet of Lot 1 in E.M.S. Subdivision (being a subdivision of part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian) as per plat thereof recorded December 7, 1989 as document number R89-64001, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.060 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0037DED

A part of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows: the east 25.00 feet of the west 75.00 feet of the south 50.00 feet of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 17, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.029 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0038DED

That part of Lot 1 in Grand Haven Retail Development (being a subdivision in the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian) as per plat thereof recorded December 15, 2003 as document number R2003302173 described as follows: Beginning at a southeast corner of said Lot 1, said southeast corner bears South 01 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds East (South 01 degrees 38 minutes 56 seconds East, record), 184.08 feet (184.18 feet Record) from the northeast corner of said Lot 1; thence South 43 degrees 15 minutes 40 seconds West, along the southeast line of said Lot 1, 56.66 feet, to a south line of said Lot 1; thence South 88 degrees 10 minutes 49 seconds West, along said south line, 28.32 feet, to a line 20.00 feet northwest of and parallel to the southeast line of said Lot 1; thence North 43 degrees 15 minutes 40 seconds East, along said parallel line, 96.78 feet, to the east line of said Lot 1; thence South 01 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds East, along said east line, 28.33 feet, to the Point of Beginning, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.035 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0039DED

That part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds West, along the east line of said Section 18, a distance of 456.50 feet; thence South 68 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds West, in a southwesterly direction at an angle of 70 degrees, 63.85 feet to the west line of the east 60.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter and the Point of Beginning; thence continuing South 68 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds West, along the last described line, 15.96 feet to the west line of the east 75.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence South 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds East, along said west line, 74.54 feet; thence North 88 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds East, at right angles to the last described line, 15.00 feet, to the west line of the east

60.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds West, along said west line, 80.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, all in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.027 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0039TEA

That part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds West, along the east line of said Section 18, a distance of 456.50 feet; thence South 68 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds West, in a southwesterly direction at an angle of 70 degrees, 79.81 feet, to the west line of the east 75.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence South 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds East, along said west line, 74.54 feet; thence North 88 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds East, at right angles to the last described line, 5.00 feet, to the west line of the east 70.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, and the Point of Beginning; thence continuing North 88 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds East, 10.00 feet, to the west line of the east 60.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence South 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds East, along said west line, 304.88 feet, to the north line of the south 50.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence South 88 degrees 07 minutes 04 seconds West, along said north line, 10.00 feet, to the west line of the east 70.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds West, along said west line, 304.91 feet to the Point of Beginning, all in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.070 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0039TEB

That part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds West, along the east line of said Section 18, a distance of 456.50 feet; thence South 68 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds West, in a southwesterly direction at an angle of 70 degrees, 79.81 feet, to the west line of the east 75.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter, and the Point of Beginning; thence continuing South 68 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds West, along the last described line, 42.57 feet, to the west line of the east 115.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence South 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds East, along said west line, 48.60 feet; thence North 88 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds East, at right angles to the last described line, 40.00 feet, to the west line of the east 75.00 feet of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 01 degrees 40 minutes 43 seconds West, along said west line, 63.16 feet, to the Point of Beginning, all in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.051 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0040TE

The south 59.00 feet of the north 328.45 feet of the east 25.00 feet of the west 100.00 feet of the West Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.033 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0042TE

That part of Lot 3 in Grand Haven Retail Development (being a subdivision in the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian) as per plat thereof recorded December 15, 2003 as document number R2003302173 described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said Lot 3; thence South 01 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds East, along the east line of said Lot 3, 40.15 feet; thence South 88 degrees 21 minutes 19 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 40.00 feet; thence North 01 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 20.00 feet; thence South 88 degrees 21 minutes 19 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 01 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 01 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line, 25.00 feet; thence North 101 degrees 38 minutes 41 seconds West, at right angles to the last described line,

19 seconds East, along said north line, 65.00 feet, to the Point of Beginning.

Said parcel containing 0.048 acres more or less.

PARCEL 0044DED

The West 10.00 feet of the East 70.00 feet of the South 50.00 feet of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 36 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Will County, Illinois.

Said parcel containing 0.011 acres more or less.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 1073**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 37; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bomke	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	Meeks	Steans
Collins, J.	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Sullivan
Crotty	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Landek	Pankau	Mr. President
Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno	
Garrett	Link	Raoul	
Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandack	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Duffy	Lauzen	Rezin
Brady	Johnson, C.	McCann	Syverson
Cultra	Johnson, T.	Murphy	

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

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

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1213**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Garrett Luechtefeld Righter Bivins Haine Sandack Malonev Sandoval Bomke Harmon Martinez Brady Holmes McCann Schmidt Clayborne Hunter McCarter Schoenberg Collins, A. Meeks Silverstein Johnson, C. Collins, J. Johnson, T. Mulroe Steans Crotty Jones, J. Muñoz Sullivan Cultra Koehler Murphy Syverson LaHood Delgado Noland Trotter Pankau Dillard Landek Wilhelmi Duffy Lauzen Radogno Mr. President Forby Lightford Raoul Frerichs Rezin Link

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

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

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 1228**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Sandack

Sandoval

Schmidt Schoenberg

Silverstein

Steans

Sullivan

Trotter

Syverson

Wilhelmi

Mr. President

YEAS 50; NAY 1; Present 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Haine Maloney **Bivins** Harmon Martinez Bomke Holmes McCann Brady Jacobs McCarter Clayborne Johnson, C. Meeks Collins, J. Johnson, T. Mulroe Jones, J. Crotty Muñoz Koehler Cultra Murphy Dillard LaHood Noland Duffv Landek Pankau Radogno Forby Lauzen Frerichs Lightford Rezin Righter Garrett Luechtefeld

The following voted in the negative:

Collins, A.

The following voted present:

Delgado Hutchinson Hunter Raoul

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

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

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

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 1258**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 18; NAYS 31; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Noland Trotter Collins, J. Landek Crotty Lightford Raoul Wilhelmi Garrett Martinez Sandoval Mr. President Harmon Mulroe Silverstein Hunter Muñoz Steans

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff Frerichs Lauzen Rezin Bivins Haine Link Righter Bomke Holmes Luechtefeld Sandack Bradv Jacobs McCann Schmidt Cultra Johnson, C. McCarter Schoenberg Dillard Johnson, T. Murphy Sullivan Pankau Duffy Jones J Syverson Forby LaHood Radogno

The following voted present:

Delgado Maloney

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

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 1292**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Luechtefeld Sandack Haine Bivins Harmon Maloney Sandoval Bomke Holmes Martinez Schmidt Hunter McCann Schoenberg Brady Clayborne Hutchinson McCarter Silverstein Collins, J. Jacobs Mulroe Steans Muñoz Sullivan Crottv Johnson, C. Johnson, T. Syverson Cultra Murphy

Delgado Jones, J. Noland Trotter Wilhelmi Dillard Koehler Pankau Mr. President Duffy LaHood Radogno Forby Lauzen Raoul Frerichs Lightford Rezin Garrett Link Righter

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1297** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Muñoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1297

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 1297, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1 as follows:

on page 7, line 20, immediately after "Act", inserting ", including any remote caller bingo games,".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1297**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Steans Sullivan Syverson Trotter Mr. President

YEAS 32; NAYS 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Hunter	Mulroe
Collins, A.	Hutchinson	Muñoz
Crotty	Koehler	Murphy
Delgado	Landek	Noland
Dillard	Lightford	Raoul
Frerichs	Link	Sandack
Haine	Maloney	Sandoval
Harmon	Martinez	Schoenberg
Holmes	Meeks	Silverstein

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Duffy	Lauzen	Radogno
Bomke	Johnson, C.	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Brady	Johnson, T.	McCann	Righter
Collins, J.	Jones, J.	McCarter	Schmidt
Cultra	LaHood	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 and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 1310**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Luechtefeld Haine Bivins Harmon Maloney Bomke Holmes Martinez Brady Hunter McCann Clayborne Hutchinson McCarter Collins, A. Jacobs Meeks Collins, J. Johnson, C. Mulroe Crotty Johnson, T. Muñoz Jones, J. Cultra Murphy Delgado Koehler Noland Dillard LaHood Pankau Duffv Landek Radogno Raoul Forby Lauzen Frerichs Lightford Rezin Garrett Link Righter

Wilhelmi Mr. President

Sandack

Sandoval

Schmidt

Steans

Sullivan

Trotter

Syverson

Schoenberg

Silverstein

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

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 1337**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Garrett Bivins Haine Bomke Harmon Brady Holmes Clayborne Hunter Collins, A. Hutchinson Collins, J. Jacobs Crotty Johnson, C. Cultra Johnson, T. Delgado Jones, J. Dillard Koehler LaHood Duffy

Lightford Rezin Link Righter Luechtefeld Sandack Maloney Sandoval Martinez Schmidt McCann Schoenberg McCarter Silverstein Mulroe Steans Muñoz Sullivan Syverson Murphy Noland Trotter Pankau Wilhelmi

Forby Landek Radogno Mr. President

Frerichs Lauzen Raoul

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

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

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 1342**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Link Righter Haine Bomke Harmon Luechtefeld Sandack Brady Holmes Maloney Sandoval Clayborne Hunter Martinez Schmidt Collins, A. Hutchinson McCann Schoenberg Collins, J. Jacobs McCarter Silverstein Johnson, C. Meeks Crotty Steans Cultra Johnson, T. Mulroe Sullivan Delgado Jones, J. Muñoz Syverson Dillard Koehler Murphy Trotter Duffy LaHood Noland Wilhelmi Forby Landek Pankau Mr. President Frerichs Lauzen Radogno Garrett Lightford Raoul

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 1377** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Radogno offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1377

AMENDMENT NO. $\underline{1}$. Amend Senate Bill 1377 on page 3, immediately below line 12, by inserting the following:

"Section 15. The Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(210 ILCS 155/10)

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

(a) "CARE tool" means the Continuity and Record Evaluation (CARE) tool. It is a patient assessment instrument that has been developed to document the medical, cognitive, functional, and discharge status of persons receiving health care services in acute and post-acute care settings. The data collected is able to document provider-level quality of care (patient outcomes) and characterize the clinical complexity of patients.

(b) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

- (c) "Discharge" means the release of a patient from hospital care for any discharge disposition other than a leave of absence, even if for Medicare payment purposes the discharge fits the definition of an interrupted stay.
 - (d) "FTE" means "full-time equivalent" or a person or persons employed in one full-time position.
- (e) "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.
 - (f) "ICU" means intensive care unit.
- (g) "LTAC hospital" means a hospital that is designated by Medicare as a long term acute care hospital as described in Section 1886(d)(1)(B)(iv)(I) of the Social Security Act and has an average length of Medicaid inpatient stay greater than 25 days as reported on the hospital's 2008 Medicaid cost report on file as of February 15, 2010, or a hospital that begins operations after January 1, 2009 2010 and is designated by Medicare as a long term acute care hospital.
- (h) "LTAC hospital criteria" means nationally recognized evidence-based evaluation criteria that have been publicly tested and includes criteria specific to an LTAC hospital for admission, continuing stay, and discharge. The criteria cannot include criteria derived or developed by or for a specific hospital or group of hospitals. Criteria and tools developed by hospitals or hospital associations or hospital-owned organizations are not acceptable and do not meet the requirements of this subsection.
 - (i) "Patient" means an individual who is admitted to a hospital for an inpatient stay.
- (j) "Program" means the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program established by this Act.
- (k) "STAC hospital" means a hospital that is not an LTAC hospital as defined in this Act or a psychiatric hospital or a rehabilitation hospital. (Source: P.A. 96-1130, eff. 7-20-10.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 1377**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandack
Bivins	Harmon	Maloney	Sandoval
Bomke	Holmes	Martinez	Schmidt
Brady	Hunter	McCann	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McCarter	Silverstein
Collins, A.	Jacobs	Meeks	Steans
Collins, J.	Johnson, C.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Crotty	Johnson, T.	Muñoz	Syverson
Cultra	Jones, J.	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dillard	LaHood	Pankau	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lauzen	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lightford	Rezin	
Garrett	Link	Righter	

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

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

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 1381**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Mr President

YEAS 16; NAYS 35.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Collins, A.	Landek	Muñoz
Collins, J.	Lightford	Noland
Delgado	Maloney	Raoul
Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Hutchinson	Mulroe	Steans

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Forby	LaHood	Rezin
Bivins	Frerichs	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandack
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schmidt
Clayborne	Holmes	McCann	Schoenberg
Crotty	Jacobs	McCarter	Silverstein
Cultra	Johnson, C.	Murphy	Sullivan
Dillard	Johnson, T.	Pankau	Syverson
Duffy	Jones, J.	Radogno	

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

SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 1422** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Radogno offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1422

AMENDMENT NO. _1_. Amend Senate Bill 1422 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 8, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.7, 11, 16, 19, and 25.5 and by adding Sections 1.1, 4b, 16b, and 16c as follows:

(820 ILCS 305/1) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.1)

Sec. 1. This Act may be cited as the Workers' Compensation Act.

- (a) The term "employer" as used in this Act means:
- 1. The State and each county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic, or municipal corporation therein.
- 2. Every person, firm, public or private corporation, including hospitals, public service, eleemosynary, religious or charitable corporations or associations who has any person in service or under any contract for hire, express or implied, oral or written, and who is engaged in any of the enterprises or businesses enumerated in Section 3 of this Act, or who at or prior to the time of the accident to the employee for which compensation under this Act may be claimed, has in the manner provided in this Act elected to

become subject to the provisions of this Act, and who has not, prior to such accident, effected a withdrawal of such election in the manner provided in this Act.

3. Any one engaging in any business or enterprise referred to in subsections 1 and 2 of Section 3 of this Act who undertakes to do any work enumerated therein, is liable to pay compensation to his own immediate employees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in addition thereto if he directly or indirectly engages any contractor whether principal or sub-contractor to do any such work, he is liable to pay compensation to the employees of any such contractor or sub-contractor unless such contractor or sub-contractor has insured, in any company or association authorized under the laws of this State to insure the liability to pay compensation under this Act, or guaranteed his liability to pay such compensation. With respect to any time limitation on the filing of claims provided by this Act, the timely filing of a claim against a contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a timely filing with respect to all persons upon whom liability is imposed by this paragraph.

In the event any such person pays compensation under this subsection he may recover the amount thereof from the contractor or sub-contractor, if any, and in the event the contractor pays compensation under this subsection he may recover the amount thereof from the sub-contractor, if any.

This subsection does not apply in any case where the accident occurs elsewhere than on, in or about the immediate premises on which the principal has contracted that the work be done.

4. Where an employer operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act loans an employee to another such employer and such loaned employee sustains a compensable accidental injury in the employment of such borrowing employer and where such borrowing employer does not provide or pay the benefits or payments due such injured employee, such loaning employer is liable to provide or pay all benefits or payments due such employee under this Act and as to such employee the liability of such loaning and borrowing employers is joint and several, provided that such loaning employer is in the absence of agreement to the contrary entitled to receive from such borrowing employer full reimbursement for all sums paid or incurred pursuant to this paragraph together with reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses in any hearings before the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission or in any action to secure such reimbursement. Where any benefit is provided or paid by such loaning employer the employee has the duty of rendering reasonable cooperation in any hearings, trials or proceedings in the case, including such proceedings for reimbursement.

Where an employee files an Application for Adjustment of Claim with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission alleging that his claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and joining both the alleged loaning and borrowing employers, they and each of them, upon written demand by the employee and within 7 days after receipt of such demand, shall have the duty of filing with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission a written admission or denial of the allegation that the claim is covered by the provisions of the preceding paragraph and in default of such filing or if any such denial be ultimately determined not to have been bona fide then the provisions of Paragraph K of Section 19 of this Act shall apply.

An employer whose business or enterprise or a substantial part thereof consists of hiring, procuring or furnishing employees to or for other employers operating under and subject to the provisions of this Act for the performance of the work of such other employers and who pays such employees their salary or wages notwithstanding that they are doing the work of such other employers shall be deemed a loaning employer within the meaning and provisions of this Section.

(b) The term "employee" as used in this Act means:

1. Every person in the service of the State, including members of the General Assembly, members of the Commerce Commission, members of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, and all persons in the service of the University of Illinois, county, including deputy sheriffs and assistant state's attorneys, city, town, township, incorporated village or school district, body politic, or municipal corporation therein, whether by election, under appointment or contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, including all members of the Illinois National Guard while on active duty in the service of the State, and all probation personnel of the Juvenile Court appointed pursuant to Article VI of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and including any official of the State, any county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein except any duly appointed member of a police department in any city whose population exceeds 200,000 according to the last Federal or State census, and except any member of a fire insurance patrol maintained by a board of underwriters in this State. A duly appointed member of a fire department in any city, the population of which exceeds 200,000 according to the last federal or State census, is an employee under this Act only with respect to claims brought under paragraph (c) of Section 8.

One employed by a contractor who has contracted with the State, or a county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation therein, through its

representatives, is not considered as an employee of the State, county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation which made the contract.

- 2. Every person in the service of another under any contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written, including persons whose employment is outside of the State of Illinois where the contract of hire is made within the State of Illinois, persons whose employment results in fatal or non-fatal injuries within the State of Illinois where the contract of hire is made outside of the State of Illinois, and persons whose employment is principally localized within the State of Illinois, regardless of the place of the accident or the place where the contract of hire was made, and including aliens, and minors who, for the purpose of this Act are considered the same and have the same power to contract, receive payments and give quittances therefor, as adult employees.
 - 3. Every sole proprietor and every partner of a business may elect to be covered by this Act.

An employee or his dependents under this Act who shall have a cause of action by reason of any injury, disablement or death arising out of and in the course of his employment may elect to pursue his remedy in the State where injured or disabled, or in the State where the contract of hire is made, or in the State where the employment is principally localized.

However, any employer may elect to provide and pay compensation to any employee other than those engaged in the usual course of the trade, business, profession or occupation of the employer by complying with Sections 2 and 4 of this Act. Employees are not included within the provisions of this Act when excluded by the laws of the United States relating to liability of employers to their employees for personal injuries where such laws are held to be exclusive.

The term "employee" does not include persons performing services as real estate broker, broker-salesman, or salesman when such persons are paid by commission only.

- (c) "Commission" means the Industrial Commission created by Section 5 of "The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois", approved March 7, 1917, as amended, or the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission created by Section 13 of this Act.
- (d) The term "accident" as used in this Act means an occurrence arising out of the employment resulting from a risk incidental to the employment and in the course of the employment at a time and place and under circumstances reasonably required by the employment.
- (e) The term "injury" as used in this Act means a condition or impairment that arises out of and in the course of employment. An injury, its occupational cause, and any resulting manifestations or disability must be established to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, based on objective relevant medical findings, and the accidental compensable injury must be the major contributing cause of any resulting injuries. For the purposes of this Section, "major contributing cause" means the cause which is more than 50% responsible for the injury as compared to all other causes combined for which treatment or benefits are sought. "Injury" includes the aggravation of a pre-existing condition by an accident arising out of and in the course of the employment, but only for so long as the aggravation of the pre-existing condition continues to be the major contributing cause of the disability.
 - (1) An injury is deemed to arise out of and in the course of the employment only if:
- (A) it is reasonably apparent, upon consideration of all circumstances, that the accident is the major contributing cause of the injury; and
- (B) it does not come from a hazard or risk unrelated to the employment to which employees would have been equally exposed outside of the employment.
- (2) An injury resulting directly or indirectly from idiopathic causes is not compensable. (Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05.)

(820 ILCS 305/1.1 new)

Sec. 1.1. Standards of Conduct.

- (a) Commissioners and arbitrators shall dispose of all Workers' Compensation matters promptly, officially, and fairly, without bias or prejudice. Commissioners and arbitrators shall be faithful to the law and maintain professional competence in it. Commissioners and arbitrators shall in a timely manner take appropriate action or initiate appropriate disciplinary measures against a Commissioner, arbitrator, lawyer, or others for unprofessional conduct which the Commissioner or arbitrator may become aware of.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Canons of the Code of Judicial Conduct as adopted by the Supreme Court of Illinois govern the hearing and non-hearing conduct of members of the Commission and arbitrators under this Act. The Commission may set additional rules and standards, not less stringent than those rules and standards established by the Code of Judicial Conduct, for the conduct of arbitrators.
 - (c) The following provisions of the Code of Judicial Conduct do not apply under this Section:
 - (1) Canon 3(B), relating to administrative responsibilities.

- (2) Canon 6(C), relating to annual filings of economic interests. Instead of filing declarations of economic interests with the Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court under Illinois Supreme Court Rule 68, members of the Commission and arbitrators shall make filings substantially similar to those required by Rule 68 with the Chairman, and such filings shall be made available for examination by the public.
- (d) An arbitrator or a Commissioner may accept an uncompensated appointment to a governmental committee, commission, or other position that is concerned with issues of policy on matters which may come before the arbitrator or Commissioner if such appointment neither affects his or her independent professional judgment nor the conduct of his or her duties.
- (e) Decisions of an arbitrator or a Commissioner shall be based exclusively on evidence in the record of the proceeding and material that has been officially noticed.

(820 ILCS 305/4b new)

Sec. 4b. Collective Bargaining Agreements.

(a) Definitions.

For purposes of this Section, the term "construction employer" means any person or legal entity or group of persons or legal entities engaging in or planning to engage in any constructing, altering, reconstructing, repairing, rehabilitating, refinishing, refurbishing, remodeling, remediating, renovating, custom fabricating, maintaining, landscaping, improving, wrecking, painting, decorating, demolishing, and adding to or subtracting from any building, structure, airport facility, highway, roadway, street, alley, bridge, sewer, drain, ditch, sewage disposal plant, water works, parking facility, railroad, excavation or other project, development, real property, or improvement, or to do any part thereof, whether or not the performance of the work herein described involves the addition to, or fabrication into, any structure, project, development, real property, or improvement herein described of any material or article of merchandise and shall also include moving construction related materials on the job site or to or from the job site.

(b) Provisions.

Upon appropriate filing, the Commission and the courts of this State shall recognize as valid and binding any provision in a collective bargaining agreement between any construction employer or group of employers and a labor organization which is recognized or certified and the exclusive representative of the employer's employees under the National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 151, et al., which contains certain obligations and procedures relating to workers' compensation. This agreement must be limited to, but need not include, all of the following:

- (1) an alternative dispute resolution ("ADR") system to supplement, modify, or replace the procedural or dispute resolution provisions of this Act. The system may include mediation, arbitration, or other dispute resolution proceedings, the results of which shall be final and binding upon the parties;
- (2) an agreed list of medical treatment providers that may be the exclusive source of all medical and related treatment provided under this Act;
 - (3) the use of a limited list of impartial physicians to conduct independent medical examinations; (4) the creation of a light duty, modified job, or return to work program;
- (5) the use of a limited list of individuals and companies for the establishment of vocational rehabilitation or retraining programs that may be the exclusive source of rehabilitation and retraining services provided under this Act; or
 - (6) the establishment of joint labor management safety committees and safety procedures.

(c) Void Agreements.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize any agreement in a collective bargaining agreement that diminishes or increases a construction employer's entitlements under this Act or an employee's entitlement to benefits as otherwise set forth in this Act. For the purposes of this Section, the procedural rights and dispute resolution agreements under subparagraphs (1) thru (6) of subsection (b) of this Section are not agreements which diminish or increase a construction employer's entitlements under this Act or an employee's entitlement to benefits under this Act or an employee's entitlement to benefits as set forth in this Act are null and void. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as creating a mandatory subject of bargaining.

(d) Form of Agreement.

The agreement reached herein shall demonstrate that:

- (1) the construction employer or group of employers and the recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative have entered into a binding collective bargaining agreement adopting the ADR plan for a period of no less than 2 years;
- (2) contractual agreements have been reached with the construction employer's workers' compensation carrier, group self-insurance fund, and any excess carriers relating to the ADR plan;

- (3) procedures have been established by which claims for benefits by employees will be lodged, administered and decided while affording procedural due process;
 - (4) the plan has designated forms upon which claims for benefits shall be made;
- (5) the system and means by which the construction employer's obligation to furnish medical services and vocational rehabilitation and retraining benefits shall be fulfilled and provider selected;
 - (6) the method by which mediators or arbitrators are to be selected. (e) Filing.

A copy of the agreement and a statement identifying the parties to the agreement shall be filed with the Commission. Within 21 days of receipt of an agreement, the Chairman shall review the agreement for compliance with this Section and notify the parties of its acceptance, or notify the parties of any additional information required, or any recommended modification that would bring the agreement into compliance. If no additional information or modification is required, the agreement shall be valid and binding from the time the parties receive acceptance of the agreement from the Chairman. Upon receipt of any requested information or modification, the Chairman shall notify the parties within 21 days whether the agreement is in compliance with this Section. If no additional information or modification is required, the agreement shall be valid and binding from the time the parties receive acceptance of the agreement from the Chairman. All rejections made by the Chairman under this subsection shall be subject to review by the courts of this State, said review to be taken in the same manner and within the same time as provided by Section 19 of this Act for review of awards and decisions of the Commission. Upon the review, the Circuit Court shall have power to review all questions of fact as well as of law.

(f) Notice to Insurance carrier.

If the construction employer is insured under this Act, he, she, or it shall provide notice to and obtain consent from his, her, or its insurance carrier, in the manner provided in the insurance contract, of his, her, or its intent to enter into an agreement as provided in this Section with his, her, or its employees.

(g) Employees' Claims for Workers' Compensation Benefits.

- (1) claims for benefits shall be filed with the ADR plan administrator within those periods of limitation prescribed by this Act. Within 10 days of the filing of a claim, the ADR plan administrator shall serve a copy of the claim application upon the Commission, which shall maintain records of all ADR claims and resolutions.
- (2) settlements of claims presented to the ADR plan administrator shall be evidenced by a settlement agreement. All such settlements shall be filed with the ADR plan administrator, who within 10 days shall forward a copy to the Commission for recording.
- (3) upon assignment of claims, unless settled, mediators and arbitrators shall render final orders containing essential findings of fact, rulings of law and referring to other matters as pertinent to the questions at issue. The ADR plan administrator shall maintain a record of the proceedings.
 - (h) Reporting Requirements.

Annually, each ADR plan administrator shall submit a report to the Commission containing the following information:

- (1) the number of employees within the ADR program;
- (2) the number of occurrences of work-related injuries or diseases;
- (3) the breakdown within the ADR program of injuries and diseases treated;
- (4) the total amount of disability benefits paid within the ADR program;
- (5) the total medical treatment cost paid within the ADR program;
- (6) the number of claims filed within the ADR program; and
- (7) the disposition of all claims.

(820 ILCS 305/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.8)

- Sec. 8. The amount of compensation which shall be paid to the employee for an accidental injury not resulting in death is:
- (a) The employer shall provide and pay the negotiated rate, if applicable, or the lesser of the health care provider's actual charges or according to a fee schedule, subject to Section 8.2, in effect at the time the service was rendered for all the necessary first aid, medical and surgical services, and all necessary medical, surgical and hospital services thereafter incurred, limited, however, to that which is reasonably required to cure or relieve from the effects of the accidental injury, even if a health care provider sells, transfers, or otherwise assigns an account receivable for procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act. If the employer does not dispute payment of first aid, medical, surgical, and hospital services, the employer shall make such payment to the provider on behalf of the employee. The employer shall also pay for treatment, instruction and training necessary for the physical, mental and vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance costs and expenses incidental thereto. If as a result of the injury the employee is unable to be self-sufficient the employer shall further

pay for such maintenance or institutional care as shall be required.

Except as provided in subsection (a-1) of this Section, for up to 60 days from the report of injury to the employer, the employer shall choose all necessary medical, surgical and hospital services reasonably required to cure or relieve from the effects of the accidental injury, at the employer's expense. The employee shall cooperate with and adhere to the plan of care or treatment recommendations of the providers selected by the employer, unless the proposed care and treatment threatens the life, health or recovery of the injured employee. Upon a finding by the Commission, that the employer's choice of medical care is rendering improper or inadequate care, the employee may then choose a second physician, surgeon, and hospital services at the employer's expense. Initial emergency services, taking place within 45 days of the accident, shall not constitute a choice of physician, surgeon, or hospital services by the employer or employee. Except as provided in subsection (a-1) of this Section, the The employee may after 60 days from the report of injury at any time elect to secure his own physician, surgeon and hospital services at the employer's expense.

Upon agreement between the employer and the employees, or the employees' exclusive representative, and subject to the approval of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the employer shall maintain a list of physicians, to be known as a Panel of Physicians, who are accessible to the employees. The employer shall post this list in a place or places easily accessible to his employees. The employee shall have the right to make an alternative choice of physician from such Panel if he is not satisfied with the physician first selected. If, due to the nature of the injury or its occurrence away from the employer's place of business, the employee is unable to make a selection from the Panel, the selection process from the Panel shall not apply. The physician selected from the Panel may arrange for any consultation, referral or other specialized medical services outside the Panel at the employer's expense. Provided that, in the event the Commission shall find that a doctor selected by the employee is rendering improper or inadequate care, the Commission may order the employee to select another doctor certified or qualified in the medical field for which treatment is required. If the employee refuses to make such change the Commission may relieve the employer of his obligation to pay the doctor's charges from the date of refusal to the date of compliance.

Any vocational rehabilitation counselors who provide service under this Act shall have appropriate certifications which designate the counselor as qualified to render opinions relating to vocational rehabilitation. Vocational rehabilitation may include, but is not limited to, counseling for job searches, supervising a job search program, and vocational retraining including education at an accredited learning institution. The employee or employer may petition to the Commission to decide disputes relating to vocational rehabilitation and the Commission shall resolve any such dispute, including payment of the vocational rehabilitation program by the employer.

The maintenance benefit shall not be less than the temporary total disability rate determined for the employee. In addition, maintenance shall include costs and expenses incidental to the vocational rehabilitation program.

When the employee is working light duty on a part-time basis or full-time basis and earns less than he or she would be earning if employed in the full capacity of the job or jobs, then the employee shall be entitled to temporary partial disability benefits. Temporary partial disability benefits shall be equal to two-thirds of the difference between the average amount that the employee would be able to earn in the full performance of his or her duties in the occupation in which he or she was engaged at the time of accident and the gross net amount which he or she is earning in the modified job provided to the employee by the employer or in any other job that the employee is working.

No employer shall be required to pay temporary partial disability benefits to an employee who has been discharged for cause on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. Upon notification by the employer, the Commission shall suspend temporary partial disability benefits being paid to an employee who has been discharged for cause. Following a hearing, the Commission may reinstate the temporary partial benefits and retroactively restore any benefits the employer should have paid if it finds the employer's discharge of the employee was not for cause. If the Commission determines that the employee was discharged for cause, the temporary partial disability benefit shall be terminated. "Discharge for cause" means a discharge resulting from the employee's voluntary violation of a rule or policy of the employer not caused by the employee's disability.

Every hospital, physician, surgeon or other person rendering treatment or services in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall upon written request furnish full and complete reports thereof to, and permit their records to be copied by, the employer, the employee or his dependents, as the case may be, or any other party to any proceeding for compensation before the Commission, or their attorneys.

When an employee makes a claim for benefits under the Act, he or she waives their privacy privilege with any treating provider to the extent solely to allow the employer to obtain from a treating provider

the necessary information to determine whether the condition of ill-being in question for which treatment is sought is work related, what that treatment is for purposes of approval of care, and whether or not, based upon the condition of ill-being, the employee is entitled to other benefits. The employer shall be entitled to contact the treating provider to seek information and answers from the treating provider regarding whether the condition of ill-being in question for which treatment is sought is work related, what that treatment or course of treatment is for purposes of approval of care, and the return to work options that the employer may have for the employee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the employer's liability to pay for such medical services selected by the employee shall be limited to:

- (1) all first aid and emergency treatment; plus
- (2) all medical, surgical and hospital services provided by the physician, surgeon or

hospital initially chosen by the <u>employer employee</u> or by any other physician, consultant, expert, institution or other provider of services recommended by said initial service provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in the chain of referrals from said initial service provider; plus

(3) except as provided in subsection (a-1) of this Section, all medical, surgical and hospital services provided by any second physician,

surgeon or hospital subsequently chosen by the employee <u>as allowed under this Section</u> or by any other physician, consultant, expert, institution or other provider of services recommended by said second service provider or any subsequent provider of medical services in the chain of referrals from said second service provider. Thereafter the employer shall select and pay for all necessary medical, surgical and hospital treatment and the employee may not select a provider of medical services at the employer's expense unless the employer agrees to such selection. At any time the employee may obtain any medical treatment he <u>or she</u> desires at his <u>or her</u> own expense. This paragraph shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation referred to above.

Where, as provided in Section 11 of this Act, an employee is determined to be so intoxicated that the intoxication constituted a departure from employment, the employer shall only be liable to pay inpatient and outpatient hospital services furnished by a provider qualified to furnish those services that are needed to evaluate or stabilize an emergency medical condition. Emergency treatment for injuries caused by intoxication does not include post stabilization medical services.

When an employer and employee so agree in writing, nothing in this Act prevents an employee whose injury or disability has been established under this Act, from relying in good faith, on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner thereof, and having nursing services appropriate therewith, without suffering loss or diminution of the compensation benefits under this Act. However, the employee shall submit to all physical examinations required by this Act. The cost of such treatment and nursing care shall be paid by the employee unless the employer agrees to make such payment.

Where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm, hand, leg or foot, or the enucleation of an eye, or the loss of any of the natural teeth, the employer shall furnish an artificial of any such members lost or damaged in accidental injury arising out of and in the course of employment, and shall also furnish the necessary braces in all proper and necessary cases. In cases of the loss of a member or members by amputation, the employer shall, whenever necessary, maintain in good repair, refit or replace the artificial limbs during the lifetime of the employee. Where the accidental injury accompanied by physical injury results in damage to a denture, eye glasses or contact eye lenses, or where the accidental injury results in damage to an artificial member, the employer shall replace or repair such denture, glasses, lenses, or artificial member.

The furnishing by the employer of any such services or appliances is not an admission of liability on the part of the employer to pay compensation.

The furnishing of any such services or appliances or the servicing thereof by the employer is not the payment of compensation.

Except for the changes to the first paragraph of this subsection (a), the changes to this subsection (a) apply only to accidental injuries that occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

(a-1) To satisfy its liabilities under this Section for the provision of medical treatment to injured employees, an employer may utilize a preferred provider program approved by the Illinois Department of Insurance pursuant to Article XX-1/2 of the Illinois Insurance Code. The provider network shall include an adequate number and type of physicians or other providers to treat common injuries experienced by injured employees based on the type of occupation or industry in which the employee is

engaged, and the geographic area where the employees are employed.

Medical treatment for injuries shall be readily available at reasonable times to all employees. To the extent feasible, all medical treatment for injuries shall be readily accessible to all employees.

All treatment provided shall be provided in accordance with standards of care of nationally recognized peer review guidelines as well as nationally recognized treatment guidelines and evidence-based medicine, as appropriate.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section and for injuries incurred after the effective day of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, an employee of an employer utilizing a preferred provider network shall only be allowed to select a participating provider from the network. An employer shall be responsible for all medical care provided by participating providers under this Section determined by the Commission to be reasonable or necessary.

- (b) If the period of temporary total incapacity for work lasts more than 3 working days, weekly compensation as hereinafter provided shall be paid beginning on the 4th day of such temporary total incapacity and continuing as long as the total temporary incapacity lasts. In cases where the temporary total incapacity for work continues for a period of 14 days or more from the day of the accident compensation shall commence on the day after the accident.
 - 1. The compensation rate for temporary total incapacity under this paragraph (b) of this Section shall be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of

Section 10, whichever is less.

2. The compensation rate in all cases other than for temporary total disability under this paragraph (b), and other than for serious and permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) and other than for permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) or under paragraph (e), of this Section shall be equal to 66 2/3% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation, nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is less.

No employer shall be required to pay temporary total disability benefits to an employee who has been discharged for cause on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly. Upon notification by the employer, the Commission shall suspend temporary total disability benefits being paid to an employee who has been discharged for cause. Following a hearing, the Commission may reinstate the temporary total disability benefits and retroactively restore any benefits the employer should have paid if it finds the employer's discharge of the employee was not for cause. If the Commission determines that the employee was discharged for cause, the temporary total disability benefit shall be terminated. "Discharge for cause" means a discharge resulting from the employee's voluntary violation of a rule or policy of the employer not caused by the employee's disability.

2.1. The compensation rate in all cases of serious and permanent disfigurement under paragraph (c) and of permanent partial disability under subparagraph (2) of paragraph (d) or under paragraph (e) of this Section shall be equal to 60% of the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, provided that it shall be not less than 66 2/3% of the sum of the Federal minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act, or the Illinois minimum wage under the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is more, multiplied by 40 hours. This percentage rate shall be increased by 10% for each spouse and child, not to exceed 100% of the total minimum wage calculation,

nor exceed the employee's average weekly wage computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, whichever is less

- 3. As used in this Section the term "child" means a child of the employee including any child legally adopted before the accident or whom at the time of the accident the employee was under legal obligation to support or to whom the employee stood in loco parentis, and who at the time of the accident was under 18 years of age and not emancipated. The term "children" means the plural of "child".
 - 4. All weekly compensation rates provided under subparagraphs 1, 2 and 2.1 of this

paragraph (b) of this Section shall be subject to the following limitations:

The maximum weekly compensation rate from July 1, 1975, except as hereinafter provided, shall be 100% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, that being the wage that most closely approximates the State's average weekly wage.

The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period July 1, 1984, through June 30, 1987, except as hereinafter provided, shall be \$293.61. Effective July 1, 1987 and on July 1 of each year thereafter the maximum weekly compensation rate, except as hereinafter provided, shall be determined as follows: if during the preceding 12 month period there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during such period.

The maximum weekly compensation rate, for the period January 1, 1981 through December 31, 1983, except as hereinafter provided, shall be 100% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act in effect on January 1, 1981. Effective January 1, 1984 and on January 1, of each year thereafter the maximum weekly compensation rate, except as hereinafter provided, shall be determined as follows: if during the preceding 12 month period there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act during such period.

From July 1, 1977 and thereafter such maximum weekly compensation rate in death cases under Section 7, and permanent total disability cases under paragraph (f) or subparagraph 18 of paragraph (3) of this Section and for temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this Section and for amputation of a member or enucleation of an eye under paragraph (e) of this Section shall be increased to 133-1/3% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

For injuries occurring on or after February 1, 2006, the maximum weekly benefit under paragraph (d)1 of this Section shall be 100% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.

- 4.1. Any provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the weekly compensation rate for compensation payments under subparagraph 18 of paragraph (e) of this Section and under paragraph (f) of this Section and under paragraph (a) of Section 7 and for amputation of a member or enucleation of an eye under paragraph (e) of this Section, shall in no event be less than 50% of the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act.
 - 4.2. Any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, the total compensation payable under Section 7 shall not exceed the greater of \$500,000 or 25 years.
- 5. For the purpose of this Section this State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act on July 1, 1975 is hereby fixed at \$228.16 per week and the computation of compensation rates shall be based on the aforesaid average weekly wage until modified as hereinafter provided.
- 6. The Department of Employment Security of the State shall on or before the first day of December, 1977, and on or before the first day of June, 1978, and on the first day of each December and June of each year thereafter, publish the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission shall on the 15th day of January, 1978 and on the 15th day of July, 1978 and on the 15th day of each January and July of each year thereafter, post and publish the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act as last determined and published by the Department of Employment Security. The amount when so posted and published shall be conclusive and shall be applicable as the basis of computation of compensation rates until the next posting and publication as aforesaid.
- 7. The payment of compensation by an employer or his insurance carrier to an injured employee shall not constitute an admission of the employer's liability to pay compensation.
- (c) For any serious and permanent disfigurement to the hand, head, face, neck, arm, leg below the knee or the chest above the axillary line, the employee is entitled to compensation for such disfigurement, the amount determined by agreement at any time or by arbitration under this Act, at a hearing not less than 6 months after the date of the accidental injury, which amount shall not exceed 150 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or 162 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after

February 1, 2006) at the applicable rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph (b) of this Section.

No compensation is payable under this paragraph where compensation is payable under paragraphs (d), (e) or (f) of this Section.

- A duly appointed member of a fire department in a city, the population of which exceeds 200,000 according to the last federal or State census, is eligible for compensation under this paragraph only where such serious and permanent disfigurement results from burns.
- (d) 1. If, after the accidental injury has been sustained, the employee as a result thereof becomes partially incapacitated from pursuing his usual and customary line of employment, he shall, except in cases compensated under the specific schedule set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section, receive compensation for the duration of his disability, subject to the limitations as to maximum amounts fixed in paragraph (b) of this Section, equal to 66-2/3% of the difference between the average amount which he would be able to earn in the full performance of his duties in the occupation in which he was engaged at the time of the accident and the average amount which he is earning or is able to earn in some suitable employment or business after the accident. For accidental injuries that occur on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, an award for wage differential under this subsection shall be effective only until the employee reaches the age of 67 or 5 years from the date the award becomes final, whichever is later.
- 2. If, as a result of the accident, the employee sustains serious and permanent injuries not covered by paragraphs (c) and (e) of this Section or having sustained injuries covered by the aforesaid paragraphs (c) and (e), he shall have sustained in addition thereto other injuries which injuries do not incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of his employment but which would disable him from pursuing other suitable occupations, or which have otherwise resulted in physical impairment; or if such injuries partially incapacitate him from pursuing the duties of his usual and customary line of employment but do not result in an impairment of earning capacity, or having resulted in an impairment of earning capacity, the employee elects to waive his right to recover under the foregoing subparagraph 1 of paragraph (d) of this Section then in any of the foregoing events, he shall receive in addition to compensation for temporary total disability under paragraph (b) of this Section, compensation at the rate provided in subparagraph 2.1 of paragraph (b) of this Section for that percentage of 500 weeks that the partial disability resulting from the injuries covered by this paragraph bears to total disability. If the employee shall have sustained a fracture of one or more vertebra or fracture of the skull, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 6 weeks for a fractured skull and 6 weeks for each fractured vertebra, and in the event the employee shall have sustained a fracture of any of the following facial bones: nasal, lachrymal, vomer, zygoma, maxilla, palatine or mandible, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 2 weeks for each such fractured bone, and for a fracture of each transverse process not less than 3 weeks. In the event such injuries shall result in the loss of a kidney, spleen or lung, the amount of compensation allowed under this Section shall be not less than 10 weeks for each such organ. Compensation awarded under this subparagraph 2 shall not take into consideration injuries covered under paragraphs (c) and (e) of this Section and the compensation provided in this paragraph shall not affect the employee's right to compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c) and (e) of this Section for the disabilities therein covered.
- (e) For accidental injuries in the following schedule, the employee shall receive compensation for the period of temporary total incapacity for work resulting from such accidental injury, under subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) of this Section, and shall receive in addition thereto compensation for a further period for the specific loss herein mentioned, but shall not receive any compensation under any other provisions of this Act. The following listed amounts apply to either the loss of or the permanent and complete loss of use of the member specified, such compensation for the length of time as follows:
 - 1 Thumb-

70 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 76 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

- 2. First, or index finger-
 - 40 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

 43 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.
- 3. Second, or middle finger-
 - 35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.
- 4. Third, or ring finger-

25 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

27 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

5. Fourth, or little finger-

20 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

22 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

6. Great toe-

35 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 38 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

7. Each toe other than great toe-

12 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

13 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

8. The loss of the first or distal phalanx of the thumb or of any finger or toe shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb, finger or toe and the compensation payable shall be one-half of the amount above specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be considered as the loss of the entire thumb, finger or toe. In no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

9. Hand-

190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

205 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

The loss of 2 or more digits, or one or more phalanges of 2 or more digits, of a hand may be compensated on the basis of partial loss of use of a hand, provided, further, that the loss of 4 digits, or the loss of use of 4 digits, in the same hand shall constitute the complete loss of a hand.

10. Arm-

235 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 253 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm below the elbow, such

injury shall be compensated as a loss of an arm. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm above the elbow, compensation for an additional 15 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 17 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid, except where the accidental injury results in the amputation of an arm at the shoulder joint, or so close to shoulder joint that an artificial arm cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of an arm at the shoulder joint, in which case compensation for an additional 65 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 70 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid.

11. Foot-

155 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006. 167 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

12 Leg-

200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg below the knee, such injury shall be compensated as loss of a leg. Where an accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg above the knee, compensation for an additional 25 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 27 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid, except where the accidental injury results in the amputation of a leg at the hip joint, or so close to the hip joint that an artificial leg cannot be used, or results in the disarticulation of a leg at the hip joint, in which case compensation for an additional 75 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1,

2006) or an additional 81 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid.

13. Eve-

150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

Where an accidental injury results in the enucleation of an eye, compensation for an additional 10 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006) or an additional 11 weeks (if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006) shall be paid.

14. Loss of hearing of one ear-

50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

Total and permanent loss of hearing of both ears-

200 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

215 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

15. Testicle-

50 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

54 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

150 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but before February 1, 2006.

162 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after February 1, 2006.

- 16. For the permanent partial loss of use of a member or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, compensation during that proportion of the number of weeks in the foregoing schedule provided for the loss of such member or sight of an eye, or hearing of an ear, which the partial loss of use thereof bears to the total loss of use of such member, or sight of eye, or hearing of an ear.
 - (a) Loss of hearing for compensation purposes shall be confined to the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per second. Loss of hearing ability for frequency tones above 3,000 cycles per second are not to be considered as constituting disability for hearing.
 - (b) The percent of hearing loss, for purposes of the determination of compensation claims for occupational deafness, shall be calculated as the average in decibels for the thresholds of hearing for the frequencies of 1,000, 2,000 and 3,000 cycles per second. Pure tone air conduction audiometric instruments, approved by nationally recognized authorities in this field, shall be used for measuring hearing loss. If the losses of hearing average 30 decibels or less in the 3 frequencies, such losses of hearing shall not then constitute any compensable hearing disability. If the losses of hearing average 85 decibels or more in the 3 frequencies, then the same shall constitute and be total or 100% compensable hearing loss.
 - (c) In measuring hearing impairment, the lowest measured losses in each of the 3 frequencies shall be added together and divided by 3 to determine the average decibel loss. For every decibel of loss exceeding 30 decibels an allowance of 1.82% shall be made up to the maximum of 100% which is reached at 85 decibels.
 - (d) If a hearing loss is established to have existed on July 1, 1975 by audiometric testing the employer shall not be liable for the previous loss so established nor shall he be liable for any loss for which compensation has been paid or awarded.
 - (e) No consideration shall be given to the question of whether or not the ability of an employee to understand speech is improved by the use of a hearing aid.
 - (f) No claim for loss of hearing due to industrial noise shall be brought against an employer or allowed unless the employee has been exposed for a period of time sufficient to cause permanent impairment to noise levels in excess of the following:

Sound Level DBA	
Slow Response	Hours Per Day
90	8
92	6
95	4

97	3
100	2
102	1-1/2
105	1
110	1/2
115	1/4

This subparagraph (f) shall not be applied in cases of hearing loss resulting from trauma or explosion.

17. In computing the compensation to be paid to any employee who, before the accident for which he claims compensation, had before that time sustained an injury resulting in the loss by amputation or partial loss by amputation of any member, including hand, arm, thumb or fingers, leg, foot or any toes, such loss or partial loss of any such member shall be deducted from any award made for the subsequent injury. For the permanent loss of use or the permanent partial loss of use of any such member or the partial loss of sight of an eye, for which compensation has been paid, then such loss shall be taken into consideration and deducted from any award for the subsequent injury.

18. The specific case of loss of both hands, both arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any two thereof, or the permanent and complete loss of the use thereof, constitutes total and permanent disability, to be compensated according to the compensation fixed by paragraph (f) of this Section. These specific cases of total and permanent disability do not exclude other cases.

Any employee who has previously suffered the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of any of such members, and in a subsequent independent accident loses another or suffers the permanent and complete loss of the use of any one of such members the employer for whom the injured employee is working at the time of the last independent accident is liable to pay compensation only for the loss or permanent and complete loss of the use of the member occasioned by the last independent accident.

19. In a case of specific loss and the subsequent death of such injured employee from other causes than such injury leaving a widow, widower, or dependents surviving before payment or payment in full for such injury, then the amount due for such injury is payable to the widow or widower and, if there be no widow or widower, then to such dependents, in the proportion which such dependency bears to total dependency.

Beginning July 1, 1980, and every 6 months thereafter, the Commission shall examine the Second Injury Fund and when, after deducting all advances or loans made to such Fund, the amount therein is \$500,000 then the amount required to be paid by employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be reduced by one-half. When the Second Injury Fund reaches the sum of \$600,000 then the payments shall cease entirely. However, when the Second Injury Fund has been reduced to \$400,000, payment of one-half of the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner herein provided, and when the Second Injury Fund has been reduced to \$300,000, payment of the full amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed, in the manner herein provided. The Commission shall make the changes in payment effective by general order, and the changes in payment become immediately effective for all cases coming before the Commission thereafter either by settlement agreement or final order, irrespective of the date of the accidental injury.

On August 1, 1996 and on February 1 and August 1 of each subsequent year, the Commission shall examine the special fund designated as the "Rate Adjustment Fund" and when, after deducting all advances or loans made to said fund, the amount therein is \$4,000,000, the amount required to be paid by employers pursuant to paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be reduced by one-half. When the Rate Adjustment Fund reaches the sum of \$5,000,000 the payment therein shall cease entirely. However, when said Rate Adjustment Fund has been reduced to \$3,000,000 the amounts required by paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be resumed in the manner herein provided.

(f) In case of complete disability, which renders the employee wholly and permanently incapable of work, or in the specific case of total and permanent disability as provided in subparagraph 18 of paragraph (e) of this Section, compensation shall be payable at the rate provided in subparagraph 2 of paragraph (b) of this Section for life.

An employee entitled to benefits under paragraph (f) of this Section shall also be entitled to receive from the Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of the supplementary benefits provided in paragraph (g) of this Section 8.

If any employee who receives an award under this paragraph afterwards returns to work or is able to do so, and earns or is able to earn as much as before the accident, payments under such award shall cease. If such employee returns to work, or is able to do so, and earns or is able to earn part but not as much as before the accident, such award shall be modified so as to conform to an award under paragraph

(d) of this Section. If such award is terminated or reduced under the provisions of this paragraph, such employees have the right at any time within 30 months after the date of such termination or reduction to file petition with the Commission for the purpose of determining whether any disability exists as a result of the original accidental injury and the extent thereof.

Disability as enumerated in subdivision 18, paragraph (e) of this Section is considered complete disability.

If an employee who had previously incurred loss or the permanent and complete loss of use of one member, through the loss or the permanent and complete loss of the use of one hand, one arm, one foot, one leg, or one eye, incurs permanent and complete disability through the loss or the permanent and complete loss of the use of another member, he shall receive, in addition to the compensation payable by the employer and after such payments have ceased, an amount from the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7, which, together with the compensation payable from the employer in whose employ he was when the last accidental injury was incurred, will equal the amount payable for permanent and complete disability as provided in this paragraph of this Section.

The custodian of the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7 shall be joined with the employer as a party respondent in the application for adjustment of claim. The application for adjustment of claim shall state briefly and in general terms the approximate time and place and manner of the loss of the first member.

In its award the Commission or the Arbitrator shall specifically find the amount the injured employee shall be weekly paid, the number of weeks compensation which shall be paid by the employer, the date upon which payments begin out of the Second Injury Fund provided for in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of this Act, the length of time the weekly payments continue, the date upon which the pension payments commence and the monthly amount of the payments. The Commission shall 30 days after the date upon which payments out of the Second Injury Fund have begun as provided in the award, and every month thereafter, prepare and submit to the State Comptroller a voucher for payment for all compensation accrued to that date at the rate fixed by the Commission. The State Comptroller shall draw a warrant to the injured employee along with a receipt to be executed by the injured employee and returned to the Commission. The endorsed warrant and receipt is a full and complete acquittance to the Commission for the payment out of the Second Injury Fund. No other appropriation or warrant is necessary for payment out of the Second Injury Fund. The Second Injury Fund is appropriated for the purpose of making payments according to the terms of the awards.

As of July 1, 1980 to July 1, 1982, all claims against and obligations of the Second Injury Fund shall become claims against and obligations of the Rate Adjustment Fund to the extent there is insufficient money in the Second Injury Fund to pay such claims and obligations. In that case, all references to "Second Injury Fund" in this Section shall also include the Rate Adjustment Fund.

(g) Every award for permanent total disability entered by the Commission on and after July 1, 1965 under which compensation payments shall become due and payable after the effective date of this amendatory Act, and every award for death benefits or permanent total disability entered by the Commission on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act shall be subject to annual adjustments as to the amount of the compensation rate therein provided. Such adjustments shall first be made on July 15, 1977, and all awards made and entered prior to July 1, 1975 and on July 15 of each year thereafter. In all other cases such adjustment shall be made on July 15 of the second year next following the date of the entry of the award and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. If during the intervening period from the date of the entry of the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the weekly compensation rate shall be proportionately increased by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. Such increase shall be paid in the same manner as herein provided for payments under the Second Injury Fund to the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, out of the Rate Adjustment Fund provided in paragraph (f) of Section 7 of this Act. Payments shall be made at the same intervals as provided in the award or, at the option of the Commission, may be made in quarterly payment on the 15th day of January, April, July and October of each year. In the event of a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change in the then existing compensation rate. The within paragraph shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or his dependents, as the case may be, has been duly approved by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

Provided, that in cases of awards entered by the Commission for injuries occurring before July 1, 1975, the increases in the compensation rate adjusted under the foregoing provision of this paragraph (g) shall be limited to increases in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act occurring after July 1, 1975.

For every accident occurring on or after July 20, 2005 but before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly (Senate Bill 1283 of the 94th General Assembly), the annual adjustments to the compensation rate in awards for death benefits or permanent total disability, as provided in this Act, shall be paid by the employer. The adjustment shall be made by the employer on July 15 of the second year next following the date of the entry of the award and shall further be made on July 15 annually thereafter. If during the intervening period from the date of the entry of the award, or the last periodic adjustment, there shall have been an increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, the employer shall increase the weekly compensation rate proportionately by the same percentage as the percentage of increase in the State's average weekly wage in covered industries under the Unemployment Insurance Act. The increase in the compensation rate under this paragraph shall in no event bring the total compensation rate to an amount greater than the prevailing maximum rate at the time that the annual adjustment is made. In the event of a decrease in such average weekly wage there shall be no change in the then existing compensation rate. Such increase shall be paid by the employer in the same manner and at the same intervals as the payment of compensation in the award. This paragraph shall not apply to cases where there is disputed liability and in which a compromise lump sum settlement between the employer and the injured employee, or his or her dependents, as the case may be, has been duly approved by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

The annual adjustments for every award of death benefits or permanent total disability involving accidents occurring before July 20, 2005 and accidents occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly (Senate Bill 1283 of the 94th General Assembly) shall continue to be paid from the Rate Adjustment Fund pursuant to this paragraph and Section 7(f) of this Act.

- (h) In case death occurs from any cause before the total compensation to which the employee would have been entitled has been paid, then in case the employee leaves any widow, widower, child, parent (or any grandchild, grandparent or other lineal heir or any collateral heir dependent at the time of the accident upon the earnings of the employee to the extent of 50% or more of total dependency) such compensation shall be paid to the beneficiaries of the deceased employee and distributed as provided in paragraph (g) of Section 7.
- (h-1) In case an injured employee is under legal disability at the time when any right or privilege accrues to him or her under this Act, a guardian may be appointed pursuant to law, and may, on behalf of such person under legal disability, claim and exercise any such right or privilege with the same effect as if the employee himself or herself had claimed or exercised the right or privilege. No limitations of time provided by this Act run so long as the employee who is under legal disability is without a conservator or guardian.
- (i) In case the injured employee is under 16 years of age at the time of the accident and is illegally employed, the amount of compensation payable under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this Section is increased 50%.

However, where an employer has on file an employment certificate issued pursuant to the Child Labor Law or work permit issued pursuant to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, or a birth certificate properly and duly issued, such certificate, permit or birth certificate is conclusive evidence as to the age of the injured minor employee for the purposes of this Section.

Nothing herein contained repeals or amends the provisions of the Child Labor Law relating to the employment of minors under the age of 16 years.

(j) 1. In the event the injured employee receives benefits, including medical, surgical or hospital benefits under any group plan covering non-occupational disabilities contributed to wholly or partially by the employer, which benefits should not have been payable if any rights of recovery existed under this Act, then such amounts so paid to the employee from any such group plan as shall be consistent with, and limited to, the provisions of paragraph 2 hereof, shall be credited to or against any compensation payment for temporary total incapacity for work or any medical, surgical or hospital benefits made or to be made under this Act. In such event, the period of time for giving notice of accidental injury and filing application for adjustment of claim does not commence to run until the termination of such payments. This paragraph does not apply to payments made under any group plan which would have been payable irrespective of an accidental injury under this Act. Any employer receiving such credit shall keep such employee safe and harmless from any and all claims or liabilities

that may be made against him by reason of having received such payments only to the extent of such credit.

Any excess benefits paid to or on behalf of a State employee by the State Employees' Retirement System under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code on a death claim or disputed disability claim shall be credited against any payments made or to be made by the State of Illinois to or on behalf of such employee under this Act, except for payments for medical expenses which have already been incurred at the time of the award. The State of Illinois shall directly reimburse the State Employees' Retirement System to the extent of such credit.

- 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to give the employer or the insurance carrier the right to credit for any benefits or payments received by the employee other than compensation payments provided by this Act, and where the employee receives payments other than compensation payments, whether as full or partial salary, group insurance benefits, bonuses, annuities or any other payments, the employer or insurance carrier shall receive credit for each such payment only to the extent of the compensation that would have been payable during the period covered by such payment.
- 3. The extension of time for the filing of an Application for Adjustment of Claim as provided in paragraph 1 above shall not apply to those cases where the time for such filing had expired prior to the date on which payments or benefits enumerated herein have been initiated or resumed. Provided however that this paragraph 3 shall apply only to cases wherein the payments or benefits hereinabove enumerated shall be received after July 1, 1969.

(Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05; 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 94-695, eff. 11-16-05.)

(820 ILCS 305/8.1 new)

- Sec. 8.1. Determination of permanent partial disability. For accidental injuries that occur on or after December 31, 2011, permanent partial disability shall be established using the following criteria:
- (a) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches shall certify the level of impairment in writing. The certification shall include a demonstration using medically defined objective measurements of impairment that include, but are not limited to: loss of range of motion, loss of strength, and measured atrophy of tissue mass consistent with the injury. The most current edition of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" shall be applied in determining the level of impairment.
 - (b) The certification of the physician shall establish the level of impairment.
- (c) In determining the level of disability, the Commission shall base their determination on the level of impairment as certified by the physician. The Commission may deviate from the level of impairment only using the following additional factors: (i) the occupation of the injured employee, including whether the injured employee is able to perform their previous work activities, and (ii) the employee's future earning capacity. In determining the level of disability, the reasons for any deviation from the level of impairment as certified by the physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches must be explained in detail in a written order and proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

(820 ILCS 305/8.2)

Sec. 8.2. Fee schedule.

- (a) Except as provided for in subsection (c), for procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act and rendered or to be rendered on and after February 1, 2006, the maximum allowable payment shall be 90% of the 80th percentile of charges and fees as determined by the Commission utilizing information provided by employers' and insurers' national databases, with a minimum of 12,000,000 Illinois line item charges and fees comprised of health care provider and hospital charges and fees as of August 1, 2004 but not earlier than August 1, 2002. These charges and fees are provider billed amounts and shall not include discounted charges. The 80th percentile is the point on an ordered data set from low to high such that 80% of the cases are below or equal to that point and at most 20% are above or equal to that point. The Commission shall adjust these historical charges and fees as of August 1, 2004 by the Consumer Price Index-U for the period August 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005. The Commission shall establish fee schedules for procedures, treatments, or services for hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, emergency room and trauma, ambulatory surgical treatment centers, and professional services.
- (a-1) These charges and fees shall be designated by geozip or any smaller geographic unit. The data shall in no way identify or tend to identify any patient, employer, or health care provider. As used in this Section, "geozip" means a three-digit zip code based on data similarities, geographical similarities, and frequencies. A geozip does not cross state boundaries. As used in this Section, "three-digit zip code" means a geographic area in which all zip codes have the same first 3 digits. If a geozip does not have the necessary number of charges and fees to calculate a valid percentile for a specific procedure, treatment, or service, the Commission may combine data from the geozip with up to 4 other geozips that are

demographically and economically similar and exhibit similarities in data and frequencies until the Commission reaches 9 charges or fees for that specific procedure, treatment, or service. In cases where the compiled data contains less than 9 charges or fees for a procedure, treatment, or service, reimbursement shall occur at 76% of charges and fees as determined by the Commission in a manner consistent with the provisions of this paragraph. This subsection shall apply until July 1, 2011.

- (a-2) Providers of out-of-state procedures, treatments, services, products, or supplies shall be reimbursed at the lesser of that state's fee schedule amount or the fee schedule amount that would apply to the region where the employer is located. If no fee schedule exists in that state, the provider shall be reimbursed at the lesser of the actual charge or the fee schedule amount that would apply to the region where the employer is located. If out-of-state treatment is being undertaken and the employer is also located outside the State of Illinois, the provider shall be reimbursed at the lesser of the actual charge or the fee schedule amount that would apply to the location of the accident. The Commission has the authority to set the maximum allowable payment to providers of out of state procedures, treatments, or services covered under this Act in a manner consistent with this Section.
- (a-3) Not later than September 30 in 2006 and each year thereafter, the Commission shall automatically increase or decrease the maximum allowable payment for a procedure, treatment, or service established and in effect on January 1 of that year by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 month period ending August 31 of that year. The increase or decrease shall become effective on January 1 of the following year. As used in this Section, "Consumer Price Index-U" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor, that measures the average change in prices of all goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, U.S. city average, all items, 1982-84=100.
- (a-4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the following provisions shall apply to the medical fee schedule starting on July 1, 2011:
- (1) The Commission shall establish and maintain fee schedules for procedures, treatments, products, services, or supplies for hospital inpatient, hospital outpatient, emergency room, accredited ambulatory surgical treatment facilities, prescriptions filled and dispensed outside of a licensed pharmacy, dental services, and professional services. An accredited ambulatory surgical treatment facility is one defined by the Illinois Department of Public Health or by accreditation organizations determined by the Commission. Services provided at an unaccredited ambulatory surgical treatment facilities shall not be compensated under the Illinois Workers' Compensation Medical Fee Schedules.

This fee schedule shall be based on the fee schedule amounts already established by the Commission pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section. However, these fee schedule amounts shall be grouped into regions consistent with nationally recognized reimbursement zip codes in Illinois and shall represent the average amount for a procedure, treatment or service for all the geozips reorganized into the new region.

- (2) In cases where the compiled data contains less than 9 charges or fees for a procedure, treatment, product, supply, or service or where the fee schedule amount cannot be determined by the non-discounted charge data, non-Medicare relative values and conversion factors derived from established fee schedule amounts, coding crosswalks, or other data as determined by the Commission, reimbursement shall occur at 76% of charges and fees until July 1, 2011 and 53.2% of charges and fees thereafter as determined by the Commission in a manner consistent with the provisions of this paragraph.
- (3) To establish additional fee schedule amounts, the Commission shall utilize provider non-discounted charge data, non-Medicare relative values and conversion factors derived from established fee schedule amounts, and coding crosswalks. The Commission may establish additional fee schedule amounts based on either the charge or cost of the procedure, treatment, product, supply, or service.
- (4) Implants shall be reimbursed at 25% above the net manufacturer's invoice price less rebates, plus actual reasonable and customary shipping charges whether or not the implant charge is submitted by a provider in conjunction with a bill for all other services associated with the implant, submitted by a provider on a separate claim form, submitted by a distributor, or submitted by the manufacturer of the implant. "Implants" include the following codes or any substantially similar updated code as determined by the Commission: 0274 (prosthetics/orthotics); 0275 (pacemaker); 0276 (lens implant); 0278 (implants); 0540 and 0545 (ambulance); 0624 (investigational devices); and 0636 (drugs requiring detailed coding). Non-implantable devices or supplies within these codes shall be reimbursed at 65% of actual charge, which is the provider's normal rates under its standard chargemaster. A standard chargemaster is the provider's list of charges for procedures, treatments, products, supplies, or services used to bill payers in a consistent manner.
- (5) The Commission shall automatically update all codes and associated rules with the version of the codes and rules valid on January 1 of that year, including the most current version of the National

- Correct Coding Initiative Edits as published by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- (a-5) For procedures, treatments, services, or supplies covered under this Act and rendered or to be rendered on or after July 1, 2011, the maximum allowable payment shall be 70% of the fee schedule amounts in place as of June 30, 2011, which shall be adjusted yearly by the Consumer Price Index-U, as described in subsection (a) of this Section.
- (a-6) Prescriptions filled and dispensed outside of a licensed pharmacy shall be subject to a fee schedule that shall not exceed the Average Wholesale Price (AWP) plus a dispensing fee of \$4.18. AWP or its equivalent as registered by the National Drug Code shall be set forth for that drug on that date as published in Medispan.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), if the Commission finds that there is a significant limitation on access to quality health care in either a specific field of health care services or a specific geographic limitation on access to health care, it may change the Consumer Price Index-U increase or decrease for that specific field or specific geographic limitation on access to health care to address that limitation.
- (c) The Commission shall establish by rule a process to review those medical cases or outliers that involve extra-ordinary treatment to determine whether to make an additional adjustment to the maximum payment within a fee schedule for a procedure, treatment, or service.
- (d) When a patient notifies a provider that the treatment, procedure, or service being sought is for a work-related illness or injury and furnishes the provider the name and address of the responsible employer, the provider shall bill the employer directly. The employer shall make payment and providers shall submit bills and records in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
 - (1) All payments to providers for treatment provided pursuant to this Act shall be made within 60 days of receipt of the bills as long as the claim contains substantially all the required data elements necessary to adjudicate the bills.
 - (2) In the case of nonpayment to a provider within 60 days of receipt of the bill which contained substantially all of the required data elements necessary to adjudicate the bill or nonpayment to a provider of a portion of such a bill up to the lesser of the actual charge or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in this Section, the bill, or portion of the bill, shall incur interest at a rate of 1% per month payable to the provider.
- (e) Except as provided in subsections (e-5), (e-10), and (e-15), a provider shall not hold an employee liable for costs related to a non-disputed procedure, treatment, or service rendered in connection with a compensable injury. The provisions of subsections (e-5), (e-10), (e-15), and (e-20) shall not apply if an employee provides information to the provider regarding participation in a group health plan. If the employee participates in a group health plan, the provider may submit a claim for services to the group health plan. If the claim for service is covered by the group health plan, the employee's responsibility shall be limited to applicable deductibles, co-payments, or co-insurance. Except as provided under subsections (e-5), (e-10), (e-15), and (e-20), a provider shall not bill or otherwise attempt to recover from the employee the difference between the provider's charge and the amount paid by the employer or the insurer on a compensable injury, or for medical services or treatment determined by the Commission to be excessive or unnecessary.
- (e-5) If an employer notifies a provider that the employer does not consider the illness or injury to be compensable under this Act, the provider may seek payment of the provider's actual charges from the employee for any procedure, treatment, or service rendered. Once an employee informs the provider that there is an application filed with the Commission to resolve a dispute over payment of such charges, the provider shall cease any and all efforts to collect payment for the services that are the subject of the dispute. Any statute of limitations or statute of repose applicable to the provider's efforts to collect payment from the employee shall be tolled from the date that the employee files the application with the Commission until the date that the provider is permitted to resume collection efforts under the provisions of this Section.
- (e-10) If an employer notifies a provider that the employer will pay only a portion of a bill for any procedure, treatment, or service rendered in connection with a compensable illness or disease, the provider may seek payment from the employee for the remainder of the amount of the bill up to the lesser of the actual charge, negotiated rate, if applicable, or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in this Section. Once an employee informs the provider that there is an application filed with the Commission to resolve a dispute over payment of such charges, the provider shall cease any and all efforts to collect payment for the services that are the subject of the dispute. Any statute of limitations or statute of repose applicable to the provider's efforts to collect payment from the employee shall be tolled from the date that the employee files the application with the Commission until the date that the provider is permitted to resume collection efforts under the provisions of this Section.

- (e-15) When there is a dispute over the compensability of or amount of payment for a procedure, treatment, or service, and a case is pending or proceeding before an Arbitrator or the Commission, the provider may mail the employee reminders that the employee will be responsible for payment of any procedure, treatment or service rendered by the provider. The reminders must state that they are not bills, to the extent practicable include itemized information, and state that the employee need not pay until such time as the provider is permitted to resume collection efforts under this Section. The reminders shall not be provided to any credit rating agency. The reminders may request that the employee furnish the provider with information about the proceeding under this Act, such as the file number, names of parties, and status of the case. If an employee fails to respond to such request for information or fails to furnish the information requested within 90 days of the date of the reminder, the provider is entitled to resume any and all efforts to collect payment from the employee for the services rendered to the employee and the employee shall be responsible for payment of any outstanding bills for a procedure, treatment, or service rendered by a provider.
- (e-20) Upon a final award or judgment by an Arbitrator or the Commission, or a settlement agreed to by the employer and the employee, a provider may resume any and all efforts to collect payment from the employee for the services rendered to the employee and the employee shall be responsible for payment of any outstanding bills for a procedure, treatment, or service rendered by a provider as well as the interest awarded under subsection (d) of this Section. In the case of a procedure, treatment, or service deemed compensable, the provider shall not require a payment rate, excluding the interest provisions under subsection (d), greater than the lesser of the actual charge or the payment level set by the Commission in the fee schedule established in this Section. Payment for services deemed not covered or not compensable under this Act is the responsibility of the employee unless a provider and employee have agreed otherwise in writing. Services not covered or not compensable under this Act are not subject to the fee schedule in this Section.
- (f) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit an employer or insurer from contracting with a health care provider or group of health care providers for reimbursement levels for benefits under this Act different from those provided in this Section.
- (g) On or before January 1, 2010 the Commission shall provide to the Governor and General Assembly a report regarding the implementation of the medical fee schedule and the index used for annual adjustment to that schedule as described in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 94-695, eff. 11-16-05.) (820 ILCS 305/8.3)

Sec. 8.3. Workers' Compensation Medical Fee Advisory Board. There is created a Workers' Compensation Medical Fee Advisory Board consisting of 9 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Three members of the Advisory Board shall be representative citizens chosen from the employee class, 3 members shall be representative citizens chosen from the employing class, and 3 members shall be representative citizens chosen from the medical provider class. Each member shall serve a 4-year term and shall continue to serve until a successor is appointed. A vacancy on the Advisory Board shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term.

Members of the Advisory Board shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties by the Commission from appropriations made to the Commission for that purpose.

The Advisory Board shall advise the Commission on establishment of fees for medical services and accessibility of medical treatment. Additionally, by December 31, 2011, the Board shall issue a written report, to be delivered to the Chairman of the Commission and the General Assembly, containing (i) recommendations on how to streamline the process under which workers' compensation medical providers bill for their services, insurers process and issue payments and health care providers receive such payments and (ii) a recommended set of best practices for workers' compensation insurers and medical providers to transition from a paper-based payment system to an electronic-based billing and payment system.

(Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05.)

(820 ILCS 305/8.7)

Sec. 8.7. Utilization review programs.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Utilization review" means the evaluation of proposed or provided health care services to determine the appropriateness of both the level of health care services medically necessary and the quality of health care services provided to a patient, including evaluation of their efficiency, efficacy, and appropriateness of treatment, hospitalization, or office visits based on medically accepted standards. The evaluation must be accomplished by means of a system that identifies the utilization of health care services based on standards of care of expansionally recognized peer review guidelines as well as nationally recognized treatment guidelines and evidence-based medicine evidence based upon standards as provided in this Act. Utilization techniques may include prospective review, second opinions, concurrent review, discharge planning, peer review, independent medical examinations, and retrospective review (for purposes of this sentence, retrospective review shall be applicable to services rendered on or after July 20, 2005). Nothing in this Section applies to prospective review of necessary first aid or emergency treatment.

- (b) No person may conduct a utilization review program for workers' compensation services in this State unless once every 2 years the person registers the utilization review program with the Department of Insurance Financial and Professional Regulation and certifies compliance with the Workers' Compensation Utilization Management standards or Health Utilization Management Standards of URAC sufficient to achieve URAC accreditation or submits evidence of accreditation by URAC for its Workers' Compensation Utilization Management Standards or Health Utilization Management Standards. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require an employer or insurer or its subcontractors to become URAC accredited
- (c) In addition, the <u>Director Secretary</u> of <u>Insurance Financial and Professional Regulation</u> may certify alternative utilization review standards of national accreditation organizations or entities in order for plans to comply with this Section. Any alternative utilization review standards shall meet or exceed those standards required under subsection (b).
- (d) This registration shall include submission of all of the following information regarding utilization review program activities:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the utilization review programs.
 - (2) The organization and governing structure of the utilization review programs.
 - (3) The number of lives for which utilization review is conducted by each utilization review program.
 - (4) Hours of operation of each utilization review program.
 - (5) Description of the grievance process for each utilization review program.
 - (6) Number of covered lives for which utilization review was conducted for the previous
 - calendar year for each utilization review program.
 - (7) Written policies and procedures for protecting confidential information according to applicable State and federal laws for each utilization review program.
 - (e) A utilization review program shall have written procedures to ensure that patient-specific information obtained during the process of utilization review will be:
 - (1) kept confidential in accordance with applicable State and federal laws; and
 - (2) shared only with the employee, the employee's designee, and the employee's health care provider, and those who are authorized by law to receive the information. Summary data shall not be considered confidential if it does not provide information to allow identification of individual patients or health care providers.

Only a health care professional may make determinations regarding the medical necessity of health care services during the course of utilization review.

When making retrospective reviews, utilization review programs shall base reviews solely on the medical information available to the attending physician or ordering provider at the time the health care services were provided.

(f) If the Department of <u>Insurance</u> Financial and Professional Regulation finds that a utilization review program is not in compliance with

this Section, the Department shall issue a corrective action plan and allow a reasonable amount of time for compliance with the plan. If the utilization review program does not come into compliance, the Department may issue a cease and desist order. Before issuing a cease and desist order under this Section, the Department shall provide the utilization review program with a written notice of the reasons for the order and allow a reasonable amount of time to supply additional information demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this Section and to request a hearing. The hearing notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and the hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

- (g) A utilization review program subject to a corrective action may continue to conduct business until a final decision has been issued by the Department.
- (h) The <u>Department of Insurance</u> <u>Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation</u> may by rule establish a registration fee for each person conducting a utilization

review program.

(i) Upon receipt of written notice that the employer or the employer's agent or insurer wishes to

invoke the utilization review process, the provider of medical, surgical or hospital services shall submit to the utilization review, following URAC procedural guidelines and appeal process. If the provider fails to submit to utilization review of proposed treatment or services, the charges for the treatment or service shall not be compensable or collectible against the employer, the employer's agent or insurer, or the employee. When an employer denies payment of or refuses to authorize payment of first aid, medical, surgical, or hospital services under Section 8(a) of this Act that complies with subsection (b) of this Section, that denial or refusal to authorize shall create a rebuttable presumption that the extent and scope of medical treatment is excessive or unnecessary. That presumption may be rebutted by establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that a variance from the standards of care or guidelines used pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section is reasonably required to cure and relieve the employee from the effects of his or her injury or that the utilization review did not comply with subsection (b) of this Section.

(i) A utilization review will be considered by the Commission, along with all other evidence and in the same manner as all other evidence, in the determination of the reasonableness and necessity of the medical bills or treatment. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish the rights of employees to reasonable and necessary medical treatment or employee choice of health care provider under Section 8(a) or the rights of employers to medical examinations under Section 12.

(j) When an employer denies payment of or refuses to authorize payment of first aid, medical, surgical, or hospital services under Section 8(a) of this Act, if that denial or refusal to authorize complies with a utilization review program registered under this Section and complies with all other requirements of this Section, then there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the employer shall not be responsible for payment of additional compensation pursuant to Section 19(k) of this Act and if that denial or refusal to authorize does not comply with a utilization review program registered under this Section and does not comply with all other requirements of this Section, then that will be considered by the Commission, along with all other evidence and in the same manner as all other evidence, in the determination of whether the employer may be responsible for the payment of additional compensation pursuant to Section 19(k) of this Act.

The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly apply only to medical services provided on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 94-695, eff. 11-16-05.)

(820 ILCS 305/11) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.11)

Sec. 11. The compensation herein provided, together with the provisions of this Act, shall be the measure of the responsibility of any employer engaged in any of the enterprises or businesses enumerated in Section 3 of this Act, or of any employer who is not engaged in any such enterprises or businesses, but who has elected to provide and pay compensation for accidental injuries sustained by any employee arising out of and in the course of the employment according to the provisions of this Act, and whose election to continue under this Act, has not been nullified by any action of his employees as provided for in this Act.

Accidental injuries incurred while participating in voluntary recreational programs including but not limited to athletic events, parties and picnics do not arise out of and in the course of the employment even though the employer pays some or all of the cost thereof. This exclusion shall not apply in the event that the injured employee was ordered or assigned by his employer to participate in the program.

Accidental injuries incurred while participating as a patient in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program do not arise out of and in the course of employment even though the employer pays some or all of the costs thereof.

Any injury to or disease or death of an employee arising from the administration of a vaccine, including without limitation smallpox vaccine, to prepare for, or as a response to, a threatened or potential bioterrorist incident to the employee as part of a voluntary inoculation program in connection with the person's employment or in connection with any governmental program or recommendation for the inoculation of workers in the employee's occupation, geographical area, or other category that includes the employee is deemed to arise out of and in the course of the employment for all purposes under this Act. This paragraph added by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.

No compensation shall be payable if (i) the employee's intoxication is the proximate cause of the employee's accidental injury or (ii) at the time the employee incurred accidental injury, the employee was so intoxicated that the intoxication constituted a departure from the employment. Admissible evidence of the concentration of (1) alcohol, (2) cannabis as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, (3) a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or (4) an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act in the employee's blood, breath, or urine at the time the

employee incurred the accidental injury shall be considered in any hearing under this Act to determine whether the employee was intoxicated at the time the employee incurred the accidental injuries. If at the time of the accidental injuries, there was 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol in the employee's blood, breath, or urine or if there is any evidence of impairment due to the unlawful or unauthorized use of (1) cannabis as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, (2) a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or (3) an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act or if the employee refuses to submit to testing of blood, breath, or urine, then there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the employee was intoxicated and that the intoxication was the proximate cause of the employee's injury. The employee may overcome the rebuttable presumption by the preponderance of the admissible evidence that the intoxication was not the proximate cause of the accidental injuries. Percentage by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based on grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. Percentage by weight of alcohol in the breath shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. Any testing that has not been performed by an accredited or certified testing laboratory shall not be admissible in any hearing under this Act to determine whether the employee was intoxicated at the time the employee incurred the accidental injury.

All sample collection and testing for alcohol and drugs under this Section shall be performed in accordance with rules to be adopted by the Commission. These rules shall ensure:

- (1) compliance with the National Labor Relations Act regarding collective bargaining agreements or regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation;
- (2) that samples are collected and tested in conformance with national and State legal and regulatory standards for the privacy of the individual being tested, and in a manner reasonably calculated to prevent substitutions or interference with the collection or testing of reliable sample;
 - (3) that split testing procedures are utilized;
 - (4) sample collection is documented, and the documentation procedures include:
- (A) the labeling of samples in a manner so as to reasonably preclude the probability of erroneous identification of test result; and
- (B) an opportunity for the employee to provide notification of any information which he or she considers relevant to the test, including identification of currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription drugs and other relevant medical information;
- (5) that sample collection, storage, and transportation to the place of testing is performed in a manner so as to reasonably preclude the probability of sample contamination or adulteration; and
- (6) that chemical analyses of blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance are performed according to nationally scientifically accepted analytical methods and procedures.

The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly apply only to accidental injuries that occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 93-829, eff. 7-28-04.)

(820 ILCS 305/16) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.16)

Sec. 16. The Commission shall make and publish procedural rules and orders for carrying out the duties imposed upon it by law and for determining the extent of disability sustained, which rules and orders shall be deemed prima facie reasonable and valid.

The process and procedure before the Commission shall be as simple and summary as reasonably may be.

The Commission upon application of either party may issue dedimus potestatem directed to a commissioner, notary public, justice of the peace or any other officer authorized by law to administer oaths, to take the depositions of such witness or witnesses as may be necessary in the judgment of such applicant. Such dedimus potestatem may issue to any of the officers aforesaid in any state or territory of the United States. When the deposition of any witness resident of a foreign country is desired to be taken, the dedimus shall be directed to and the deposition taken before a consul, vice consul or other authorized representative of the government of the United States of America, whose station is in the country where the witness whose deposition is to be taken resides. In countries where the government of the United States has no consul or other diplomatic representative, then depositions in such case shall be taken through the appropriate judicial authority of that country; or where treaties provide for other methods of taking depositions, then the same may be taken as in such treaties provided. The Commission shall have the power to adopt necessary rules to govern the issue of such dedimus potestatem.

The Commission, or any member thereof, or any Arbitrator designated by the Commission shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena and examine witnesses; to issue subpoenas duces tecum, requiring the production of such books, papers, records and documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry and to examine and inspect the same and such places or premises as may relate to the question in dispute. The Commission, or any member thereof, or any Arbitrator designated by the Commission, shall on written request of either party to the dispute, issue subpoenas for the attendance of such witnesses and production of such books, papers, records and documents as shall be designated in the applications, and the parties applying for such subpoena shall advance the officer and witness fees provided for in civil actions pending in circuit courts of this State, except as otherwise provided by Section 20 of this Act. Service of such subpoena shall be made by any sheriff or other person. In case any person refuses to comply with an order of the Commission or subpoenas issued by it or by any member thereof, or any Arbitrator designated by the Commission or to permit an inspection of places or premises, or to produce any books, papers, records or documents, or any witness refuses to testify to any matters regarding which he or she may be lawfully interrogated, the Circuit Court of the county in which the hearing or matter is pending, on application of any member of the Commission or any Arbitrator designated by the Commission, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings, as for contempt, as in a case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena from such court on a refusal to testify therein.

The records, reports, and bills kept by a treating hospital, treating physician, or other treating healthcare provider that renders treatment to the employee as a result of accidental injuries in question, certified to as true and correct by the hospital, physician, or other healthcare provider or by designated agents of the hospital, physician, or other healthcare provider, showing the medical and surgical treatment given an injured employee by such hospital, physician, or other healthcare provider, shall be admissible without any further proof as evidence of the medical and surgical matters stated therein, but shall not be conclusive proof of such matters. Any records, reports and bills submitted under this Section shall be limited for the purpose of establishing that the care and treatment was rendered and shall not be for the purpose of establishing causal connection, need for care or degree of disability. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any such records, reports, and bills received in response to Commission subpoena are certified to be true and correct. This paragraph does not restrict, limit, or prevent the admissibility of records, reports, or bills that are otherwise admissible. This provision does not apply to reports prepared by treating providers for use in litigation.

The Commission at its expense shall provide an official court reporter to take the testimony and record of proceedings at the hearings before an Arbitrator or the Commission, who shall furnish a transcript of such testimony or proceedings to either party requesting it, upon payment therefor at the rate of \$1.00 per page for the original and 35 cents per page for each copy of such transcript. Payment for photostatic copies of exhibits shall be extra. If the Commission has determined, as provided in Section 20 of this Act, that the employee is a poor person, a transcript of such testimony and proceedings, including photostatic copies of exhibits, shall be furnished to such employee at the Commission's expense.

The Commission shall have the power to determine the reasonableness and fix the amount of any fee of compensation charged by any person, including attorneys, physicians, surgeons and hospitals, for any service performed in connection with this Act, or for which payment is to be made under this Act or rendered in securing any right under this Act.

Whenever the Commission shall find that the employer, his or her agent, service company or insurance carrier has been guilty of delay or unfairness towards an employee in the adjustment, settlement or payment of benefits due such employee within the purview of the provisions of paragraph (c) of Section 4 of this Act; or has been guilty of unreasonable or vexatious delay, intentional under-payment of compensation benefits, or has engaged in frivolous defenses which do not present a real controversy, within the purview of the provisions of paragraph (k) of Section 19 of this Act, the Commission may assess all or any part of the attorney's fees and costs against such employer and his or her insurance carrier.

(Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05.)

(820 ILCS 305/16b new)

Sec. 16b. Signature constitutes certification. The signature of an attorney on any petition, motion, or other paper filed with the Commission constitutes a certification by he or she that he or she has read the petition, motion, or other paper, and, that to the best of his or her knowledge, information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry that it is well grounded in fact, that it is warranted by existing law or a good faith argument for an extension, modification, or reversal of existing law, and that it is not interposed for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation. If a petition, motion, or other paper is signed in violation of this Section, the Commission, upon motion or upon its own initiative, may impose on the attorney an appropriate penalty or may order him or her to pay the other party the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the petition, motion, or other paper, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

(820 ILCS 305/16c new)

Sec. 16c. Gift Ban.

(a) An attorney appearing before the Commission shall not provide compensation or any gift to any person in exchange for the referral of a client involving a matter to be heard before the Commission except for a division of a fee between lawyers who are not in the same firm in accordance with Rule 1.5 of the Code of Professional Responsibility. For purposes of this Section, "gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or any other tangible or intangible item having monetary value including, but not limited to, cash food and drink and honoraria except for up to \$75 per day per person for food and beverage.

(b) Violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(820 ILCS 305/19) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.19)

Sec. 19. Any disputed questions of law or fact shall be determined as herein provided.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the Commission upon notification that the parties have failed to reach an agreement, to designate an Arbitrator.
 - 1. Whenever any claimant misconceives his remedy and files an application for adjustment of claim under this Act and it is subsequently discovered, at any time before final disposition of such cause, that the claim for disability or death which was the basis for such application should properly have been made under the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, then the provisions of Section 19, paragraph (a-1) of the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act having reference to such application shall apply.
 - 2. Whenever any claimant misconceives his remedy and files an application for adjustment of claim under the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act and it is subsequently discovered, at any time before final disposition of such cause that the claim for injury or death which was the basis for such application should properly have been made under this Act, then the application so filed under the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act may be amended in form, substance or both to assert claim for such disability or death under this Act and it shall be deemed to have been so filed as amended on the date of the original filing thereof, and such compensation may be awarded as is warranted by the whole evidence pursuant to this Act. When such amendment is submitted, further or additional evidence may be heard by the Arbitrator or Commission when deemed necessary. Nothing in this Section contained shall be construed to be or permit a waiver of any provisions of this Act with reference to notice but notice if given shall be deemed to be a notice under the provisions of this Act if given within the time required herein.
- (b) The Arbitrator shall make such inquiries and investigations as he or they shall deem necessary and may examine and inspect all books, papers, records, places, or premises relating to the questions in dispute and hear such proper evidence as the parties may submit.

The hearings before the Arbitrator shall be held in the vicinity where the injury occurred after 10 days' notice of the time and place of such hearing shall have been given to each of the parties or their attorneys of record.

The Arbitrator may find that the disabling condition is temporary and has not yet reached a permanent condition and may order the payment of compensation up to the date of the hearing, which award shall be reviewable and enforceable in the same manner as other awards, and in no instance be a bar to a further hearing and determination of a further amount of temporary total compensation or of compensation for permanent disability, but shall be conclusive as to all other questions except the nature and extent of said disability.

The decision of the Arbitrator shall be filed with the Commission which Commission shall immediately send to each party or his attorney a copy of such decision, together with a notification of the time when it was filed. As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, all decisions of the Arbitrator shall set forth in writing findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated, if requested by either party. Unless a petition for review is filed by either party within 30 days after the receipt by such party of the copy of the decision and notification of time when filed, and unless such party petitioning for a review shall within 35 days after the receipt by him of the copy of the decision, file with the Commission either an agreed statement of the facts appearing upon the hearing before the Arbitrator, or if such party shall so elect a correct transcript of evidence of the proceedings at such hearings, then the decision shall become the decision of the Commission and in the absence of fraud shall be conclusive. The Petition for Review shall contain a statement of the petitioning party's specific exceptions to the decision of the arbitrator. The jurisdiction of the Commission to review the decision of the arbitrator shall not be limited to the exceptions stated in the Petition for Review. The Commission, or any member thereof, may grant further time not exceeding 30 days, in which to file such agreed statement or transcript of evidence. Such agreed statement of facts or correct transcript of evidence, as the case may be, shall be authenticated by the signatures of the parties or their attorneys,

and in the event they do not agree as to the correctness of the transcript of evidence it shall be authenticated by the signature of the Arbitrator designated by the Commission.

Whether the employee is working or not, if the employee is not receiving or has not received medical, surgical, or hospital services or other services or compensation as provided in paragraph (a) of Section 8, or compensation as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 8, the employee may at any time petition for an expedited hearing by an Arbitrator on the issue of whether or not he or she is entitled to receive payment of the services or compensation. Provided the employer continues to pay compensation pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 8, the employer may at any time petition for an expedited hearing on the issue of whether or not the employee is entitled to receive medical, surgical, or hospital services or other services or compensation as provided in paragraph (a) of Section 8, or compensation as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 8. When an employer has petitioned for an expedited hearing, the employer shall continue to pay compensation as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 8 unless the arbitrator renders a decision that the employee is not entitled to the benefits that are the subject of the expedited hearing or unless the employee's treating physician has released the employee to return to work at his or her regular job with the employer or the employee actually returns to work at any other job. If the arbitrator renders a decision that the employee is not entitled to the benefits that are the subject of the expedited hearing, a petition for review filed by the employee shall receive the same priority as if the employee had filed a petition for an expedited hearing by an Arbitrator. Neither party shall be entitled to an expedited hearing when the employee has returned to work and the sole issue in dispute amounts to less than 12 weeks of unpaid compensation pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 8.

Expedited hearings shall have priority over all other petitions and shall be heard by the Arbitrator and Commission with all convenient speed. Any party requesting an expedited hearing shall give notice of a request for an expedited hearing under this paragraph. A copy of the Application for Adjustment of Claim shall be attached to the notice. The Commission shall adopt rules and procedures under which the final decision of the Commission under this paragraph is filed not later than 180 days from the date that the Petition for Review is filed with the Commission.

Where 2 or more insurance carriers, private self-insureds, or a group workers' compensation pool under Article V 3/4 of the Illinois Insurance Code dispute coverage for the same injury, any such insurance carrier, private self-insured, or group workers' compensation pool may request an expedited hearing pursuant to this paragraph to determine the issue of coverage, provided coverage is the only issue in dispute and all other issues are stipulated and agreed to and further provided that all compensation benefits including medical benefits pursuant to Section 8(a) continue to be paid to or on behalf of petitioner. Any insurance carrier, private self-insured, or group workers' compensation pool that is determined to be liable for coverage for the injury in issue shall reimburse any insurance carrier, private self-insured, or group workers' compensation pool that has paid benefits to or on behalf of petitioner for the injury.

(b-1) If the employee is not receiving medical, surgical or hospital services as provided in paragraph (a) of Section 8 or compensation as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 8, the employee, in accordance with Commission Rules, may file a petition for an emergency hearing by an Arbitrator on the issue of whether or not he is entitled to receive payment of such compensation or services as provided therein. Such petition shall have priority over all other petitions and shall be heard by the Arbitrator and Commission with all convenient speed.

Such petition shall contain the following information and shall be served on the employer at least 15 days before it is filed:

- (i) the date and approximate time of accident;
- (ii) the approximate location of the accident;
- (iii) a description of the accident;
- (iv) the nature of the injury incurred by the employee;
- (v) the identity of the person, if known, to whom the accident was reported and the date on which it was reported;
- (vi) the name and title of the person, if known, representing the employer with whom the employee conferred in any effort to obtain compensation pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 8 of this Act or medical, surgical or hospital services pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 8 of this Act and the date of such conference;
- (vii) a statement that the employer has refused to pay compensation pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 8 of this Act or for medical, surgical or hospital services pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 8 of this Act;
- (viii) the name and address, if known, of each witness to the accident and of each other person upon whom the employee will rely to support his allegations;

- (ix) the dates of treatment related to the accident by medical practitioners, and the names and addresses of such practitioners, including the dates of treatment related to the accident at any hospitals and the names and addresses of such hospitals, and a signed authorization permitting the employer to examine all medical records of all practitioners and hospitals named pursuant to this paragraph;
- (x) a copy of a signed report by a medical practitioner, relating to the employee's current inability to return to work because of the injuries incurred as a result of the accident or such other documents or affidavits which show that the employee is entitled to receive compensation pursuant to paragraph (b) of Section 8 of this Act or medical, surgical or hospital services pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 8 of this Act. Such reports, documents or affidavits shall state, if possible, the history of the accident given by the employee, and describe the injury and medical diagnosis, the medical services for such injury which the employee has received and is receiving, the physical activities which the employee cannot currently perform as a result of any impairment or disability due to such injury, and the prognosis for recovery;
- (xi) complete copies of any reports, records, documents and affidavits in the possession of the employee on which the employee will rely to support his allegations, provided that the employer shall pay the reasonable cost of reproduction thereof;
- (xii) a list of any reports, records, documents and affidavits which the employee has demanded by subpoena and on which he intends to rely to support his allegations;
- (xiii) a certification signed by the employee or his representative that the employer has received the petition with the required information 15 days before filing.

Fifteen days after receipt by the employer of the petition with the required information the employee may file said petition and required information and shall serve notice of the filing upon the employer. The employer may file a motion addressed to the sufficiency of the petition. If an objection has been filed to the sufficiency of the petition, the arbitrator shall rule on the objection within 2 working days. If such an objection is filed, the time for filing the final decision of the Commission as provided in this paragraph shall be tolled until the arbitrator has determined that the petition is sufficient.

The employer shall, within 15 days after receipt of the notice that such petition is filed, file with the Commission and serve on the employee or his representative a written response to each claim set forth in the petition, including the legal and factual basis for each disputed allegation and the following information: (i) complete copies of any reports, records, documents and affidavits in the possession of the employer on which the employer intends to rely in support of his response, (ii) a list of any reports, records, documents and affidavits which the employer has demanded by subpoena and on which the employer intends to rely in support of his response, (iii) the name and address of each witness on whom the employer will rely to support his response, and (iv) the names and addresses of any medical practitioners selected by the employer pursuant to Section 12 of this Act and the time and place of any examination scheduled to be made pursuant to such Section.

Any employer who does not timely file and serve a written response without good cause may not introduce any evidence to dispute any claim of the employee but may cross examine the employee or any witness brought by the employee and otherwise be heard.

No document or other evidence not previously identified by either party with the petition or written response, or by any other means before the hearing, may be introduced into evidence without good cause. If, at the hearing, material information is discovered which was not previously disclosed, the Arbitrator may extend the time for closing proof on the motion of a party for a reasonable period of time which may be more than 30 days. No evidence may be introduced pursuant to this paragraph as to permanent disability. No award may be entered for permanent disability pursuant to this paragraph. Either party may introduce into evidence the testimony taken by deposition of any medical practitioner.

The Commission shall adopt rules, regulations and procedures whereby the final decision of the Commission is filed not later than 90 days from the date the petition for review is filed but in no event later than 180 days from the date the petition for an emergency hearing is filed with the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

All service required pursuant to this paragraph (b-1) must be by personal service or by certified mail and with evidence of receipt. In addition for the purposes of this paragraph, all service on the employer must be at the premises where the accident occurred if the premises are owned or operated by the employer. Otherwise service must be at the employee's principal place of employment by the employer. If service on the employer is not possible at either of the above, then service shall be at the employer's principal place of business. After initial service in each case, service shall be made on the employer's attorney or designated representative.

(c) (1) At a reasonable time in advance of and in connection with the hearing under Section 19(e) or

- 19(h), the Commission may on its own motion order an impartial physical or mental examination of a petitioner whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the Commission's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society. The Commission shall establish procedures by which a physician shall be selected from such list.
- (2) Should the Commission at any time during the hearing find that compelling considerations make it advisable to have an examination and report at that time, the commission may in its discretion so order.
- (3) A copy of the report of examination shall be given to the Commission and to the attorneys for the parties.
- (4) Either party or the Commission may call the examining physician or physicians to testify. Any physician so called shall be subject to cross-examination.
- (5) The examination shall be made, and the physician or physicians, if called, shall testify, without cost to the parties. The Commission shall determine the compensation and the pay of the physician or physicians. The compensation for this service shall not exceed the usual and customary amount for such service.
- (6) The fees and payment thereof of all attorneys and physicians for services authorized by the Commission under this Act shall, upon request of either the employer or the employee or the beneficiary affected, be subject to the review and decision of the Commission.
- (d) If any employee shall persist in insanitary or injurious practices which tend to either imperil or retard his recovery or shall refuse to submit to such medical, surgical, or hospital treatment as is reasonably essential to promote his recovery, the Commission may, in its discretion, reduce or suspend the compensation of any such injured employee. However, when an employer and employee so agree in writing, the foregoing provision shall not be construed to authorize the reduction or suspension of compensation of an employee who is relying in good faith, on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized church or religious denomination, by a duly accredited practitioner thereof.
- (e) This paragraph shall apply to all hearings before the Commission. Such hearings may be held in its office or elsewhere as the Commission may deem advisable. The taking of testimony on such hearings may be had before any member of the Commission. If a petition for review and agreed statement of facts or transcript of evidence is filed, as provided herein, the Commission shall promptly review the decision of the Arbitrator and all questions of law or fact which appear from the statement of facts or transcript of evidence.

In all cases in which the hearing before the arbitrator is held after December 18, 1989, no additional evidence shall be introduced by the parties before the Commission on review of the decision of the Arbitrator. In reviewing decisions of an arbitrator the Commission shall award such temporary compensation, permanent compensation and other payments as are due under this Act. The Commission shall file in its office its decision thereon, and shall immediately send to each party or his attorney a copy of such decision and a notification of the time when it was filed. Decisions shall be filed within 60 days after the Statement of Exceptions and Supporting Brief and Response thereto are required to be filed or oral argument whichever is later.

In the event either party requests oral argument, such argument shall be had before a panel of 3 members of the Commission (or before all available members pursuant to the determination of 7 members of the Commission that such argument be held before all available members of the Commission) pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Commission. A panel of 3 members, which shall be comprised of not more than one representative citizen of the employing class and not more than one representative citizen of the employee class, shall hear the argument; provided that if all the issues in dispute are solely the nature and extent of the permanent partial disability, if any, a majority of the panel may deny the request for such argument and such argument shall not be held; and provided further that 7 members of the Commission may determine that the argument be held before all available members of the Commission. A decision of the Commission shall be approved by a majority of Commissioners present at such hearing if any; provided, if no such hearing is held, a decision of the Commission shall be approved by a majority of a panel of 3 members of the Commission as described in this Section. The Commission shall give 10 days' notice to the parties or their attorneys of the time and place of such taking of testimony and of such argument.

In any case the Commission in its decision may find specially upon any question or questions of law or fact which shall be submitted in writing by either party whether ultimate or otherwise; provided that on issues other than nature and extent of the disability, if any, the Commission in its decision shall find specially upon any question or questions of law or fact, whether ultimate or otherwise, which are

submitted in writing by either party; provided further that not more than 5 such questions may be submitted by either party. Any party may, within 20 days after receipt of notice of the Commission's decision, or within such further time, not exceeding 30 days, as the Commission may grant, file with the Commission either an agreed statement of the facts appearing upon the hearing, or, if such party shall so elect, a correct transcript of evidence of the additional proceedings presented before the Commission, in which report the party may embody a correct statement of such other proceedings in the case as such party may desire to have reviewed, such statement of facts or transcript of evidence to be authenticated by the signature of the parties or their attorneys, and in the event that they do not agree, then the authentication of such transcript of evidence shall be by the signature of any member of the Commission.

If a reporter does not for any reason furnish a transcript of the proceedings before the Arbitrator in any case for use on a hearing for review before the Commission, within the limitations of time as fixed in this Section, the Commission may, in its discretion, order a trial de novo before the Commission in such case upon application of either party. The applications for adjustment of claim and other documents in the nature of pleadings filed by either party, together with the decisions of the Arbitrator and of the Commission and the statement of facts or transcript of evidence hereinbefore provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) shall be the record of the proceedings of the Commission, and shall be subject to review as hereinafter provided.

At the request of either party or on its own motion, the Commission shall set forth in writing the reasons for the decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law separately stated. The Commission shall by rule adopt a format for written decisions for the Commission and arbitrators. The written decisions shall be concise and shall succinctly state the facts and reasons for the decision. The Commission may adopt in whole or in part, the decision of the arbitrator as the decision of the Commission. When the Commission does so adopt the decision of the arbitrator, it shall do so by order. Whenever the Commission adopts part of the arbitrator's decision, but not all, it shall include in the order the reasons for not adopting all of the arbitrator's decision. When a majority of a panel, after deliberation, has arrived at its decision, the decision shall be filed as provided in this Section without unnecessary delay, and without regard to the fact that a member of the panel has expressed an intention to dissent. Any member of the panel may file a dissent. Any dissent shall be filed no later than 10 days after the decision of the majority has been filed.

Decisions rendered by the Commission and dissents, if any, shall be published together by the Commission. The conclusions of law set out in such decisions shall be regarded as precedents by arbitrators for the purpose of achieving a more uniform administration of this Act.

- (f) The decision of the Commission acting within its powers, according to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this Section shall, in the absence of fraud, be conclusive unless reviewed as in this paragraph hereinafter provided. However, the Arbitrator or the Commission may on his or its own motion, or on the motion of either party, correct any clerical error or errors in computation within 15 days after the date of receipt of any award by such Arbitrator or any decision on review of the Commission and shall have the power to recall the original award on arbitration or decision on review, and issue in lieu thereof such corrected award or decision. Where such correction is made the time for review herein specified shall begin to run from the date of the receipt of the corrected award or decision.
 - (1) Except in cases of claims against the State of Illinois, in which case the decision of the Commission shall not be subject to judicial review, the Circuit Court of the county where any of the parties defendant may be found, or if none of the parties defendant can be found in this State then the Circuit Court of the county where the accident occurred, shall by summons to the Commission have power to review all questions of law and fact presented by such record.

A proceeding for review shall be commenced within 20 days of the receipt of notice of the decision of the Commission. The summons shall be issued by the clerk of such court upon written request returnable on a designated return day, not less than 10 or more than 60 days from the date of issuance thereof, and the written request shall contain the last known address of other parties in interest and their attorneys of record who are to be served by summons. Service upon any member of the Commission or the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary thereof shall be service upon the Commission, and service upon other parties in interest and their attorneys of record shall be by summons, and such service shall be made upon the Commission and other parties in interest by mailing notices of the commencement of the proceedings and the return day of the summons to the office of the Commission and to the last known place of residence of other parties in interest or their attorney or attorneys of record. The clerk of the court issuing the summons shall on the day of issue mail notice of the commencement of the proceedings which shall be done by mailing a copy of the summons to the office of the Commission, and a copy of the summons to the other parties in interest

or their attorney or attorneys of record and the clerk of the court shall make certificate that he has so sent said notices in pursuance of this Section, which shall be evidence of service on the Commission and other parties in interest.

The Commission shall not be required to certify the record of their proceedings to the

Circuit Court, unless the party commencing the proceedings for review in the Circuit Court as above provided, shall pay to the Commission the sum of 80¢ per page of testimony taken before the Commission, and 35¢ per page of all other matters contained in such record, except as otherwise provided by Section 20 of this Act. Payment for photostatic copies of exhibit shall be extra. It shall be the duty of the Commission upon such payment, or failure to pay as permitted under Section 20 of this Act, to prepare a true and correct typewritten copy of such testimony and a true and correct copy of all other matters contained in such record and certified to by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary thereof.

In its decision on review the Commission shall determine in each particular case the amount of the probable cost of the record to be filed as a part of the summons in that case and no request for a summons may be filed and no summons shall issue unless the party seeking to review the decision of the Commission shall exhibit to the clerk of the Circuit Court proof of payment by filing a receipt showing payment or an affidavit of the attorney setting forth that payment has been made of the sums so determined to the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Commission, except as otherwise provided by Section 20 of this Act.

(2) No such summons shall issue unless the one against whom the Commission shall have rendered an award for the payment of money shall upon the filing of his written request for such summons file with the clerk of the court a bond conditioned that if he shall not successfully prosecute the review, he will pay the award and the costs of the proceedings in the courts. The amount of the bond shall be fixed by any member of the Commission and the surety or sureties of the bond shall be approved by the clerk of the court. The acceptance of the bond by the clerk of the court shall constitute evidence of his approval of the bond.

Every county, city, town, township, incorporated village, school district, body politic or municipal corporation against whom the Commission shall have rendered an award for the payment of money shall not be required to file a bond to secure the payment of the award and the costs of the proceedings in the court to authorize the court to issue such summons.

The court may confirm or set aside the decision of the Commission. If the decision is set aside and the facts found in the proceedings before the Commission are sufficient, the court may enter such decision as is justified by law, or may remand the cause to the Commission for further proceedings and may state the questions requiring further hearing, and give such other instructions as may be proper. Appeals shall be taken to the Appellate Court in accordance with Supreme Court Rules 22(g) and 303. Appeals shall be taken from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 315.

It shall be the duty of the clerk of any court rendering a decision affecting or affirming an award of the Commission to promptly furnish the Commission with a copy of such decision, without charge.

The decision of a majority of the members of the panel of the Commission, shall be considered the decision of the Commission.

(g) Except in the case of a claim against the State of Illinois, either party may present a certified copy of the award of the Arbitrator, or a certified copy of the decision of the Commission when the same has become final, when no proceedings for review are pending, providing for the payment of compensation according to this Act, to the Circuit Court of the county in which such accident occurred or either of the parties are residents, whereupon the court shall enter a judgment in accordance therewith. In a case where the employer refuses to pay compensation according to such final award or such final decision upon which such judgment is entered the court shall in entering judgment thereon, tax as costs against him the reasonable costs and attorney fees in the arbitration proceedings and in the court entering the judgment for the person in whose favor the judgment is entered, which judgment and costs taxed as therein provided shall, until and unless set aside, have the same effect as though duly entered in an action duly tried and determined by the court, and shall with like effect, be entered and docketed. The Circuit Court shall have power at any time upon application to make any such judgment conform to any modification required by any subsequent decision of the Supreme Court upon appeal, or as the result of any subsequent proceedings for review, as provided in this Act.

Judgment shall not be entered until 15 days' notice of the time and place of the application for the entry of judgment shall be served upon the employer by filing such notice with the Commission, which Commission shall, in case it has on file the address of the employer or the name and address of its agent upon whom notices may be served, immediately send a copy of the notice to the employer or such

designated agent.

(h) An agreement or award under this Act providing for compensation in installments, may at any time within 18 months after such agreement or award be reviewed by the Commission at the request of either the employer or the employee, on the ground that the disability of the employee has subsequently recurred, increased, diminished or ended.

However, as to accidents occurring subsequent to July 1, 1955, which are covered by any agreement or award under this Act providing for compensation in installments made as a result of such accident, such agreement or award may at any time within 30 months, or 60 months in the case of an award under Section 8(d)1, after such agreement or award be reviewed by the Commission at the request of either the employer or the employee on the ground that the disability of the employee has subsequently recurred, increased, diminished or ended.

On such review, compensation payments may be re-established, increased, diminished or ended. The Commission shall give 15 days' notice to the parties of the hearing for review. Any employee, upon any petition for such review being filed by the employer, shall be entitled to one day's notice for each 100 miles necessary to be traveled by him in attending the hearing of the Commission upon the petition, and 3 days in addition thereto. Such employee shall, at the discretion of the Commission, also be entitled to 5 cents per mile necessarily traveled by him within the State of Illinois in attending such hearing, not to exceed a distance of 300 miles, to be taxed by the Commission as costs and deposited with the petition of the employer.

When compensation which is payable in accordance with an award or settlement contract approved by the Commission, is ordered paid in a lump sum by the Commission, no review shall be had as in this paragraph mentioned.

- (i) Each party, upon taking any proceedings or steps whatsoever before any Arbitrator, Commission or court, shall file with the Commission his address, or the name and address of any agent upon whom all notices to be given to such party shall be served, either personally or by registered mail, addressed to such party or agent at the last address so filed with the Commission. In the event such party has not filed his address, or the name and address of an agent as above provided, service of any notice may be had by filing such notice with the Commission.
- (j) Whenever in any proceeding testimony has been taken or a final decision has been rendered and after the taking of such testimony or after such decision has become final, the injured employee dies, then in any subsequent proceedings brought by the personal representative or beneficiaries of the deceased employee, such testimony in the former proceeding may be introduced with the same force and effect as though the witness having so testified were present in person in such subsequent proceedings and such final decision, if any, shall be taken as final adjudication of any of the issues which are the same in both proceedings.
- (k) In case where there has been any unreasonable or vexatious delay of payment or intentional underpayment of compensation, or proceedings have been instituted or carried on by the one liable to pay the compensation, which do not present a real controversy, but are merely frivolous or for delay, then the Commission may award compensation additional to that otherwise payable under this Act equal to 50% of the amount payable at the time of such award. Failure to pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of Section 8, paragraph (b) of this Act, shall be considered unreasonable delay.

When determining whether this subsection (k) shall apply, the Commission shall consider whether an Arbitrator has determined that the claim is not compensable or whether the employer has made payments under Section 8(j).

- (1) If the employee has made written demand for payment of benefits under Section 8(a) or Section 8(b), the employer shall have 14 days after receipt of the demand to set forth in writing the reason for the delay. In the case of demand for payment of medical benefits under Section 8(a), the time for the employer to respond shall not commence until the expiration of the allotted 60 days specified under Section 8.2(d). In case the employer or his or her insurance carrier shall without good and just cause fail, neglect, refuse, or unreasonably delay the payment of benefits under Section 8(a) or Section 8(b) the Arbitrator or the Commission shall allow to the employee additional compensation in the sum of \$30 per day for each day that the benefits under Section 8(a) or Section 8(b) have been so withheld or refused, not to exceed \$10,000. A delay in payment of 14 days or more shall create a rebuttable presumption of unreasonable delay. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any such additional compensation awarded on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly that is awarded because the benefits under Section 8(a) have been so withheld or refused shall be distributed first to the provider of medical services to pay any unpaid amounts due and any interest due under Section 8.2.
- (m) If the commission finds that an accidental injury was directly and proximately caused by the employer's wilful violation of a health and safety standard under the Health and Safety Act in force at the

time of the accident, the arbitrator or the Commission shall allow to the injured employee or his dependents, as the case may be, additional compensation equal to 25% of the amount which otherwise would be payable under the provisions of this Act exclusive of this paragraph. The additional compensation herein provided shall be allowed by an appropriate increase in the applicable weekly compensation rate.

(n) After June 30, 1984, decisions of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission reviewing an award of an arbitrator of the Commission shall draw interest at a rate equal to the yield on indebtedness issued by the United States Government with a 26-week maturity next previously auctioned on the day on which the decision is filed. Said rate of interest shall be set forth in the Arbitrator's Decision. Interest shall be drawn from the date of the arbitrator's award on all accrued compensation due the employee through the day prior to the date of payments. However, when an employee appeals an award of an Arbitrator or the Commission, and the appeal results in no change or a decrease in the award, interest shall not further accrue from the date of such appeal.

The employer or his insurance carrier may tender the payments due under the award to stop the further accrual of interest on such award notwithstanding the prosecution by either party of review, certiorari, appeal to the Supreme Court or other steps to reverse, vacate or modify the award.

(o) By the 15th day of each month each insurer providing coverage for losses under this Act shall notify each insured employer of any compensable claim incurred during the preceding month and the amounts paid or reserved on the claim including a summary of the claim and a brief statement of the reasons for compensability. A cumulative report of all claims incurred during a calendar year or continued from the previous year shall be furnished to the insured employer by the insurer within 30 days after the end of that calendar year.

The insured employer may challenge, in proceeding before the Commission, payments made by the insurer without arbitration and payments made after a case is determined to be noncompensable. If the Commission finds that the case was not compensable, the insurer shall purge its records as to that employer of any loss or expense associated with the claim, reimburse the employer for attorneys' fees arising from the challenge and for any payment required of the employer to the Rate Adjustment Fund or the Second Injury Fund, and may not reflect the loss or expense for rate making purposes. The employee shall not be required to refund the challenged payment. The decision of the Commission may be reviewed in the same manner as in arbitrated cases. No challenge may be initiated under this paragraph more than 3 years after the payment is made. An employer may waive the right of challenge under this paragraph on a case by case basis.

(p) After filing an application for adjustment of claim but prior to the hearing on arbitration the parties may voluntarily agree to submit such application for adjustment of claim for decision by an arbitrator under this subsection (p) where such application for adjustment of claim raises only a dispute over temporary total disability, permanent partial disability or medical expenses. Such agreement shall be in writing in such form as provided by the Commission. Applications for adjustment of claim submitted for decision by an arbitrator under this subsection (p) shall proceed according to rule as established by the Commission. The Commission shall promulgate rules including, but not limited to, rules to ensure that the parties are adequately informed of their rights under this subsection (p) and of the voluntary nature of proceedings under this subsection (p). The findings of fact made by an arbitrator acting within his or her powers under this subsection (p) in the absence of fraud shall be conclusive. However, the arbitrator may on his own motion, or the motion of either party, correct any clerical errors or errors in computation within 15 days after the date of receipt of such award of the arbitrator and shall have the power to recall the original award on arbitration, and issue in lieu thereof such corrected award. The decision of the arbitrator under this subsection (p) shall be considered the decision of the Commission and proceedings for review of questions of law arising from the decision may be commenced by either party pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 19. The Advisory Board established under Section 13.1 shall compile a list of certified Commission arbitrators, each of whom shall be approved by at least 7 members of the Advisory Board. The chairman shall select 5 persons from such list to serve as arbitrators under this subsection (p). By agreement, the parties shall select one arbitrator from among the 5 persons selected by the chairman except that if the parties do not agree on an arbitrator from among the 5 persons, the parties may, by agreement, select an arbitrator of the American Arbitration Association, whose fee shall be paid by the State in accordance with rules promulgated by the Commission. Arbitration under this subsection (p) shall be voluntary.

(Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05; 94-277, eff. 7-20-05.)

(820 ILCS 305/25.5)

Sec. 25.5. Unlawful acts; penalties.

(a) It is unlawful for any person, company, corporation, insurance carrier, healthcare provider, or other

entity to:

- (1) Intentionally present or cause to be presented any false or fraudulent claim for the payment of any workers' compensation benefit.
- (2) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying any workers' compensation benefit.
- (3) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent statements with regard to entitlement to workers' compensation benefits with the intent to prevent an injured worker from making a legitimate claim for any workers' compensation benefits.
 - (4) Intentionally prepare or provide an invalid, false, or counterfeit certificate of insurance as proof of workers' compensation insurance.
- (5) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation insurance at less than the proper rate for that insurance.
- (6) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement or material representation on an initial or renewal self-insurance application or accompanying financial statement for the purpose of obtaining self-insurance status or reducing the amount of security that may be required to be furnished pursuant to Section 4 of this Act.
- (7) Intentionally make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent material statement to the Division of Insurance's fraud and insurance non-compliance unit in the course of an investigation of fraud or insurance non-compliance.
- (8) Intentionally assist, abet, solicit, or conspire with any person, company, or other entity to commit any of the acts in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of this subsection (a).
- (9) Intentionally present a bill or statement for the payment for medical services that were not provided.

For the purposes of paragraphs (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7), and (9), the term "statement" includes any writing, notice, proof of injury, bill for services, hospital or doctor records and reports, or X-ray and test results.

- (b) <u>Sentence for violations of subsection (a)</u>: <u>Any person violating subsection (a)</u> is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Any person or entity convicted of any violation of this Section shall be ordered to pay complete restitution to any person or entity so defrauded in addition to any fine or sentence imposed as a result of the conviction.
- (1) A violation in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is \$300 or less is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2) A violation in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is more than \$300 but not more than \$10,000 is a Class 3 felony.
- (3) A violation in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is more than \$10,000 but not more than \$100,000 is a Class 2 felony.
- (4) A violation in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is more than \$100,000 is a Class 1 felony.
- (5) A person convicted under this Section shall be ordered to pay monetary restitution to the insurance company or self-insured entity or any other person for any financial loss sustained as a result of a violation of this Section, including any court costs and attorney fees. An order of restitution also includes expenses incurred and paid by the State of Illinois or an insurance company or self-insured entity in connection with any medical evaluation or treatment services.
- (6) For the purposes of this Section, where the exact value of property obtained or attempted to be obtained is either not alleged or is not specifically set by the terms of a policy of insurance, the value of the property shall be the fair market replacement value of the property claimed to be lost, the reasonable costs of reimbursing a vendor or other claimant for services to be rendered, or both.
- (c) The <u>Department Division</u> of Insurance of the <u>Department of Financial and Professional Regulation</u> shall establish a fraud and insurance non-compliance unit responsible

for investigating incidences of fraud and insurance non-compliance pursuant to this Section. The size of the staff of the unit shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. It shall be the duty of the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit to determine the identity of insurance carriers, employers, employees, or other persons or entities who have violated the fraud and insurance non-compliance provisions of this Section. The fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall report violations of the fraud and insurance non-compliance provisions of this Section to the Special Prosecutions Bureau of the Criminal Division of the Office of the Attorney General or to the State's Attorney of the county in which the offense allegedly occurred, either of whom has the authority to prosecute violations under this Section.

With respect to the subject of any investigation being conducted, the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall have the general power of subpoena of the <u>Department Division</u> of Insurance.

- (d) Any person may report allegations of insurance non-compliance and fraud pursuant to this Section to the Division of Insurance's fraud and insurance non-compliance unit whose duty it shall be to investigate the report. The unit shall notify the Commission of reports of insurance non-compliance. Any person reporting an allegation of insurance non-compliance or fraud against either an employee or employer under this Section must identify himself. Except as provided in this subsection and in subsection (e), all reports shall remain confidential except to refer an investigation to the Attorney General or State's Attorney for prosecution or if the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit's investigation reveals that the conduct reported may be in violation of other laws or regulations of the State of Illinois, the unit may report such conduct to the appropriate governmental agency charged with administering such laws and regulations. Any person who intentionally makes a false report under this Section to the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (e) In order for the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit to investigate a report of fraud related to an employee's claim by an employee, (i) the employee must have filed with the Commission an Application for Adjustment of Claim and the employee must have either received or attempted to receive benefits under this Act that are related to the reported fraud or (ii) the employee must have made a written demand for the payment of benefits that are related to the reported fraud. Upon receipt of a report of fraud, the employee or employer shall receive immediate notice of the reported conduct, including the verified name and address of the complainant if that complainant is connected to the case and the nature of the reported conduct. The fraud and insurance non compliance unit shall resolve all reports of fraud against employees or employers within 120 days of receipt of the report. There shall be no immunity, under this Act or otherwise, for any person who files a false report or who files a report without good and just cause. Confidentiality of medical information shall be strictly maintained. Investigations that are not referred for prosecution shall be destroyed upon the expiration of the statute of limitations for the acts under investigation immediately expunged and shall not be disclosed except that the employee or employer who was the subject of the report and the person making the report shall be notified that the investigation is being closed, at which time the name of any complainant not connected to the case shall be disclosed to the employee or the employer. It is unlawful for any employer, insurance carrier, or service adjustment company, third party administrator, self-insured, or similar entity to file or threaten to file a report of fraud against an employee because of the exercise by the employee of the rights and remedies granted to the employee by this Act.

For purposes of this subsection (e), "employer" means any employer, insurance carrier, third party administrator, self insured, or similar entity.

For purposes of this subsection (e), "complainant" refers to the person contacting the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit to initiate the complaint.

- (f) Any person convicted of fraud related to workers' compensation pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in the Criminal Code of 1961 and shall be ineligible to receive or retain any compensation, disability, or medical benefits as defined in this Act if the compensation, disability, or medical benefits were owed or received as a result of fraud for which the recipient of the compensation, disability, or medical benefit was convicted. This subsection applies to accidental injuries or diseases that occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.
- (g) Civil liability. Any person convicted of fraud who knowingly obtains, attempts to obtain, or causes to be obtained any benefits under this Act by the making of a false claim or who knowingly misrepresents any material fact shall be civilly liable to the payor of benefits or the insurer or the payor's or insurer's subrogee or assignee in an amount equal to 3 times the value of the benefits or insurance coverage wrongfully obtained or twice the value of the benefits or insurance coverage attempted to be obtained, plus reasonable attorney's fees and expenses incurred by the payor or the payor's subrogee or assignee who successfully brings a claim under this subsection. This subsection applies to accidental injuries or diseases that occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.
- (h) <u>The All proceedings under this Section shall be reported by the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit shall submit a written report on an annual basis to the Workers' Compensation Advisory Board the General Assembly, the Governor, and the Attorney General by January 1st and July 1st of each year. This report shall include, at the minimum, the following information:</u>
- (1) The number of allegations of insurance non-compliance and fraud reported to the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit.
 - (2) The source of the reported allegations (individual, employer, or other).
 - (3) The number of allegations investigated by the fraud and insurance non-compliance unit.

- (4) The number of criminal referrals made in accordance with this Section and the entity to which the referral was made.
 - (5) All proceedings under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 1449** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Radogno offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1449

AMENDMENT NO. 2_. Amend Senate Bill 1449, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 18, line 1, after "sector", by inserting ", to the extent that the information is required to be reported to the municipality pursuant to a redevelopment agreement or other written agreement"; and

on page 29, line 22, after "sector", by inserting ", to the extent that the information is required to be reported to the municipality pursuant to a redevelopment agreement or other written agreement".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 1449**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Link	Sandack
Bivins	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bomke	Harmon	Maloney	Schmidt
Brady	Holmes	Martinez	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hunter	McCann	Silverstein
Collins, A.	Jacobs	McCarter	Steans
Collins, J.	Johnson, C.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Crotty	Johnson, T.	Muñoz	Syverson
Cultra	Jones, J.	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Wilhelmi
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	
Forby	Lauzen	Rezin	
Frerichs	Lightford	Righter	

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

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

Senator Hutchinson asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 1449**.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1615** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Steans offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1615

AMENDMENT NO. 2_. Amend Senate Bill 1615, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Alternate Fuels Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(415 ILCS 120/30)

Sec. 30. Rebate and grant program.

- (a) Beginning January 1, 1997, and as long as funds are available, each owner of an alternate fuel vehicle shall be eligible to apply for a rebate. Beginning July 1, 2005, each owner of a vehicle using domestic renewable fuel is eligible to apply for a fuel cost differential rebate under item (3) of this subsection (c) of this Section. The Agency shall cause rebates to be issued under the provisions of this Act. An owner may apply for only one of 3 types of rebates with regard to an individual alternate fuel vehicle: (i) a conversion cost rebate, (ii) an OEM differential cost rebate, or (iii) a fuel cost differential rebate. Only one rebate may be issued with regard to a particular alternate fuel vehicle during the life of that vehicle. A rebate shall not exceed \$4,000 per vehicle. Over the life of this rebate program, an owner of an alternate fuel vehicle or a vehicle using domestic renewable fuel may not receive rebates for more than 150 vehicles per location or for 300 vehicles in total.
 - (1) (a) A conversion cost rebate may be issued to an owner or his or her designee in order to reduce the cost of converting a conventional vehicle or a hybrid vehicle to an alternate fuel vehicle. Conversion of a conventional vehicle or a hybrid vehicle to alternate fuel capability must take place in Illinois for the owner to be eligible for the conversion cost rebate. Amounts spent by applicants within a calendar year may be claimed on a rebate application submitted within 12 months after the month in which the conversion of the vehicle took place. Approved conversion cost rebates applied for during or after calendar year 1997 shall be 80% of all approved conversion costs claimed and documented. Approval of conversion cost rebates may continue after calendar year 2002, if funds are still available. An applicant may include on an application submitted in 1997 all amounts spent within that calendar year on the conversion, even if the expenditure occurred before promulgation of the Agency rules.
 - (2) (b) An OEM differential cost rebate may be issued to an owner or his or her designee in order to reduce the cost differential between a conventional vehicle or engine and the same vehicle or engine, produced by an original equipment manufacturer, that has the capability to use alternate fuels.

A new OEM vehicle or engine must be purchased in Illinois and must either be an alternate fuel vehicle or used in an alternate fuel vehicle, respectively, for the owner to be eligible for an OEM differential cost rebate. Large vehicles, over 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight, purchased outside Illinois are eligible for an OEM differential cost rebate if the same or a comparable vehicle is not available for purchase in Illinois. Amounts spent by applicants within a calendar year may be claimed on a rebate application submitted within 12 months after the month in which the new OEM vehicle or engine was purchased.

Approved OEM differential cost rebates applied for during or after calendar year 1997 shall be 80% of all approved cost differential claimed and documented. Approval of OEM differential cost rebates may continue after calendar year 2002, if funds are still available. An applicant may include on an application submitted in 1997 all amounts spent within that calendar year on OEM equipment, even if the expenditure occurred before promulgation of the Agency rules.

(3) (e) A fuel cost differential rebate may be issued to an owner or his or her designee in order to reduce the cost differential between conventional fuels and domestic renewable fuels or alternate fuels purchased to operate an alternate fuel vehicle. The fuel cost differential shall be based

on a 3-year life cycle cost analysis developed by the Agency by rulemaking. The rebate shall apply to and be payable during a consecutive 3-year period commencing on the date the application is approved by the Agency. Approved fuel cost differential rebates may be applied for during or after calendar year 1997 and approved rebates shall be 80% of the cost differential for a consecutive 3-year period. Approval of fuel cost differential rebates may continue after calendar year 2002 if funds are still available.

Twenty-five percent of the amount that is appropriated under Section 40 to be used to fund programs authorized by this Section during calendar year 2001 shall be designated to fund fuel cost differential rebates. If the total dollar amount of approved fuel cost differential rebate applications as of July 1, 2001 is less than the amount designated for that calendar year, the balance of designated funds shall be immediately available to fund any rebate authorized by this Section and approved in the calendar year.

An approved fuel cost differential rebate shall be paid to an owner in 3 annual installments on or about the anniversary date of the approval of the application. Owners receiving a fuel cost differential rebate shall be required to demonstrate, through recordkeeping, the use of domestic renewable fuels during the 3-year period commencing on the date the application is approved by the Agency. If the vehicle ceases to be registered to the original applicant owner, a prorated installment shall be paid to that owner or the owner's designee and the remainder of the rebate shall be canceled.

- (b) (d) Vehicles owned by the federal government or vehicles registered in a state outside Illinois are not eligible for rebates.
- (c) Through fiscal year 2013, the Agency may make grants to car sharing organizations in Illinois for the purchase of electric vehicles. The grant program shall be subject to the existing rules in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 275. A grant may not exceed 25% of the total project cost including vehicles and supporting infrastructure.
- (1) In each fiscal year, a car sharing organization may submit a grant application to the Agency by June 30th. The application shall include the following information:
- (A) the information required in subsection (a) of 35 III. Adm. Code 275.230, except for items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7;
 - (B) a narrative description of the project;
 - (C) a detailed project budget, including the costs of vehicles and supporting infrastructure; and
 - (D) the number of vehicles proposed to be purchased as part of the project.
- (2) After the Agency has processed all rebate requests submitted during the fiscal year, it may award grants for a total amount not to exceed the amount of unspent money remaining of the amount appropriated for the programs authorized by this Section.
- (3) In deciding whether to award a grant, the Agency shall consider the overall level of environmental benefits to be realized by the proposed project.
- (4) Grant funds may only be used for purchasing electric vehicles, and shall not exceed 25% of the actual project expenditures. A vehicle purchased using grant funds is not eligible for any rebate authorized by this Section.
- (5) Within one year after the date of the grant award, the grantee shall submit a final report to the Agency. If there are grant funds unspent at that time, the remaining money shall be returned to the Agency. The report shall include the following information:
 - (A) the make, model, and model year of each vehicle;
 - (B) the dates of vehicle purchases;
 - (C) the vehicle identification number (VIN);
 - (D) the license plate number and the state of registration;
 - (E) proof of payment for the vehicles; and
 - (F) a complete financial report for the project.
- (6) Vehicles purchased with grant funds must remain registered and in service with the grantee in Illinois for a minimum of 5 years after purchase. If a vehicle is sold or otherwise taken out of service in Illinois earlier than that time, then the grantee shall refund to the Agency a prorated amount of the grant funds used to purchase that vehicle, except if a vehicle is replaced with a comparable vehicle or can no longer be safely operated due to an accident or other damage.

(Source: P.A. 96-537, eff. 8-14-09; 96-1278, eff. 7-26-10.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1615**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Link	Righter
Bivins	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandack
Bomke	Harmon	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	Martinez	Schmidt
Clayborne	Hunter	McCann	Schoenberg
Collins, A.	Hutchinson	McCarter	Silverstein
Collins, J.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Steans
Crotty	Johnson, C.	Muñoz	Sullivan
Cultra	Johnson, T.	Murphy	Syverson
Delgado	Jones, J.	Noland	Trotter
Dillard	Koehler	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Duffy	LaHood	Radogno	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lauzen	Rezin	

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

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

SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1619** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Steans offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1619

AMENDMENT NO. 2_. Amend Senate Bill 1619, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 3, line 14, after "abstinence", by inserting ", including the option of abstinence until marriage,"; and

on page 5, by replacing lines 14 through 16 with the following:

"materials available on its Internet website. School districts that do not currently provide sex education are not required to teach sex education. If a sex education class or course is offered in any of grades 6 through 12, the school district may choose and adapt the developmentally and age-appropriate, medically accurate, evidence-based, and complete sex education curriculum that meets the specific needs of its community."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

[May 3, 2011]

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

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1622** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Steans offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1622

AMENDMENT NO. 3_. Amend Senate Bill 1622, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 2, lines 1 and 2, by replacing "advance practical" with "advanced practice"; and

on page 2, line 24, by replacing "chose" with "choose"; and

on page 3, line 6, after "2012,", by inserting "subject to appropriation,"; and

on page 3, line 8, after "illness.", by inserting "The Department may work with other State agencies to perform the geographic analysis or to gather data for purposes of performing the geographic analysis.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1622**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Link	Righter
Bivins	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandack
Bomke	Harmon	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	Martinez	Schmidt
Clayborne	Hunter	McCann	Schoenberg
Collins, A.	Hutchinson	McCarter	Silverstein
Collins, J.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Steans
Crotty	Johnson, C.	Muñoz	Sullivan
Cultra	Jones, J.	Murphy	Syverson
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Trotter
Dillard	LaHood	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Duffy	Landek	Radogno	Mr. President
Forby	Lauzen	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lightford	Rezin	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1623** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Steans offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1623

AMENDMENT NO. 2_. Amend Senate Bill 1623, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by adding Section 73 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/73 new)

Sec. 73. Report; Williams v. Quinn consent decree.

(a) Annual Report.

- (1) No later that December 31, 2011, and on December 31st of each of the following 4 years, the Department of Human Services shall prepare and submit an annual report to the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Williams v. Quinn consent decree and other efforts to move persons with mental illnesses from institutional settings to community-based settings. This report shall include:
- (A) The number of persons who have been moved from long-term care facilities to community-based settings during the previous year and the number of persons projected to be moved during the next year.
- (B) Any implementation or compliance reports prepared by the State for the Court or the court-appointed monitor in Williams v. Quinn.
- (C) Any reports from the court-appointed monitor or findings by the Court reflecting the Department's compliance or failure to comply with the Williams v. Quinn consent decree and any other order issued during that proceeding.
- (D) Statistics reflecting the number and types of community-based services provided to persons who have been moved from long-term care facilities to community-based settings.
- (E) Any additional community-based services which are or will be needed in order to ensure maximum community integration as provided for by the Williams v. Quinn consent decree, and the Department's plan for providing these services.
- (F) Any and all costs associated with transitioning residents from institutional settings to community-based settings, including, but not limited to, the cost of residential services, the cost of outpatient treatment, and the cost of all community support services facilitating the community-based setting.
- (2) The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, Minority Leader, and Clerk of the House of Representatives; the President, Minority Leader, and Secretary of the Senate; and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and by filing additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.
- (b) Department rule. The Department of Human Services shall draft and promulgate a new rule governing community-based residential settings. The new rule for community-based residential settings shall include settings that offer to persons with serious mental illness (i) community-based residential recovery-oriented mental health care, treatment, and services; and (ii) community-based residential mental health and co-occurring substance use disorder care, treatment, and services.

Community-based residential settings shall honor a consumer's choice as well as a consumer's right to live in the:

- (1) Least restrictive environment.
- (2) Most appropriate integrated setting.
- (3) Least restrictive environment and most appropriate integrated setting designed to assist the individual in living in a safe, appropriate, and therapeutic environment.
- (4) Least restrictive environment and most appropriate integrated setting that affords the person the opportunity to live similarly to persons without serious mental illness.

The new rule for community-based residential settings shall be drafted in such a manner as to delineate State-supported care, treatment, and services appropriately governed within the new rule, and shall continue eligibility for eligible individuals in programs governed by Title 59, Part 132 of the

Illinois Administrative Code. The Department shall draft a new rule for community-based residential settings by January 1, 2012. The new rule must include, but shall not be limited to, standards for:

- (i) Administrative requirements.
- (ii) Monitoring, review, and reporting.
- (iii) Certification requirements.
- (iv) Life safety.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1623**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bivins	Harmon	Maloney	Sandack
Bomke	Holmes	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hutchinson	McCann	Schmidt
Clayborne	Jacobs	McCarter	Schoenberg
Collins, A.	Johnson, C.	Meeks	Silverstein
Collins, J.	Johnson, T.	Mulroe	Steans
Cultra	Jones, J.	Muñoz	Sullivan
Delgado	Koehler	Murphy	Syverson
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Trotter
Duffy	Landek	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Forby	Lauzen	Radogno	Mr. President
Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul	
Garrett	Link	Rezin	

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

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 1640**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Lightford	Sandack
Bivins	Haine	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Schmidt

Brady Holmes Maloney Schoenberg Clayborne Hunter Martinez Silverstein Collins, A. Hutchinson McCann Steans Collins, J. Jacobs McCarter Sullivan Johnson, C. Crotty Mulroe Syverson Cultra Johnson, T. Muñoz Trotter Delgado Jones, J. Murphy Wilhelmi Dillard Koehler Noland Mr. President Pankau LaHood Duffv Forby Landek Raoul Frerichs Rezin Lauzen

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

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 1644**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Link Haine **Bivins** Harmon Luechtefeld Bomke Holmes Maloney Bradv Hunter Martinez Clayborne Hutchinson McCann Collins, A. Jacobs McCarter Collins, J. Johnson, C. Meeks Crotty Johnson, T. Mulroe Jones, J. Cultra Muñoz Koehler Delgado Murphy Dillard Kotowski Noland Duffy LaHood Pankau Forby Landek Radogno Frerichs Lauzen Raoul Garrett Rezin Lightford

Sandack Sandoval Schmidt Schoenberg Silverstein Steans Sullivan Syverson Trotter Wilhelmi Mr. President

Righter

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

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 1688**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 50; NAYS 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Harmon Maloney Sandack

[May 3, 2011]

Bivins Holmes Bomke Hunter Clayborne Hutchinson Collins, A. Jacobs Collins, J. Johnson, C. Crottv Johnson, T. Delgado Koehler Dillard Kotowski LaHood Forby Frerichs Landek Garrett Lightford Haine Link

Martinez McCann McCarter Mulroe Muñoz Murphy Noland Pankau Radogno Raoul Rezin Righter Sandoval Schmidt Schoenberg Silverstein Steans Sullivan Syverson Trotter Wilhelmi Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Cultra Duffy Lauzen

Althoff

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

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

On motion of Senator Murphy, **Senate Bill No. 1824**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Haine

Bivins
Bomke
Brady
Clayborne
Collins, A.
Collins, J.
Crotty
Cultra
Delgado
Dillard
Duffy
Forby
Frerichs
Garrett

Harmon Holmes Hunter Hutchinson Jacobs Johnson, C. Johnson, T. Jones, J. Koehler Kotowski LaHood Landek Lauzen

Lightford

Link
Luechtefeld
Maloney
Martinez
McCann
McCarter
Mulroe
Muñoz
Murphy
Noland
Pankau
Radogno
Raoul
Rezin
Righter

Sandack Sandoval Schmidt Schoenberg Silverstein Steans Sullivan Syverson Trotter Wilhelmi 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 therein.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 1918**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Harmon Link Righter Bivins Holmes Sandack Luechtefeld Bomke Hunter Malonev Sandoval Clayborne Hutchinson Martinez Schmidt Collins, A. Jacobs McCann Schoenberg Collins, J. Johnson, C. McCarter Silverstein Crottv Johnson, T. Mulroe Steans Cultra Jones, J. Muñoz Sullivan Delgado Koehler Murphy Syverson Dillard Kotowski Noland Trotter Duffy LaHood Pankau Wilhelmi Forby Landek Radogno Mr. President Frerichs Lauzen Raoul Haine Lightford Rezin

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

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

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 2033**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

Steans

Sullivan

Syverson

Wilhelmi

Mr President

Trotter

YEAS 36; NAYS 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne Harmon Martinez Collins, A. Holmes Mulroe Collins, J. Muñoz Hunter Noland Crotty Jacobs Johnson, T. Delgado Pankau Dillard Kotowski Raoul Sandack Forby Landek Frerichs Lightford Sandoval Garrett Link Schoenberg Haine Maloney Silverstein

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff Johnson, C. McCann Righter **Bivins** Jones, J. McCarter Schmidt Bomke LaHood Murphy Cultra Lauzen Radogno Luechtefeld Rezin Duffy

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 670** 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. 1 TO SENATE BILL 670

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 670 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Pharmacy Practice Act is amended by changing Section 26 as follows:

(225 ILCS 85/26)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 26. Anti-epileptic drug product selection prohibited.

(a) The General Assembly finds that this Section is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

(b) In this Section:

"Anti-epileptic drug" means (i) any drug prescribed for the treatment of epilepsy or (ii) a drug used to treat or prevent seizures.

"Epilepsy" means a neurological condition characterized by recurrent seizures.

"Seizure" means a brief disturbance in the electrical activity of the brain.

- (c) When the prescribing physician has indicated on the original prescription "may not substitute", a pharmacist may not interchange an anti-epileptic drug or formulation of an anti-epileptic drug for the treatment of epilepsy without notification and the documented consent of the prescribing physician and the patient or the patient's parent, legal guardian, or spouse. This Section does not apply to medication orders issued for anti-epileptic drugs for any in-patient care in a licensed hospital.
- (d) If a pharmacist substitutes any generic prescription in place of a brand-name anti-epileptic drug, then the pharmacist shall provide written notice to the patient no later than the time the prescription is dispensed.

(Source: P.A. 94-936, eff. 6-26-06; 95-689, eff. 10-29-07.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 670**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 50; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandack
Holmes	Maloney	Sandoval
Hunter	Martinez	Schmidt
Hutchinson	McCann	Schoenberg
Jacobs	McCarter	Silverstein
Johnson, C.	Mulroe	Steans
Johnson, T.	Muñoz	Sullivan
	Holmes Hunter Hutchinson Jacobs Johnson, C.	Holmes Maloney Hunter Martinez Hutchinson McCann Jacobs McCarter Johnson, C. Mulroe

Dillard Jones, J. Murphy Syverson Duffy Koehler Noland Trotter Forby Kotowski Radogno Wilhelmi Frerichs LaHood Raoul Mr. President Garrett Lightford Rezin Haine Righter Link

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 674** 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. 1 TO SENATE BILL 674

AMENDMENT NO. <u>1</u>. Amend Senate Bill 674 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Consumer Installment Loan Act is amended by changing Section 1 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, 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. For the purpose of this Section, "affiliate" means any person or entity that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or shares control with another person or entity. A person or entity has control over another if the person or entity has an ownership interest of 25% or more in the other.

(Source: P.A. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 674**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Haine Link Righter Bivins Harmon Luechtefeld Sandack

[May 3, 2011]

Bomke	Holmes	Maloney	Sandoval
Brady	Hunter	Martinez	Schmidt
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McCann	Schoenberg
Collins, A.	Jacobs	McCarter	Silverstein
Collins, J.	Johnson, C.	Mulroe	Steans
Crotty	Johnson, T.	Muñoz	Sullivan
Cultra	Koehler	Murphy	Syverson
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	Trotter
Dillard	LaHood	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Duffy	Landek	Radogno	Mr. President
Frerichs	Lauzen	Raoul	
Garrett	Lightford	Rezin	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 1133** 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. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1133

AMENDMENT NO. 1_. Amend Senate Bill 1133 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Payday Loan Reform Act is amended by changing Section 2-5 as follows:

(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. In calculating finance charges under this subsection, when the first installment period is longer than the remaining installment periods, the amount of the finance charges applicable to the extra days shall not be greater than \$15.50 per \$100 of the original principal balance divided by the number of days in a regularly scheduled installment period and multiplied by the number of extra days determined by subtracting the number of days in a regularly scheduled

installment period from the number of days in the first installment period.

- (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. The term "consecutive days" does not include the date on which a consumer makes the final installment payment.
- (d) (Blank).
- (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 consumer's 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 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) Except as provided in subsection (c)(i), no 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. 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.

- (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. 96-936, eff. 3-21-11.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 1133**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff Garrett Link Righter Bivins Haine Sandack Luechtefeld Bomke Harmon Malonev Sandoval Brady Holmes Martinez Schmidt Clayborne Hunter McCann Schoenberg Collins, A. Jacobs McCarter Silverstein Collins, J. Johnson, C. Mulroe Steans Crotty Johnson, T. Muñoz Sullivan Cultra Jones, J. Murphy Syverson Delgado Kotowski Noland Trotter Dillard LaHood Pankau Wilhelmi Duffy Landek Radogno Mr. President Forby Lauzen Raoul Frerichs Lightford Rezin

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

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

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 1619**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

Pending roll call, on motion of Senator Steans, further consideration of **Senate Bill No. 1619** was postponed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 59 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 260 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 263 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 270 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 335 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 623 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 629 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1405 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1735 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2185 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2390 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2394 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2403 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2405 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2405 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2407 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2407 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2408 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2408 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2408 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2409 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2412 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2413 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2413 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2414 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2414 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2419 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2419 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2424 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2437 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2437 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2443 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2443 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2449 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2449 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2450 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2450 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2450 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2454 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2454 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2454 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2456 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2458 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2458 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2458 Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 2458 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2467 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2467 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2472 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2472 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2473 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2473 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2474 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2474 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2475 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2480 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2480

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 279
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 297
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1079
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1129
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1458
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1885
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2870
Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3115

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON SENATE PRESIDENT 327 STATE CAPITOL SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706 May 3, 2011

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 Don Harmon to temporarily serve as chairman of the Senate Committee on Assignments. I also appoint Senator John Sullivan to temporarily replace Senator James Clayborne as a member of the Senate Committee on Assignments. These appointments will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Committee on Assignments.

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

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

At the hour of 2:43 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 3:02 o'clock p.m. the Senate resumed consideration of business. Senator Harmon, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 3, 2011 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Appropriations I: Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2403; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2405; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2405; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2407; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2412; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2412; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2414; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2437; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2437; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2449; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2449; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2450; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2450; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2450; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2454; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2454; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2456; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2475; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2472; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2472; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2472; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2475; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2472; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2475; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2470; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2470; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2470; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2480; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2480.

Appropriations II: Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2390; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2408; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2408; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2408; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2408; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2409; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2413; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2413; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2419; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2419; Senate Floor Amendment

No. 1 to Senate Bill 2424; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2443; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2443; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2458; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2458; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2458; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2473; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2473; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2474; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2474.

Education: Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 200; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 287; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1216; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3115.

Executive: Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 260; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 270; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 270; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 335; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 623; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 629; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2185

Financial Institutions: Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1651.

Insurance: Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1128.

Public Health: Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 299; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1380; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1489.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 3, 2011 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **House Bill No. 390** be re-referred from the Committee on Executive to the Committee on Agriculture and Conservation.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 3, 2011 meeting, reported the following Appointment Messages have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive Appointments: Appointment Messages Numbered 72, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 and 94.

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 4:10 o'clock p.m.:

Executive in Room 212

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 5:10 o'clock p.m.:

Appropriations I in Room 212

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 6:10 o'clock p.m.:

Appropriations II in Room 212

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT

STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON SENATE PRESIDENT 327 STATE CAPITOL SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706 217-782-2728

May 3, 2011

Ms. Jillayne Rock Secretary of the Senate Room 401 State House Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Iris Martinez to temporarily replace Senator James Clayborne as a member of the Senate Executive Committee. This appointment will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Executive Committee.

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

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

At the hour of 3:07 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 7:40 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business. Senator Harmon, presiding.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

Senator Harmon, 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. 1 to Senate Bill 270 Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 335 Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2185

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

At the hour of 7:41 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Wednesday, May 4, 2011, at 12:30 o'clock p.m.