



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

49TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 2013

12:02 O'CLOCK P.M.

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
49th Legislative Day

Action	Page(s)
Committee Meeting Announcement(s).....	117
Deadline Established.....	6
Joint Action Motion(s) Filed.....	10
Legislative Measure(s) Filed.....	5, 115
Message from the House.....	7, 10, 133, 135
Message from the President.....	5, 6
Presentation of Senate Resolutions No'd. 302-306.....	6
Report from Assignments Committee.....	116
Report(s) Received.....	5

Bill Number	Legislative Action	Page(s)
SJR 0027	Adopted.....	132
SJR 0029	Adopted.....	133
SJR 0032	Adopted.....	133
SR 0122	Adopted.....	131
SR 0157	Adopted.....	132
SR 0163	Adopted.....	131
SR 0172	Adopted.....	132
SR 0231	Adopted.....	132
SR 0237	Adopted.....	132
SR 0289	Adopted.....	133
HB 0001	Second Reading.....	10
HB 0002	Posting Notice Waived.....	110
HB 0084	Second Reading.....	10
HB 0140	Second Reading.....	11
HB 0198	Second Reading.....	11
HB 0438	Second Reading.....	11
HB 0494	Second Reading.....	11
HB 0532	First Reading.....	135
HB 0533	First Reading.....	135
HB 0772	Second Reading.....	11
HB 0804	Second Reading.....	11
HB 0948	Second Reading.....	14
HB 0962	Second Reading.....	60
HB 0973	Second Reading.....	60
HB 0981	Second Reading.....	60
HB 0989	Second Reading.....	60
HB 1070	Second Reading.....	60
HB 1139	Second Reading.....	60
HB 1233	Third Reading.....	104
HB 1309	Second Reading.....	60
HB 1311	Third Reading.....	105
HB 1323	Third Reading.....	105
HB 1327	Third Reading.....	106
HB 1335	Second Reading.....	69
HB 1388	Third Reading.....	106
HB 1402	Third Reading.....	107
HB 1404	Third Reading.....	107
HB 1444	Third Reading.....	108
HB 1446	Second Reading.....	69

[May 14, 2013]

HB 1455	Third Reading	110
HB 1458	Third Reading	108
HB 1460	Third Reading	109
HB 1461	Third Reading	109
HB 1462	Third Reading	111
HB 1486	Third Reading	111
HB 1533	Third Reading	112
HB 1534	Third Reading	112
HB 1538	Third Reading	113
HB 1548	Second Reading.....	69
HB 1552	Second Reading.....	69
HB 1569	Third Reading	113
HB 1570	Third Reading	114
HB 1604	Third Reading	114
HB 1650	Second Reading.....	69
HB 1651	Third Reading	115
HB 1652	Second Reading.....	69
HB 1682	Third Reading	118
HB 1694	Third Reading	118
HB 1709	Third Reading	119
HB 1710	Third Reading	119
HB 1773	Third Reading	120
HB 1814	Second Reading.....	70
HB 1815	Second Reading.....	70
HB 1817	Second Reading.....	70
HB 1854	Third Reading	120
HB 2009	Third Reading	121
HB 2036	Second Reading.....	70
HB 2210	Third Reading	121
HB 2232	Second Reading.....	71
HB 2250	Second Reading.....	71
HB 2267	Third Reading	122
HB 2269	Second Reading.....	71
HB 2322	Second Reading.....	72
HB 2335	Third Reading	122
HB 2353	Third Reading	123
HB 2369	Third Reading	123
HB 2370	Second Reading.....	72
HB 2374	Third Reading	124
HB 2376	Third Reading	124
HB 2401	Third Reading	125
HB 2404	Third Reading	125
HB 2418	Second Reading.....	73
HB 2428	Second Reading.....	73
HB 2452	Third Reading	126
HB 2454	Second Reading.....	73
HB 2471	Second Reading.....	73
HB 2489	Third Reading	126
HB 2517	Second Reading.....	73
HB 2540	Third Reading	127
HB 2591	Third Reading	127
HB 2606	Third Reading	128
HB 2618	Second Reading.....	73
HB 2620	Second Reading.....	74
HB 2623	Second Reading.....	74
HB 2638	Third Reading	128
HB 2641	Second Reading.....	75
HB 2659	Second Reading.....	75
HB 2664	Third Reading	129

HB 2674	Second Reading.....	75
HB 2720	Second Reading.....	75
HB 2723	Third Reading	129
HB 2726	Third Reading	130
HB 2737	Third Reading	130
HB 2748	Second Reading.....	76
HB 2752	Second Reading.....	76
HB 2753	Second Reading.....	76
HB 2765	Second Reading.....	76
HB 2893	Second Reading.....	76
HB 2905	Second Reading.....	76
HB 2977	Second Reading.....	76
HB 2996	Second Reading.....	76
HB 3003	Second Reading.....	76
HB 3011	Second Reading.....	76
HB 3023	Second Reading.....	76
HB 3029	Second Reading.....	76
HB 3043	Second Reading.....	76
HB 3049	Second Reading.....	77
HB 3111	Second Reading.....	78
HB 3122	Second Reading.....	78
HB 3133	Second Reading.....	79
HB 3190	Second Reading.....	79
HB 3199	Second Reading.....	80
HB 3207	Second Reading.....	80
HB 3223	Second Reading.....	80
HB 3243	Second Reading.....	80
HB 3255	Second Reading.....	80
HB 3260	Second Reading.....	80
HB 3359	Second Reading -Amendment.....	80
HB 3367	Second Reading.....	81
HB 3379	Second Reading.....	81
HB 3390	Second Reading.....	81

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator John M. Sullivan, Rushville, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor John Parrish, Virden First Baptist Church, Virden, Illinois.
Senator Jacobs led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Thursday, May 9, 2013, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

REPORTS RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following reports:

Illinois Live Theater Tax Credit Quarterly Reports, FY2013 Q3 January 1, 2013-March 31,2013, submitted by the Illinois Film Office.

Illinois Film Office Quarterly Reports, FY2013 Q3 January 1, 2013 - March 31, 2013, submitted by the Illinois Film Office.

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. 1 to Senate Bill 115

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

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2647

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 996
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1522
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2250
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2530
Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2720
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2925

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

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

May 10, 2013

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate

[May 14, 2013]

Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby establish May 31, 2013 as the Committee deadline for the following House Bills:

2, 49, 801, 922, 924, 983, 1042, 1047, 1063, 1154, 1165, 1166, 1256, 1277, 1283, 1344, 1375, 1391, 1810, 1929, 2239, 2327, 2473, 2518, 2520, 2574, 2647, 2649, 2695, 2776, 2780, 2930, 2961, 2979, 2994, 3014, 3035, 3054, 3081, 3104, 3112, 3152, 3229, and 3349.

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

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

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

May 10, 2013

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby establish May 31, 2013 as the Committee and 3rd Reading deadline for the following Senate Bills:

43, 68, 69, 1171, 1238, 1255, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1301, 1377, 1378, 1382, 1428, 1442, 1533, 1536, 1616, 1647, 1678, 1727, 1760, 1816, 1879, 1935, 1952, 2171, 2179, 2269, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2325, and 2360

In addition, I hereby establish May 31, 2013 as the 3rd Reading deadline for the following Senate Bills:

1594, and 1681.

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

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 302

Offered by Senator Oberweis and all Senators:
Mourns the death of U.S. Air Force Captain Brandon Cyr of Shiloh.

[May 14, 2013]

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 303

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William "Bill" Rose of Lindenhurst.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 304

Offered by Senator Manar and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Don Stankoven.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 305

Offered by Senator Harmon and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Mark Keane of Sedona, Arizona, Oak Park's first village manager.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 306

Offered by Senator Silverstein and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Cal Sutker of Skokie.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mapes, 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. 1658
A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.
SENATE BILL NO. 1691
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
SENATE BILL NO. 1703
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
SENATE BILL NO. 1729
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
SENATE BILL NO. 1730
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
SENATE BILL NO. 1758
A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.
SENATE BILL NO. 1814
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
SENATE BILL NO. 1846
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
SENATE BILL NO. 1854
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
SENATE BILL NO. 1871
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
Passed the House, May 9, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1954
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Passed the House, May 9, 2013.

[May 14, 2013]

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, 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. 39

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

SENATE BILL NO. 84

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

SENATE BILL NO. 204

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 722

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.

SENATE BILL NO. 850

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

Passed the House, May 10, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, 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. 1005

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

SENATE BILL NO. 1217

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 1229

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 10, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1194

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1194

Passed the House, as amended, May 10, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1194AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1194 as follows:

on page 3, by replacing lines 10 through 12 with the following:

"(4) provide any information or services related to health benefit plans or other insurance products not offered in the exchange, except for health care providers when furnishing information or services related to a patient's existing health benefit plan or other existing health insurance coverage; or"; and

on page 10, by replacing lines 24 and 25 with the following:

"(4) provide any information or services related to health benefit plans or other

[May 14, 2013]

insurance products not offered in the exchange, except for health care providers when furnishing information or services related to a patient's existing health benefit plan or other existing health insurance coverage; or"; and

on page 11, by deleting line 1.

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1194**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 1210

A bill for AN ACT in relation to homeless persons.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1210

Passed the House, as amended, May 10, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1210

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1210 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Bill of Rights for the Homeless Act.

Section 5. Legislative intent. It is the long-standing policy of this State that no person should suffer unnecessarily from cold or hunger, be deprived of shelter or the basic rights incident to shelter, or be subject to unfair discrimination based on his or her homeless status. At the present time, many persons have been rendered homeless as a result of economic hardship, a severe shortage of safe and affordable housing, and a shrinking social safety net. It is the intent of this Act to lessen the adverse effects and conditions caused by the lack of residence or a home.

Section 10. Bill of Rights.

(a) No person's rights, privileges, or access to public services may be denied or abridged solely because he or she is homeless. Such a person shall be granted the same rights and privileges as any other citizen of this State. A person experiencing homelessness has the following rights:

(1) the right to use and move freely in public spaces, including but not limited to

public sidewalks, public parks, public transportation, and public buildings, in the same manner as any other person and without discrimination on the basis of his or her housing status;

(2) the right to equal treatment by all State and municipal agencies, without discrimination on the basis of housing status;

(3) the right not to face discrimination while maintaining employment due to his or her lack of permanent mailing address, or his or her mailing address being that of a shelter or social service provider;

(4) the right to emergency medical care free from discrimination based on his or her housing status;

(5) the right to vote, register to vote, and receive documentation necessary to prove identity for voting without discrimination due to his or her housing status;

(6) the right to protection from disclosure of his or her records and information provided to homeless shelters and service providers to State, municipal, and private entities without appropriate legal authority; and the right to confidentiality of personal records and information in accordance with all limitations on disclosure established by the federal Homeless Management Information Systems, the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, and the federal Violence Against Women Act; and

(7) the right to a reasonable expectation of privacy in his or her personal property to the same extent as personal property in a permanent residence.

[May 14, 2013]

(b) As used in this Act, "housing status" means the status of having or not having a fixed or regular residence, including the status of living on the streets, in a shelter, or in a temporary residence.

Section 15. Damages and attorney's fees. In any civil action alleging a violation of this Act, the court may award appropriate injunctive and declaratory relief, actual damages, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1210**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 37

Concurred in by the House, May 10, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1194
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1210

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 1** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 84** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 84

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 84 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wholesale Drug Distribution Licensing Act is amended by adding Section 200 as follows:

(225 ILCS 120/200 new)

Sec. 200. Drugs in shortage.

(a) For the purpose of this Section, "drug in shortage" means a drug, as defined in Section 356c of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, listed on the drug shortage list maintained by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in accordance with Section 356e of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(b) Any person engaged in the wholesale distribution of a drug in shortage in this State must be licensed by the Department.

(c) It is unlawful for any person, other than a manufacturer, a manufacturer's exclusive distributor, a third party logistics provider, or an authorized distributor of record, to purchase or receive a drug in shortage from any person not licensed by the Department. This subsection (c) does not apply to the return of drugs or the purchase or receipt of drugs pursuant to any of the distributions that are specifically excluded from the definition of "wholesale distribution" in Section 15 of the Wholesale

[May 14, 2013]

Drug Distribution Licensing Act.

(d) A person found to have violated a provision of this Section shall be subject to administrative fines, orders for restitution, and orders for disgorgement.

(e) The Department shall create a centralized, searchable database of those entities licensed to engage in wholesale distribution, including manufacturers, wholesale distributors, and pharmacy distributors, to enable purchasers of a drug in shortage to easily verify the licensing status of an entity offering such drugs.

(f) The Department shall establish a system for reporting the suspected instances of unscrupulous conduct by distributors of a drug in shortage. Reports made through this system shall be referred to the Office of the Attorney General for further investigation and prosecution.

(g) The Department shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section.

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

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

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

On motion of Senator Duffy, **House Bill No. 140** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 198** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 438** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 494** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **House Bill No. 772** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 772

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 772 as follows:

on page 9, line 4, by replacing "Drivers" with "Driver Services".

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

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

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **House Bill No. 804** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 804

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 804 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 11-0.1 and by adding Section 11-9.1B as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/11-0.1)

Sec. 11-0.1. Definitions. In this Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms are defined as indicated:

"Accused" means a person accused of an offense prohibited by Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, or 11-1.60 of this Code or a person for whose conduct the accused is legally responsible under Article 5 of this Code.

[May 14, 2013]

"Adult obscenity or child pornography Internet site". See Section 11-23.

"Advance prostitution" means:

(1) Soliciting for a prostitute by performing any of the following acts when acting other than as a prostitute or a patron of a prostitute:

(A) Soliciting another for the purpose of prostitution.

(B) Arranging or offering to arrange a meeting of persons for the purpose of prostitution.

(C) Directing another to a place knowing the direction is for the purpose of prostitution.

(2) Keeping a place of prostitution by controlling or exercising control over the use of any place that could offer seclusion or shelter for the practice of prostitution and performing any of the following acts when acting other than as a prostitute or a patron of a prostitute:

(A) Knowingly granting or permitting the use of the place for the purpose of prostitution.

(B) Granting or permitting the use of the place under circumstances from which he or she could reasonably know that the place is used or is to be used for purposes of prostitution.

(C) Permitting the continued use of the place after becoming aware of facts or circumstances from which he or she should reasonably know that the place is being used for purposes of prostitution.

"Agency". See Section 11-9.5.

"Arranges". See Section 11-6.5.

"Bodily harm" means physical harm, and includes, but is not limited to, sexually transmitted disease, pregnancy, and impotence.

"Care and custody". See Section 11-9.5.

"Child care institution". See Section 11-9.3.

"Child pornography". See Section 11-20.1.

"Child sex offender". See Section 11-9.3.

"Community agency". See Section 11-9.5.

"Conditional release". See Section 11-9.2.

"Consent". See Section 11-1.70.

"Custody". See Section 11-9.2.

"Day care center". See Section 11-9.3.

"Depict by computer". See Section 11-20.1.

"Depiction by computer". See Section 11-20.1.

"Disseminate". See Section 11-20.1.

"Distribute". See Section 11-21.

"Family member" means a parent, grandparent, child, aunt, uncle, great-aunt, or great-uncle, whether by whole blood, half-blood, or adoption, and includes a step-grandparent, step-parent, or step-child. "Family member" also means, if the victim is a child under 18 years of age, an accused who has resided in the household with the child continuously for at least 6 months.

"Force or threat of force" means the use of force or violence or the threat of force or violence, including, but not limited to, the following situations:

(1) when the accused threatens to use force or violence on the victim or on any other person, and the victim under the circumstances reasonably believes that the accused has the ability to execute that threat; or

(2) when the accused overcomes the victim by use of superior strength or size, physical restraint, or physical confinement.

"Harmful to minors". See Section 11-21.

"Loiter". See Section 9.3.

"Material". See Section 11-21.

"Minor". See Section 11-21.

"Nudity". See Section 11-21.

"Obscene". See Section 11-20.

"Part day child care facility". See Section 11-9.3.

"Penal system". See Section 11-9.2.

"Person responsible for the child's welfare". See Section 11-9.1A.

"Person with a disability". See Section 11-9.5.

"Playground". See Section 11-9.3.

"Probation officer". See Section 11-9.2.

"Produce". See Section 11-20.1.

"Profit from prostitution" means, when acting other than as a prostitute, to receive anything of value for personally rendered prostitution services or to receive anything of value from a prostitute, if the thing received is not for lawful consideration and the person knows it was earned in whole or in part from the practice of prostitution.

"Public park". See Section 11-9.3.

"Public place". See Section 11-30.

"Reproduce". See Section 11-20.1.

"Sado-masochistic abuse". See Section 11-21.

"School". See Section 11-9.3.

"School official". See Section 11-9.3.

"Sexual abuse". See Section 11-9.1A.

"Sexual act". See Section 11-9.1.

"Sexual conduct" means any knowing touching or fondling by the victim or the accused, either directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, anus, or breast of the victim or the accused, or any part of the body of a child under 13 years of age, or any transfer or transmission of semen by the accused upon any part of the clothed or unclothed body of the victim, for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused.

"Sexual excitement". See Section 11-21.

"Sexual penetration" means any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of the victim or the accused ~~one person~~ and an object or body part, including but not limited to, ~~or~~ the sex organ, mouth, or anus of the victim or the accused ~~another person~~, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of the victim or the accused ~~one person~~ or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus of the victim or the accused ~~another person~~, including, but not limited to, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration. Evidence of emission of semen is not required to prove sexual penetration.

"Solicit". See Section 11-6.

"State-operated facility". See Section 11-9.5.

"Supervising officer". See Section 11-9.2.

"Surveillance agent". See Section 11-9.2.

"Treatment and detention facility". See Section 11-9.2.

"Victim" means a person alleging to have been subjected to an offense prohibited by Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, or 11-1.60 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

(720 ILCS 5/11-9.1B new)

Sec. 11-9.1B. Failure to report sexual abuse of a child.

(a) For the purposes of this Section:

"Child" means any person under the age of 13.

"Sexual abuse" means any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of the victim or the accused and an object or body part, including but not limited to, the sex organ, mouth, or anus of the victim or the accused, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of the victim or the accused or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus of the victim or the accused, including, but not limited to, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration. Evidence of emission of semen is not required to prove sexual abuse.

(b) A person over the age of 18 commits failure to report sexual abuse of a child when he or she personally observes sexual abuse, as defined by this Section, between a person who he or she knows is over the age of 18 and a person he or she knows is a child, and knowingly fails to report the sexual abuse to law enforcement.

(c) This Section does not apply to a person who makes timely and reasonable efforts to stop the sexual abuse by reporting the sexual abuse in conformance with the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act or by reporting the sexual abuse or causing a report to be made, to medical or law enforcement authorities or anyone who is a mandated reporter under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(d) A person may not be charged with the offense of failure to report sexual abuse of a child under this Section until the person who committed the offense is charged with criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse.

(e) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to report sexual abuse of a child under this Section that the person who personally observed the sexual abuse had a reasonable apprehension that timely action to stop the abuse would result in the imminent infliction of death, great bodily harm,

permanent disfigurement, or permanent disability to that person or another in retaliation for reporting.

(f) Sentence. A person who commits failure to report sexual abuse of a child is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first violation and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent violation.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to allow prosecution of a person who personally observes the act of sexual abuse and assists with an investigation and any subsequent prosecution of the offender."

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

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 948** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 948

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 948 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Statewide Centralized Abuse, Neglect, Financial Exploitation, and Self-Neglect Hotline Act.

Section 5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds all of the following:

(a) Illinois' current investigatory system is decentralized, being comprised of different State agencies responsible for investigating abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of different populations depending upon the age of the individual and the setting in which he or she resides.

(b) Each of the investigatory agencies has its own hotline to receive reports of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of the individuals and settings over which they have investigative authority.

(c) To ensure the safety and well-being of the individuals the investigatory system was designed to protect, it is a goal to develop a statewide centralized hotline to receive reports of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults.

Section 10. Exploratory committee for the Statewide Centralized Hotline. The Department on Aging shall, upon the effective date of this Act, act as the lead agency in convening an exploratory committee with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Public Health to determine how a centralized hotline will function and what types of funding, staffing, and training are required to support its operation. The Committee shall be composed of stakeholder representatives of all programs under consideration for inclusion in the Statewide Centralized Hotline, as well as representatives from each of the named agencies.

Section 15. Committee responsibilities. The Committee shall carry out the following responsibilities:

(1) analyze the laws and regulations that establish the respective agency hotlines;

(2) evaluate the respective agency phone systems to determine necessary technology changes for a centralized hotline;

(3) gather information on the volume of calls received by each agency;

(4) determine the exact process by which a call is screened to ascertain where it should be directed; and

(5) establish the manner in which the confidentiality of all complainant identities will be protected for purposes of any dissemination of records or other information outside agency personnel.

Section 20. Committee report. The Committee shall issue a report with its findings and recommendations together with a budget proposal within 6 months after the effective date of this Act.

Section 25. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42)

Sec. 2. Open meetings.

(a) Openness required. All meetings of public bodies shall be open to the public unless excepted in subsection (c) and closed in accordance with Section 2a.

(b) Construction of exceptions. The exceptions contained in subsection (c) are in derogation of the

[May 14, 2013]

requirement that public bodies meet in the open, and therefore, the exceptions are to be strictly construed, extending only to subjects clearly within their scope. The exceptions authorize but do not require the holding of a closed meeting to discuss a subject included within an enumerated exception.

(c) Exceptions. A public body may hold closed meetings to consider the following subjects:

(1) The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity.

(2) Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees.

(3) The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance.

(4) Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning.

(5) The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired.

(6) The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body.

(7) The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. This exception shall not apply to the investment of assets or income of funds deposited into the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.

(8) Security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property.

(9) Student disciplinary cases.

(10) The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students.

(11) Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting.

(12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member.

(13) Conciliation of complaints of discrimination in the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are authorized by the law or ordinance prescribing fair housing practices and creating a commission or administrative agency for their enforcement.

(14) Informant sources, the hiring or assignment of undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.

(15) Professional ethics or performance when considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the advisory body's field of competence.

(16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member.

(17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or formal peer review of physicians or other health care professionals for a hospital, or other institution providing medical care, that is operated by the public body.

(18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner Review Board.

(19) Review or discussion of applications received under the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Act.

(20) The classification and discussion of matters classified as confidential or continued confidential by the State Government Suggestion Award Board.

(21) Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06.

(22) Deliberations for decisions of the State Emergency Medical Services Disciplinary Review Board.

(23) The operation by a municipality of a municipal utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves (i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale, or delivery of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or conclusions of load forecast studies.

(24) Meetings of a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.

(25) Meetings of an independent team of experts under Brian's Law.

(26) Meetings of a mortality review team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice Mortality Review Team Act.

~~(27) (Blank). Confidential information, when discussed by one or more members of an elder abuse fatality review team, designated under Section 15 of the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, while participating in a review conducted by that team of the death of an elderly person in which abuse or neglect is suspected, alleged, or substantiated; provided that before the review team holds a closed meeting, or closes an open meeting, to discuss the confidential information, each participating review team member seeking to disclose the confidential information in the closed meeting or closed portion of the meeting must state on the record during an open meeting or the open portion of a meeting the nature of the information to be disclosed and the legal basis for otherwise holding that information confidential.~~

(28) Correspondence and records (i) that may not be disclosed under Section 11-9 of the Public Aid Code or (ii) that pertain to appeals under Section 11-8 of the Public Aid Code.

(29) Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America.

(30) Those meetings or portions of meetings of an at-risk adult fatality review team or the Illinois At-Risk Adult Fatality Review Team Advisory Council during which a review of the death of an eligible adult in which abuse or neglect is suspected, alleged, or substantiated is conducted pursuant to Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

(d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

"Employee" means a person employed by a public body whose relationship with the public body constitutes an employer-employee relationship under the usual common law rules, and who is not an independent contractor.

"Public office" means a position created by or under the Constitution or laws of this State, the occupant of which is charged with the exercise of some portion of the sovereign power of this State. The term "public office" shall include members of the public body, but it shall not include organizational positions filled by members thereof, whether established by law or by a public body itself, that exist to assist the body in the conduct of its business.

"Quasi-judicative body" means an administrative body charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct hearings, receive evidence or testimony and make determinations based thereon, but does not include local electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition challenges.

(e) Final action. No final action may be taken at a closed meeting. Final action shall be preceded by a public recital of the nature of the matter being considered and other information that will inform the public of the business being conducted.

(Source: P.A. 96-1235, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1378, eff. 7-29-10; 96-1428, eff. 8-11-10; 97-318, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-452, eff. 8-19-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-876, eff. 8-1-12.)

Section 30. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7.5 as follows:

(5 ILCS 140/7.5)

Sec. 7.5. Statutory Exemptions. To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:

(a) All information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act.

(b) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials under the Library Records Confidentiality Act.

[May 14, 2013]

(c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.

(d) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.

(e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

(f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.

(g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.

(h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.

(i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.

(k) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(l) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.

(m) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.

(n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.

(o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.

(p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.

(q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Records Review Act.

(r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.

(s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(t) All identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority due to its administration of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same meaning as in the Health Insurance Accountability and Portability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under Brian's Law.

(v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.

(x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(y) Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including information about the identity and administrative finding against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated decision of significant abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult maintained in the Department of Public Health's Health Care

Worker Registry.

(z) Records and information provided to an at-risk adult fatality review team or the Illinois At-Risk Adult Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services Act. (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1235, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1331, eff. 7-27-10; 97-80, eff. 7-5-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-342, eff. 8-12-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-976, eff. 1-1-13.)

Section 35. The State Employee Indemnification Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(5 ILCS 350/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 1301)

Sec. 1. Definitions. For the purpose of this Act:

(a) The term "State" means the State of Illinois, the General Assembly, the court, or any State office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or committee, the governing boards of the public institutions of higher education created by the State, the Illinois National Guard, the Comprehensive Health Insurance Board, any poison control center designated under the Poison Control System Act that receives State funding, or any other agency or instrumentality of the State. It does not mean any local public entity as that term is defined in Section 1-206 of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act or a pension fund.

(b) The term "employee" means any present or former elected or appointed officer, trustee or employee of the State, or of a pension fund, any present or former commissioner or employee of the Executive Ethics Commission or of the Legislative Ethics Commission, any present or former Executive, Legislative, or Auditor General's Inspector General, any present or former employee of an Office of an Executive, Legislative, or Auditor General's Inspector General, any present or former member of the Illinois National Guard while on active duty, individuals or organizations who contract with the Department of Corrections, the Comprehensive Health Insurance Board, or the Department of Veterans' Affairs to provide services, individuals or organizations who contract with the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) to provide services including but not limited to treatment and other services for sexually violent persons, individuals or organizations who contract with the Department of Military Affairs for youth programs, individuals or organizations who contract to perform carnival and amusement ride safety inspections for the Department of Labor, individual representatives of or designated organizations authorized to represent the Office of State Long-Term Ombudsman for the Department on Aging, individual representatives of or organizations designated by the Department on Aging in the performance of their duties as adult protective services elder abuse provider agencies or regional administrative agencies under the Adult Protective Services Act, individuals or organizations appointed as members of a review team or the Advisory Council under the Adult Protective Services Act Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, individuals or organizations who perform volunteer services for the State where such volunteer relationship is reduced to writing, individuals who serve on any public entity (whether created by law or administrative action) described in paragraph (a) of this Section, individuals or not for profit organizations who, either as volunteers, where such volunteer relationship is reduced to writing, or pursuant to contract, furnish professional advice or consultation to any agency or instrumentality of the State, individuals who serve as foster parents for the Department of Children and Family Services when caring for a Department ward, individuals who serve as members of an independent team of experts under Brian's Law, and individuals who serve as arbitrators pursuant to Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil Procedure and the rules of the Supreme Court implementing Part 10A, each as now or hereafter amended, but does not mean an independent contractor except as provided in this Section. The term includes an individual appointed as an inspector by the Director of State Police when performing duties within the scope of the activities of a Metropolitan Enforcement Group or a law enforcement organization established under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. An individual who renders professional advice and consultation to the State through an organization which qualifies as an "employee" under the Act is also an employee. The term includes the estate or personal representative of an employee.

(c) The term "pension fund" means a retirement system or pension fund created under the Illinois Pension Code.

(Source: P.A. 96-1235, eff. 1-1-11.)

Section 40. The Illinois Act on the Aging is amended by changing Section 4.01 as follows:
(20 ILCS 105/4.01) (from Ch. 23, par. 6104.01)

Sec. 4.01. Additional powers and duties of the Department. In addition to powers and duties otherwise provided by law, the Department shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) To evaluate all programs, services, and facilities for the aged and for minority senior citizens

[May 14, 2013]

within the State and determine the extent to which present public or private programs, services and facilities meet the needs of the aged.

(2) To coordinate and evaluate all programs, services, and facilities for the Aging and for minority senior citizens presently furnished by State agencies and make appropriate recommendations regarding such services, programs and facilities to the Governor and/or the General Assembly.

(3) To function as the sole State agency to develop a comprehensive plan to meet the needs of the State's senior citizens and the State's minority senior citizens.

(4) To receive and disburse State and federal funds made available directly to the Department including those funds made available under the Older Americans Act and the Senior Community Service Employment Program for providing services for senior citizens and minority senior citizens or for purposes related thereto, and shall develop and administer any State Plan for the Aging required by federal law.

(5) To solicit, accept, hold, and administer in behalf of the State any grants or legacies of money, securities, or property to the State of Illinois for services to senior citizens and minority senior citizens or purposes related thereto.

(6) To provide consultation and assistance to communities, area agencies on aging, and groups developing local services for senior citizens and minority senior citizens.

(7) To promote community education regarding the problems of senior citizens and minority senior citizens through institutes, publications, radio, television and the local press.

(8) To cooperate with agencies of the federal government in studies and conferences designed to examine the needs of senior citizens and minority senior citizens and to prepare programs and facilities to meet those needs.

(9) To establish and maintain information and referral sources throughout the State when not provided by other agencies.

(10) To provide the staff support that may reasonably be required by the Council.

(11) To make and enforce rules and regulations necessary and proper to the performance of its duties.

(12) To establish and fund programs or projects or experimental facilities that are specially designed as alternatives to institutional care.

(13) To develop a training program to train the counselors presently employed by the Department's aging network to provide Medicare beneficiaries with counseling and advocacy in Medicare, private health insurance, and related health care coverage plans. The Department shall report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the training program on or before December 1, 1986.

(14) To make a grant to an institution of higher learning to study the feasibility of establishing and implementing an affirmative action employment plan for the recruitment, hiring, training and retraining of persons 60 or more years old for jobs for which their employment would not be precluded by law.

(15) To present one award annually in each of the categories of community service, education, the performance and graphic arts, and the labor force to outstanding Illinois senior citizens and minority senior citizens in recognition of their individual contributions to either community service, education, the performance and graphic arts, or the labor force. The awards shall be presented to 4 senior citizens and minority senior citizens selected from a list of 44 nominees compiled annually by the Department. Nominations shall be solicited from senior citizens' service providers, area agencies on aging, senior citizens' centers, and senior citizens' organizations. The Department shall establish a central location within the State to be designated as the Senior Illinoisans Hall of Fame for the public display of all the annual awards, or replicas thereof.

(16) To establish multipurpose senior centers through area agencies on aging and to fund those new and existing multipurpose senior centers through area agencies on aging, the establishment and funding to begin in such areas of the State as the Department shall designate by rule and as specifically appropriated funds become available.

(17) To develop the content and format of the acknowledgment regarding non-recourse reverse mortgage loans under Section 6.1 of the Illinois Banking Act; to provide independent consumer information on reverse mortgages and alternatives; and to refer consumers to independent counseling services with expertise in reverse mortgages.

(18) To develop a pamphlet in English and Spanish which may be used by physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches pursuant to the Medical Practice Act of 1987, pharmacists licensed pursuant to the Pharmacy Practice Act, and Illinois residents 65 years of age or older for the purpose of assisting physicians, pharmacists, and patients in monitoring prescriptions provided by various physicians and to aid persons 65 years of age or older in complying with directions for proper use of pharmaceutical prescriptions. The pamphlet may provide space for recording information including but not limited to the following:

- (a) name and telephone number of the patient;
- (b) name and telephone number of the prescribing physician;
- (c) date of prescription;
- (d) name of drug prescribed;
- (e) directions for patient compliance; and
- (f) name and telephone number of dispensing pharmacy.

In developing the pamphlet, the Department shall consult with the Illinois State Medical Society, the Center for Minority Health Services, the Illinois Pharmacists Association and senior citizens organizations. The Department shall distribute the pamphlets to physicians, pharmacists and persons 65 years of age or older or various senior citizen organizations throughout the State.

(19) To conduct a study of the feasibility of implementing the Senior Companion Program throughout the State.

(20) The reimbursement rates paid through the community care program for chore housekeeping services and home care aides shall be the same.

(21) From funds appropriated to the Department from the Meals on Wheels Fund, a special fund in the State treasury that is hereby created, and in accordance with State and federal guidelines and the intrastate funding formula, to make grants to area agencies on aging, designated by the Department, for the sole purpose of delivering meals to homebound persons 60 years of age and older.

(22) To distribute, through its area agencies on aging, information alerting seniors on safety issues regarding emergency weather conditions, including extreme heat and cold, flooding, tornadoes, electrical storms, and other severe storm weather. The information shall include all necessary instructions for safety and all emergency telephone numbers of organizations that will provide additional information and assistance.

(23) To develop guidelines for the organization and implementation of Volunteer Services Credit Programs to be administered by Area Agencies on Aging or community based senior service organizations. The Department shall hold public hearings on the proposed guidelines for public comment, suggestion, and determination of public interest. The guidelines shall be based on the findings of other states and of community organizations in Illinois that are currently operating volunteer services credit programs or demonstration volunteer services credit programs. The Department shall offer guidelines for all aspects of the programs including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) types of services to be offered by volunteers;
- (b) types of services to be received upon the redemption of service credits;
- (c) issues of liability for the volunteers and the administering organizations;
- (d) methods of tracking service credits earned and service credits redeemed;
- (e) issues of time limits for redemption of service credits;
- (f) methods of recruitment of volunteers;
- (g) utilization of community volunteers, community service groups, and other resources for delivering services to be received by service credit program clients;
- (h) accountability and assurance that services will be available to individuals who have earned service credits; and
- (i) volunteer screening and qualifications.

The Department shall submit a written copy of the guidelines to the General Assembly by July 1, 1998.

(24) To function as the sole State agency to receive and disburse State and federal funds for providing adult protective services in a domestic living situation in accordance with the Adult Protective Services Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-298, eff. 8-20-07; 95-689, eff. 10-29-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-918, eff. 6-9-10.)

Section 45. The Department of Human Services Act is amended by changing Section 1-17 as follows:
(20 ILCS 1305/1-17)

Sec. 1-17. Inspector General.

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

[May 14, 2013]

~~neglect, or financial exploitation of adults with disabilities living in domestic settings in the community under the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.~~

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

"Adult student with a disability" means an adult student, age 18 through 21, inclusive, with an Individual Education Program, other than a resident of a facility licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services in accordance with the Child Care Act of 1969. For purposes of this definition, "through age 21, inclusive", means through the day before the student's 22nd birthday.

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

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

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

"Day" means working day, unless otherwise specified.

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

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Developmentally disabled" means having a developmental disability.

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

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

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

"Facility" or "State-operated facility" means a mental health facility or developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Mentally ill" means having a mental illness.

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

"Neglect" means an employee's, agency's, or facility's failure to provide adequate medical care, personal care, or maintenance and that, as a consequence, (i) causes an individual pain, injury, or emotional distress, (ii) results in either an individual's maladaptive behavior or the deterioration of an

individual's physical condition or mental condition, or (iii) places the individual's health or safety at substantial risk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Training programs. The Inspector General shall (i) establish a comprehensive program to ensure that every person authorized to conduct investigations receives ongoing training relative to investigation

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

(i) Duty to cooperate.

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

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

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

(k) Reporting allegations and deaths.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Reporting to law enforcement.

(1) Reporting criminal acts. Within 24 hours after determining that there is credible evidence indicating that a criminal act may have been committed or that special expertise may be required in an investigation, the Inspector General shall notify the Department of State Police or other appropriate law enforcement authority, or ensure that such notification is made. The Department of State Police shall investigate any report from a State-operated facility indicating a possible murder,

sexual assault, or other felony by an employee. All investigations conducted by the Inspector General shall be conducted in a manner designed to ensure the preservation of evidence for possible use in a criminal prosecution.

(2) Reporting allegations of adult students with disabilities. Upon receipt of a reportable allegation regarding an adult student with a disability, the Department's Office of the Inspector General shall determine whether the allegation meets the criteria for the Domestic Abuse Program under the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act. If the allegation is reportable to that program, the Office of the Inspector General shall initiate an investigation. If the allegation is not reportable to the Domestic Abuse Program, the Office of the Inspector General shall make an expeditious referral to the respective law enforcement entity. If the alleged victim is already receiving services from the Department, the Office of the Inspector General shall also make a referral to the respective Department of Human Services' Division or Bureau.

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

(n) Written responses and reconsideration requests.

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

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

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

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

(q) Action by facility or agency. Within 30 days of the date the Secretary approves the written response or directs that further administrative action be taken, the facility or agency shall provide an implementation report to the Inspector General that provides the status of the action taken. The facility or agency shall be allowed an additional 30 days to send notice of completion of the action or to send an updated implementation report. If the action has not been completed within the additional 30 day period,

the facility or agency shall send updated implementation reports every 60 days until completion. The Inspector General shall conduct a review of any implementation plan that takes more than 120 days after approval to complete, and shall monitor compliance through a random review of approved written responses, which may include, but are not limited to: (i) site visits, (ii) telephone contact, and (iii) requests for additional documentation evidencing compliance.

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

- (1) Appointment of on-site monitors.
- (2) Transfer or relocation of an individual or individuals.
- (3) Closure of units.
- (4) Termination of any one or more of the following: (i) Department licensing, (ii) funding, or (iii) certification.

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

(s) Health care worker registry.

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Removal from registry. At any time after the report to the registry, but no more

than once in any 12-month period, an employee may petition the Department in writing to remove his or her name from the registry. Upon receiving notice of such request, the Inspector General shall conduct an investigation into the petition. Upon receipt of such request, an administrative hearing will be set by the Department. At the hearing, the employee shall bear the burden of presenting evidence that establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that removal of the name from the registry is in the public interest. The parties may jointly request that the administrative law judge consider a stipulated disposition of these proceedings.

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Provide independent, expert consultation to the Inspector General on policies and protocols for investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or both abuse and neglect.
- (2) Review existing regulations relating to the operation of facilities.
- (3) Advise the Inspector General as to the content of training activities authorized under this Section.
- (4) Recommend policies concerning methods for improving the intergovernmental relationships between the Office of the Inspector General and other State or federal offices.

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

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

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

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

considered abuse under this Section if the patient has objected to the provision of that service based on his or her religious beliefs or practices.

(Source: P.A. 95-545, eff. 8-28-07; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-407, eff. 8-13-09; 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1446, eff. 8-20-10.)

(20 ILCS 2435/Act rep.)

Section 50. The Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act is repealed.

Section 55. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall include but not be limited to the following:

a. The curriculum for probationary police officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include but not be limited to courses of arrest, search and seizure, civil rights, human relations, cultural diversity, including racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions which require immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, recognition of elder abuse and neglect, ~~financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults,~~ as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and children. The curriculum shall include training in techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum for permanent police officers shall include but not be limited to (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board.

b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and equipment requirements.

c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local governmental agency. Those requirements shall include training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a participating local governmental agency.

f. Minimum basic training requirements which a probationary court security officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a court security officer for a participating local governmental agency. The Board shall establish those training requirements which it considers appropriate for court security officers and shall certify schools to conduct that training.

A person hired to serve as a court security officer must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to his or her successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the training course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement experience.

Individuals who currently serve as court security officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by this Act within 24 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Failure to be so certified, absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to forfeit his or her position.

All individuals hired as court security officers on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by

the Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed applications to become court security officers and who meet the eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants' qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.

(Source: P.A. 97-815, eff. 1-1-13; 97-862, eff. 1-1-13; revised 8-3-12.)

Section 60. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by changing Section 48.1 as follows:
(205 ILCS 5/48.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 360)

Sec. 48.1. Customer financial records; confidentiality.

(a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of:

- (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account;
- (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any deposit or account, which shows each transaction in or with respect to that account;
- (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a bank or issued and payable by a bank; or
- (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a bank's business between a bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the customer.

(b) This Section does not prohibit:

(1) The preparation, examination, handling or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a bank having custody of the records, or the examination of the records by a certified public accountant engaged by the bank to perform an independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a bank to, any officer, employee or agent of (i) the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate, (ii) after May 31, 1997, a state regulatory authority authorized to examine a branch of a State bank located in another state, (iii) the Comptroller of the Currency, (iv) the Federal Reserve Board, or (v) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.

(3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to customers where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer or account.

(4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the bank or assets or liabilities of the bank.

(7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

(8) The furnishing of information under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(9) The furnishing of information under the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

(10) The furnishing of information under the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.

(11) The furnishing of information under any other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

(12) The furnishing of information about the existence of an account of a person to a judgment creditor of that person who has made a written request for that information.

(13) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between commonly owned banks in connection with a transaction authorized under paragraph (23) of Section 5 and conducted at an affiliate facility.

(14) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.

(16) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the bank that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (16), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (16) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the ~~Adult Protective Services Act and Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.~~

(17) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the customer, or in connection with:

- (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the customer;
- (B) maintaining or servicing a customer's account with the bank; or
- (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a customer.

Nothing in this item (17), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a customer without the consent of the customer.

(18) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

(19)(a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

(b)(i) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a bank may not disclose to any person, except to the customer or his duly authorized agent, any financial records or financial information obtained from financial records relating to that customer of that bank unless:

- (1) the customer has authorized disclosure to the person;
- (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons,

warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order which meets the requirements of subsection (d) of this Section; or

(3) the bank is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the bank and the bank complies with the provisions of Section 21 of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(d) A bank shall disclose financial records under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section under a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the bank, if living, and, otherwise his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. A bank shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act.

(e) Any officer or employee of a bank who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(f) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a bank to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(g) A bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are reasonably necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data of a customer required or requested to be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order. The Commissioner shall determine the rates and conditions under which payment may be made.

(Source: P.A. 94-495, eff. 8-8-05; 94-851, eff. 6-13-06; 95-661, eff. 1-1-08.)

Section 65. The Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 is amended by changing Section 3-8 as follows:

(205 ILCS 105/3-8) (from Ch. 17, par. 3303-8)

Sec. 3-8. Access to books and records; communication with members.

(a) Every member or holder of capital shall have the right to inspect the books and records of the association that pertain to his account. Otherwise, the right of inspection and examination of the books and records shall be limited as provided in this Act, and no other person shall have access to the books and records or shall be entitled to a list of the members.

(b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (i) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account; (ii) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; (iii) a check, draft, or money order drawn on an association or issued and payable by an association; or (iv) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of an association's business between an association and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member or holder of capital.

(c) This Section does not prohibit:

(1) The preparation, examination, handling, or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee, or agent of an association having custody of those records or the examination of those records by a certified public accountant engaged by the association to perform an independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by an association to, any officer, employee, or agent of the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or federal depository institution regulator for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.

(3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members or holders of capital where the data cannot be identified to any particular member, holder of capital, or account.

(4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between an association and other associations or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or

through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between an association and other associations or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the association or assets or liabilities of the association.

(7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the association reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

(8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

(10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.).

(11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

(12) The exchange of information between an association and an affiliate of the association; as used in this item, "affiliate" includes any company, partnership, or organization that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with an association.

(13) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any association governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the association a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. An association providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the association in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. An association shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(14) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the association that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (14), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the association to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. An association or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (14) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act and Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.

(15) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital, or in connection with:

(A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital;

(B) maintaining or servicing an account of a member or holder of capital with the association; or

(C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member or holder of capital.

Nothing in this item (15), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member or holder of capital without the consent of the member or holder of capital.

(16) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

(17)(a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label

credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

(b)(l) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 3-8, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 3-8, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

(d) An association may not disclose to any person, except to the member or holder of capital or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member or holder of capital of that association unless:

(1) The member or holder of capital has authorized disclosure to the person; or

(2) The financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.

(e) An association shall disclose financial records under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the association mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the association, if living, and, otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the association is specifically prohibited from notifying that person by order of court.

(f)(1) Any officer or employee of an association who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(2) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of an association to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(g) However, if any member desires to communicate with the other members of the association with reference to any question pending or to be presented at a meeting of the members, the association shall give him upon request a statement of the approximate number of members entitled to vote at the meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing and mailing the communication. The requesting member then shall submit the communication to the Commissioner who, if he finds it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it be prepared and mailed to the members upon the requesting member's payment or adequate provision for payment of the expenses of preparation and mailing.

(h) An association shall be reimbursed for costs that are necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data of a customer required to be reproduced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order.

(Source: P.A. 94-495, eff. 8-8-05; 94-851, eff. 6-13-06; 95-661, eff. 1-1-08.)

Section 70. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing Section 4013 as follows:

(205 ILCS 205/4013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13)

Sec. 4013. Access to books and records; communication with members and shareholders.

(a) Every member or shareholder shall have the right to inspect books and records of the savings bank that pertain to his accounts. Otherwise, the right of inspection and examination of the books and records shall be limited as provided in this Act, and no other person shall have access to the books and records nor shall be entitled to a list of the members or shareholders.

(b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account; (2) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; (3) a check, draft, or money order drawn on a savings bank or issued and payable by a savings bank; or (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a savings bank's business between a savings bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member or shareholder.

(c) This Section does not prohibit:

(1) The preparation examination, handling, or maintenance of any financial records by

any officer, employee, or agent of a savings bank having custody of records or examination of records by a certified public accountant engaged by the savings bank to perform an independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a savings bank to, any officer, employee, or agent of the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the federal depository institution regulator for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.

(3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members or holders of capital where the data cannot be identified to any particular member, shareholder, or account.

(4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the savings bank or assets or liabilities of the savings bank.

(7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the savings bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

(8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

(10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.).

(11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute which by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

(12) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any savings bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the savings bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A savings bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the savings bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A savings bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the savings bank that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the savings bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A savings bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act and Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.

(14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital, or in

connection with:

- (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital;
- (B) maintaining or servicing an account of a member or holder of capital with the savings bank; or
- (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member or holder of capital.

Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member or holder of capital without the consent of the member or holder of capital.

(15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a savings bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the savings bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.

(16) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

(17)(a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

(b)(l) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

(d) A savings bank may not disclose to any person, except to the member or holder of capital or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member or shareholder of the savings bank unless:

- (1) the member or shareholder has authorized disclosure to the person; or
- (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.

(e) A savings bank shall disclose financial records under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the savings bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the savings bank, if living, and otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the savings bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court.

(f) Any officer or employee of a savings bank who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(g) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a savings bank to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(h) If any member or shareholder desires to communicate with the other members or shareholders of the savings bank with reference to any question pending or to be presented at an annual or special meeting, the savings bank shall give that person, upon request, a statement of the approximate number of members or shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing and mailing the communication. The requesting member shall submit the communication to the Commissioner who, upon finding it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it be prepared and mailed to the members upon the requesting member's or shareholder's payment or adequate provision for payment of the expenses of preparation and mailing.

(i) A savings bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data of a customer required to be reproduced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order.

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, a savings bank may sell or otherwise make use of lists of customers' names and addresses. All other information regarding a customer's account are subject

to the disclosure provisions of this Section. At the request of any customer, that customer's name and address shall be deleted from any list that is to be sold or used in any other manner beyond identification of the customer's accounts.

(Source: P.A. 94-495, eff. 8-8-05; 94-851, eff. 6-13-06; 95-661, eff. 1-1-08.)

Section 75. The Illinois Credit Union Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(205 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 17, par. 4411)

Sec. 10. Credit union records; member financial records.

(1) A credit union shall establish and maintain books, records, accounting systems and procedures which accurately reflect its operations and which enable the Department to readily ascertain the true financial condition of the credit union and whether it is complying with this Act.

(2) A photostatic or photographic reproduction of any credit union records shall be admissible as evidence of transactions with the credit union.

(3)(a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a document granting signature authority over an account, (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any account which shows each transaction in or with respect to that account, (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a financial institution or other entity or issued and payable by or through a financial institution or other entity, or (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of business between a credit union and its member, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member.

(b) This Section does not prohibit:

(1) The preparation, examination, handling or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a credit union having custody of such records, or the examination of such records by a certified public accountant engaged by the credit union to perform an independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by or the furnishing of financial records by a credit union to any officer, employee or agent of the Department, the National Credit Union Administration, Federal Reserve board or any insurer of share accounts for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee or agent.

(3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer of account.

(4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a merger or a purchase or sale of assets or liabilities of the credit union.

(7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the credit union reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

(8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

(10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et sequentia.

(11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute which by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant or court order.

(12) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any credit union governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the credit union a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A credit union providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the credit union in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency,

or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A credit union shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the credit union that a member who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the credit union to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A credit union or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act and Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.

(14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member, or in connection with:

- (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member;
- (B) maintaining or servicing a member's account with the credit union; or
- (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member.

Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member without the consent of the member.

(15) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

(16)(a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

(b)(i) For purposes of this paragraph (16) of subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (16) of subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a credit union may not disclose to any person, except to the member or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member of the credit union unless:

- (1) the member has authorized disclosure to the person;
- (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of subparagraph (d) of this Section; or
- (3) the credit union is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the credit union and the credit union complies with the provisions of Section 2I of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(d) A credit union shall disclose financial records under subparagraph (c)(2) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the credit union mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the credit union, if living, and otherwise his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid unless the credit

union is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. In the case of a grand jury subpoena, a credit union shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act or notifying the person would constitute a violation of the federal Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978.

(e)(1) Any officer or employee of a credit union who knowingly and wilfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(2) Any person who knowingly and wilfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a credit union to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(f) A credit union shall be reimbursed for costs which are reasonably necessary and which have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing or transporting books, papers, records or other data of a member required or requested to be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order. The Secretary and the Director may determine, by rule, the rates and conditions under which payment shall be made. Delivery of requested documents may be delayed until final reimbursement of all costs is received.

(Source: P.A. 97-133, eff. 1-1-12.)

Section 80. The Home Health, Home Services, and Home Nursing Agency Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 6.3 and 6.7 as follows:

(210 ILCS 55/6.3)

Sec. 6.3. Home services agencies; standards; fees.

(a) Before January 1, 2008, the Department shall adopt standards for the licensure and operation of home services agencies operated in this State. The structure of the standards shall be based on the concept of home services and its focus on assistance with activities of daily living, housekeeping, personal laundry, and companionship being provided to an individual intended to enable that individual to remain safely and comfortably in his or her own personal residence. As home services do not include services that would be required to be performed by an individual licensed under the Nurse Practice Act, the standards shall be developed from a similar concept. After consideration and recommendations by the Home Health and Home Services Advisory Committee, the Department shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary for the proper regulation of home services agencies. Requirements for licensure as a home services agency shall include the following:

(1) Compliance with the requirements of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act.

(2) Notification, in a form and manner established by the Department by rule, to home services workers and consumers as to the party or parties responsible under State and federal laws for payment of employment taxes, social security taxes, and workers' compensation, liability, the day-to-day supervision of workers, and the hiring, firing, and discipline of workers with the placement arrangement for home services.

(3) Compliance with rules, as adopted by the Department, in regard to (i) reporting by the licensee of any known or suspected incidences of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult, as defined in the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~, by a home services worker employed by or placed by the licensee or (ii) reports to a law enforcement agency in connection with any other individual protected under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(4) Compliance with rules, as adopted by the Department, addressing the health, safety, and well-being of clients receiving home services.

(b) The Department may establish fees for home services agency licensure in rules in a manner that will make the program self-supporting. The amount of the licensure fees shall be based on the funding required for operation of the licensure program. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the Department may not charge any fee to a certified local health department in connection with the licensure of a home services agency.

(Source: P.A. 95-639, eff. 10-5-07; 96-577, eff. 8-18-09.)

(210 ILCS 55/6.7)

Sec. 6.7. Home nursing agencies; standards; fees.

(a) Before January 1, 2008, the Department shall adopt standards for the licensure and operation of home nursing agencies operated in this State. After consideration and recommendations by the Home Health and Home Services Advisory Committee, the Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary for the proper regulation of home nursing agencies. Requirements for licensure as a home nursing agency shall include the following:

(1) Compliance with the requirements of the Health Care Worker Background Check Act.

(2) Notification, in a form and manner established by the Department by rule, to home nursing agency workers and consumers as to the party or parties responsible under State and federal laws for payment of employment taxes, social security taxes, and workers' compensation, liability, the day-to-day supervision of workers, and the hiring, firing, and discipline of workers with the placement arrangement for home nursing services.

(3) Compliance with rules, as adopted by the Department, in regard to (i) reporting by the licensee of any known or suspected incidences of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult, as defined in the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~, by a home nursing care worker employed by or placed by the licensee or (ii) reports to a law enforcement agency in connection with any other individual protected under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(4) Compliance with rules, as adopted by the Department, addressing the health, safety, and well-being of clients receiving home nursing services.

(b) The Department may establish fees for home nursing agency licensure in rules in a manner that will make the program self-supporting. The amount of the licensure fees shall be based on the funding required for the operation of the licensure program. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the Department may not charge any fee to a certified local health department in connection with the licensure of a home nursing agency.

(Source: P.A. 96-577, eff. 8-18-09.)

Section 85. The Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act is amended by changing Section 16 as follows:

(225 ILCS 20/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 6366)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 16. Privileged Communications and Exceptions.

1. No licensed clinical social worker or licensed social worker shall disclose any information acquired from persons consulting the social worker in a professional capacity, except that which may be voluntarily disclosed under the following circumstances:

(a) In the course of formally reporting, conferring or consulting with administrative superiors, colleagues or consultants who share professional responsibility, including a professional responsibility to maintain confidentiality, in which instance all recipients of such information are similarly bound to regard the communication as privileged;

(b) With the written consent of the person who provided the information;

(c) In case of death or disability, with the written consent of a personal representative, other person authorized to sue, or the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the person's life, health or physical condition;

(d) When a communication reveals the intended commission of a crime or harmful act and such disclosure is judged necessary by the licensed clinical social worker or licensed social worker to protect any person from a clear, imminent risk of serious mental or physical harm or injury, or to forestall a serious threat to the public safety;

(e) When the person waives the privilege by bringing any public charges against the licensee; or

(f) When the information is acquired during the course of investigating a report or working on a case of ~~elder abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation~~ or self-neglect of an eligible adult by a designated adult protective services agency ~~Elder Abuse Provider Agency~~ and disclosure of the information is in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~.

2. When the person is a minor under the laws of the State of Illinois and the information acquired by the licensed clinical social worker or licensed social worker indicates the minor was the victim or subject of a crime, the licensed clinical social worker or licensed social worker may be required to testify in any judicial proceedings in which the commission of that crime is the subject of inquiry and when, after in camera review of the information that the licensed clinical social worker or licensed social worker acquired, the court determines that the interests of the minor in having the information held privileged are outweighed by the requirements of justice, the need to protect the public safety or the need to protect the minor, except as provided under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

3. Any person having access to records or any one who participates in providing social work services or who, in providing any human services, is supervised by a licensed clinical social worker or licensed social worker, is similarly bound to regard all information and communications as privileged in accord with this Section.

[May 14, 2013]

4. Nothing shall be construed to prohibit a licensed clinical social worker or licensed social worker from voluntarily testifying in court hearings concerning matters of adoption, child abuse, child neglect or other matters pertaining to children, except as provided under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

5. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, as now or hereafter amended, is incorporated herein as if all of its provisions were included in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-71, eff. 7-23-09.)

Section 90. The Respiratory Care Practice Act is amended by changing Section 95 as follows:
(225 ILCS 106/95)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)

Sec. 95. Grounds for discipline.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue, renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action as the Department considers appropriate, including the issuance of fines not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation, with regard to any license for any one or more of the following:

(1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department or to any other State or federal agency.

(2) Violations of this Act, or any of its rules.

(3) Conviction of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof that is a felony or a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or of any crime that is directly related to the practice of the profession.

(4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license.

(5) Professional incompetence or negligence in the rendering of respiratory care services.

(6) Malpractice.

(7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any rules or provisions of this Act.

(8) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.

(9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

(10) Violating the rules of professional conduct adopted by the Department.

(11) Discipline by another jurisdiction, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.

(12) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually rendered. Nothing in this paragraph (12) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this paragraph (12) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.

(13) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having the license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of the probation.

(14) Abandonment of a patient.

(15) Willfully filing false reports relating to a licensee's practice including, but not limited to, false records filed with a federal or State agency or department.

(16) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(17) Providing respiratory care, other than pursuant to an order.

(18) Physical or mental disability including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(19) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.

(20) Failure to file a tax return, or to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue or any successor agency or the Internal Revenue Service or any successor agency.

(21) Irregularities in billing a third party for services rendered or in reporting charges for services not rendered.

(22) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(23) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in an inability to practice with reasonable skill, judgment, or safety.

(24) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department on Aging under the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused an adult with disabilities or an older adult ~~elderly person~~ to be abused or neglected as defined in the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~.

(25) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected elder abuse, ~~or neglect~~, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of an adult with disabilities or an older adult as required by the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~.

(b) The determination by a court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code will result in an automatic suspension of his or her license. The suspension will end upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Board to the Director that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.

(Source: P.A. 96-1482, eff. 11-29-10.)

Section 95. The Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act is amended by changing Sections 75 and 80 as follows:

(225 ILCS 107/75)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

Sec. 75. Privileged communications and exceptions.

(a) No licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical professional counselor shall disclose any information acquired from persons consulting the counselor in a professional capacity, except that which may be voluntarily disclosed under the following circumstances:

(1) In the course of formally reporting, conferring, or consulting with administrative superiors, colleagues, or consultants who share professional responsibility, in which instance all recipients of the information are similarly bound to regard the communication as privileged;

(2) With the written consent of the person who provided the information;

(3) In the case of death or disability, with the written consent of a personal representative, other person authorized to sue, or the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the person's life, health or physical condition;

(4) When a communication reveals the intended commission of a crime or harmful act and such disclosure is judged necessary by the licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical professional counselor to protect any person from a clear, imminent risk of serious mental or physical harm or injury, or to forestall a serious threat to the public safety; or

(5) When the person waives the privilege by bringing any public charges against the licensee.

(b) When the person is a minor under the laws of the State of Illinois and the information acquired by the licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical professional counselor indicates the minor was the victim or subject of a crime, the licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical professional counselor may be required to testify in any judicial proceedings in which the commission of that crime is the subject of inquiry when, after in camera review of the information that the licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical professional counselor acquired, the court determines that the interests of the minor in having the information held privileged are outweighed by the requirements of justice, the need to protect the public safety or the need to protect the minor, except as provided under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(c) Any person having access to records or anyone who participates in providing professional counseling or clinical professional counseling services, or, in providing any human services, is supervised by a licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical professional counselor, is similarly bound to regard all information and communications as privileged in accord with this Section.

[May 14, 2013]

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit a licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical professional counselor from voluntarily testifying in court hearings concerning matters of adoption, child abuse, child neglect or other matters pertaining to children, except as provided under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and matters pertaining to adults with disabilities and older adults elders as set forth in the Adult Protective Services Act Elder Abuse and Neglect Act.

(e) The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act is incorporated herein as if all of its provisions were included in this Act. In the event of a conflict between the application of this Section and the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act to a specific situation, the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act shall control.

(f) Licensed professional counselors and licensed clinical professional counselors when performing professional counseling services or clinical professional counseling services shall comply with counselor licensure rules and laws contained in this Section and Section 80 of this Act regardless of their employment or work setting.

(Source: P.A. 97-706, eff. 6-25-12.)

(225 ILCS 107/80)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

Sec. 80. Grounds for discipline.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue, renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department deems appropriate, including the issuance of fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license for any one or more of the following:

- (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department or to any other State agency.
- (2) Violations or negligent or intentional disregard of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
- (3) Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony or (ii) that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession.
- (4) Fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
- (5) Professional incompetence or gross negligence in the rendering of professional counseling or clinical professional counseling services.
- (6) Malpractice.
- (7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or any rules.
- (8) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public and violating the rules of professional conduct adopted by the Department.
- (10) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs as defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or any other substance which results in inability to practice with reasonable skill, judgment, or safety.
- (11) Discipline by another jurisdiction, the District of Columbia, territory, county, or governmental agency, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
- (12) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate or other form of compensation for any professional service not actually rendered. Nothing in this paragraph (12) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this paragraph (12) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.
- (13) A finding by the Board that the licensee, after having the license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

(14) Abandonment of a client.

(15) Willfully filing false reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to false records filed with federal or State agencies or departments.

(16) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and in matters pertaining to ~~elders or suspected elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults~~ as set forth in the Adult Protective Services Act Elder Abuse and Neglect Act.

(17) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(18) Physical or mental illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of abilities and skills which results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(19) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.

(20) Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an unlicensed person in violation of this Act.

(21) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.

(22) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.

(23) Gross and willful overcharging for professional services including filing statements for collection of fees or monies for which services are not rendered.

(24) Rendering professional counseling or clinical professional counseling services without a license or practicing outside the scope of a license.

(25) Clinical supervisors failing to adequately and responsibly monitor supervisees.

All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine.

(b) The Department shall deny, without hearing, any application or renewal for a license under this Act to any person who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois State Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(b-5) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing, as provided for in the Code of Civil Procedure, the license of any person who fails to file a return, pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(b-10) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(c) The determination by a court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code will result in an automatic suspension of his or her license. The suspension will end upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume professional practice.

(c-5) In enforcing this Act, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning the mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the Department. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of this examination. The examination shall be performed by a physician

licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing.

A person holding a license under this Act or who has applied for a license under this Act who, because of a physical or mental illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, is unable to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety, may be required by the Department to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Submission to care, counseling, or treatment as required by the Department shall not be considered discipline of a license. If the licensee refuses to enter into a care, counseling, or treatment agreement or fails to abide by the terms of the agreement, the Department may file a complaint to revoke, suspend, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. The Secretary may order the license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. Fines shall not be assessed in disciplinary actions involving physical or mental illness or impairment.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

(d) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 96-1482, eff. 11-29-10; 97-706, eff. 6-25-12.)

Section 100. The Elder Abuse and Neglect Act is amended by changing the title of the Act and by changing Sections 1, 2, 3, 3.5, 4, 4.1, 5, 8, 9, and 15 and by adding Sections 7.1, 7.5, and 15.5 as follows:

(320 ILCS 20/Act title)

An Act in relation to adult protective services ~~the abuse and neglect of elderly persons~~.

(320 ILCS 20/1) (from Ch. 23, par. 6601)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Adult Protective Services Act "~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~".

(Source: P.A. 85-1184.)

(320 ILCS 20/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 6602)

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

(a) "Abuse" means causing any physical, mental or sexual injury to an eligible adult, including exploitation of such adult's financial resources.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that an eligible adult is a victim of abuse, neglect, or self-neglect for the sole reason that he or she is being furnished with or relies upon treatment by spiritual means through prayer alone, in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that an eligible adult is a victim of abuse because of health care services provided or not provided by licensed health care professionals.

(a-5) "Abuser" means a person who abuses, neglects, or financially exploits an eligible adult.

(a-6) "Adult with disabilities" means a person aged 18 through 59 who resides in a domestic living situation and whose disability impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

(a-7) "Caregiver" means a person who either as a result of a family relationship, voluntarily, or in exchange for compensation has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of an eligible adult who needs assistance with activities of daily living.

(b) "Department" means the Department on Aging of the State of Illinois.

(c) "Director" means the Director of the Department.

(c-5) "Disability" means a physical or mental disability, including, but not limited to, a developmental disability, an intellectual disability, a mental illness as defined under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, or dementia as defined under the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act.

(d) "Domestic living situation" means a residence where the eligible adult at the time of the report lives alone or with his or her family or a caregiver, or others, or ~~a board and care home or other community-based unlicensed facility~~, but is not:

(1) A licensed facility as defined in Section 1-113 of the Nursing Home Care Act;

[May 14, 2013]

- (1.5) A facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act;
- (1.7) A facility licensed under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act;
- (2) A "life care facility" as defined in the Life Care Facilities Act;
- (3) A home, institution, or other place operated by the federal government or agency thereof or by the State of Illinois;
- (4) A hospital, sanitarium, or other institution, the principal activity or business of which is the diagnosis, care, and treatment of human illness through the maintenance and operation of organized facilities thereof, which is required to be licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act;
- (5) A "community living facility" as defined in the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act;
- (6) (Blank);
- (7) A "community-integrated living arrangement" as defined in the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensure and Certification Act or a "community residential alternative" as licensed under that Act;
- (8) An assisted living or shared housing establishment as defined in the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act; or
- (9) A supportive living facility as described in Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (e) "Eligible adult" means either an adult with disabilities aged 18 through 59 or a person aged 60 years of age or older who resides in a domestic living situation and is, or is alleged to be, abused, neglected, or financially exploited by another individual or who neglects himself or herself.
- (f) "Emergency" means a situation in which an eligible adult is living in conditions presenting a risk of death or physical, mental or sexual injury and the provider agency has reason to believe the eligible adult is unable to consent to services which would alleviate that risk.
- (f-1) "Financial exploitation" means the use of an eligible adult's resources by another to the disadvantage of that adult or the profit or advantage of a person other than that adult.
- (f-5) "Mandated reporter" means any of the following persons while engaged in carrying out their professional duties:
- (i) a professional or professional's delegate while engaged in: (i) social services,
 - (ii) law enforcement, (iii) education, (iv) the care of an eligible adult or eligible adults, or (v) any of the occupations required to be licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act, the Illinois Dental Practice Act, the Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act, the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act, the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Naprapathic Practice Act, the Nurse Practice Act, the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act, the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act, the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987, the Pharmacy Practice Act, the Illinois Physical Therapy Act, the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Respiratory Care Practice Act, the Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act, the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act, the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004, and the Illinois Public Accounting Act;
- (1.5) an employee of an entity providing developmental disabilities services or service coordination funded by the Department of Human Services;
- (2) an employee of a vocational rehabilitation facility prescribed or supervised by the Department of Human Services;
 - (3) an administrator, employee, or person providing services in or through an unlicensed community based facility;
 - (4) any religious practitioner who provides treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination, except as to information received in any confession or sacred communication enjoined by the discipline of the religious denomination to be held confidential;
 - (5) field personnel of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Public Health, and Department of Human Services, and any county or municipal health department;
 - (6) personnel of the Department of Human Services, the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, the State Fire Marshal, local fire departments, the Department on Aging and its subsidiary Area Agencies on Aging and provider agencies, and the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman;
 - (7) any employee of the State of Illinois not otherwise specified herein who is involved in providing services to eligible adults, including professionals providing medical or rehabilitation services and all other persons having direct contact with eligible adults;

(8) a person who performs the duties of a coroner or medical examiner; or

(9) a person who performs the duties of a paramedic or an emergency medical technician.

(g) "Neglect" means another individual's failure to provide an eligible adult with or willful withholding from an eligible adult the necessities of life including, but not limited to, food, clothing, shelter or health care. This subsection does not create any new affirmative duty to provide support to eligible adults. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that an eligible adult is a victim of neglect because of health care services provided or not provided by licensed health care professionals.

(h) "Provider agency" means any public or nonprofit agency in a planning and service area appointed by the regional administrative agency with prior approval by the Department on Aging to receive and assess reports of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. A provider agency is also referenced as a "designated agency" in this Act.

(i) "Regional administrative agency" means any public or nonprofit agency in a planning and service area so designated by the Department, provided that the designated Area Agency on Aging shall be designated the regional administrative agency if it so requests. The Department shall assume the functions of the regional administrative agency for any planning and service area where another agency is not so designated.

(i-5) "Self-neglect" means a condition that is the result of an eligible adult's inability, due to physical or mental impairments, or both, or a diminished capacity, to perform essential self-care tasks that substantially threaten his or her own health, including: providing essential food, clothing, shelter, and health care; and obtaining goods and services necessary to maintain physical health, mental health, emotional well-being, and general safety. The term includes compulsive hoarding, which is characterized by the acquisition and retention of large quantities of items and materials that produce an extensively cluttered living space, which significantly impairs the performance of essential self-care tasks or otherwise substantially threatens life or safety.

(j) "Substantiated case" means a reported case of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect in which a provider agency, after assessment, determines that there is reason to believe abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation has occurred.

(Source: P.A. 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-526, eff. 1-1-10; 96-572, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-300, eff. 8-11-11; 97-706, eff. 6-25-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1141, eff. 12-28-12.)

(320 ILCS 20/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 6603)

Sec. 3. Responsibilities.

(a) The Department shall establish, design, and manage a protective services program of response and services for eligible adults persons 60 years of age and older who have been, or are alleged to be, victims of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect. The Department shall contract with or fund or contract with and fund, regional administrative agencies, provider agencies, or both, for the provision of those functions, and, contingent on adequate funding, with attorneys or legal services provider agencies for the provision of legal assistance pursuant to this Act. For self-neglect, the ~~The~~ program shall include the following services for eligible adults who have been removed from their residences for the purpose of cleanup or repairs: temporary housing; counseling; and caseworker services to try to ensure that the conditions necessitating the removal do not reoccur.

(a-1) The Department shall by rule develop standards for minimum staffing levels and staff qualifications. The Department shall by rule establish mandatory standards for the investigation of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of eligible adults and mandatory procedures for linking eligible adults to appropriate services and supports.

(a-5) A provider agency shall, in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department, establish a multi-disciplinary team to act in an advisory role for the purpose of providing professional knowledge and expertise in the handling of complex abuse cases involving eligible adults. Each multi-disciplinary team shall consist of one volunteer representative from the following professions: banking or finance; disability care; health care; law; law enforcement; mental health care; and clergy. A provider agency may also choose to add representatives from the fields of substance abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, or other related fields. To support multi-disciplinary teams in this role, law enforcement agencies and coroners or medical examiners shall supply records as may be requested in particular cases.

(b) Each regional administrative agency shall designate provider agencies within its planning and service area with prior approval by the Department on Aging, monitor the use of services, provide technical assistance to the provider agencies and be involved in program development activities.

(c) Provider agencies shall assist, to the extent possible, eligible adults who need agency services to allow them to continue to function independently. Such assistance shall include, but not be limited to, receiving reports of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect,

conducting face-to-face assessments of such reported cases, determination of substantiated cases, referral of substantiated cases for necessary support services, referral of criminal conduct to law enforcement in accordance with Department guidelines, and provision of case work and follow-up services on substantiated cases. In the case of a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect that places an eligible adult at risk of injury or death, a provider agency shall respond to the report on an emergency basis in accordance with guidelines established by the Department by administrative rule and shall ensure that it is capable of responding to such a report 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. A provider agency may use an on-call system to respond to reports of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect after hours and on weekends.

(c-5) Where a provider agency has reason to believe that the death of an eligible adult may be the result of abuse or neglect, including any reports made after death, the agency shall immediately report the matter to both the appropriate law enforcement agency and the coroner or medical examiner. Between 30 and 45 days after making such a report, the provider agency again shall contact the law enforcement agency and coroner or medical examiner to determine whether any further action was taken. Upon request by a provider agency, a law enforcement agency and coroner or medical examiner shall supply a summary of its action in response to a reported death of an eligible adult. A copy of the report shall be maintained and all subsequent follow-up with the law enforcement agency and coroner or medical examiner shall be documented in the case record of the eligible adult.

(d) Upon sufficient appropriations to implement a statewide program, the Department shall implement a program, based on the recommendations of the Elder Self-Neglect Steering Committee, for (i) responding to reports of possible self-neglect, (ii) protecting the autonomy, rights, privacy, and privileges of adults during investigations of possible self-neglect and consequential judicial proceedings regarding competency, (iii) collecting and sharing relevant information and data among the Department, provider agencies, regional administrative agencies, and relevant seniors, (iv) developing working agreements between provider agencies and law enforcement, where practicable, and (v) developing procedures for collecting data regarding incidents of self-neglect.

(Source: P.A. 95-76, eff. 6-1-08; 96-526, eff. 1-1-10; 96-572, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(320 ILCS 20/3.5)

Sec. 3.5. Other Responsibilities. The Department shall also be responsible for the following activities, contingent upon adequate funding: implementation shall be expanded to adults with disabilities within 3 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly:

(a) promotion of a wide range of endeavors for the purpose of preventing elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect ~~in both domestic and institutional settings~~, including, but not limited to, promotion of public and professional education to increase awareness of elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect ; to increase reports ; to establish access to and use of the Health Care Worker Registry; ; and to improve response by various legal, financial, social, and health systems;

(b) coordination of efforts with other agencies, councils, and like entities, to include but not be limited to, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, the Office of the Attorney General, the State Police, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, the State Triad, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Departments of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Services, ~~Public Aid~~, and Human Services, the Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, the Family Violence Coordinating Council, the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority, and other entities which may impact awareness of, and response to, elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect;

(c) collection and analysis of data;

(d) monitoring of the performance of regional administrative agencies and adult protective services ~~elder abuse provider agencies;~~

(e) promotion of prevention activities;

(f) establishing and coordinating an aggressive training program on the unique nature of adult ~~elder~~ abuse cases with other agencies, councils, and like entities, to include but not be limited to the Office of the Attorney General, the State Police, the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, the State Triad, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the State Departments of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Services ~~Public Aid~~, and Human Services, the Family Violence Coordinating Council, the Illinois Violence Prevention Authority, the agency designated by the Governor under Section 1 of the Protection and Advocacy for Developmentally Disabled Persons Act, and other entities that may impact awareness of and response to elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect;

(g) solicitation of financial institutions for the purpose of making information available to the general public warning of financial exploitation of adults ~~the elderly~~ and related financial fraud or abuse, including such information and warnings available through signage or other written materials provided

by the Department on the premises of such financial institutions, provided that the manner of displaying or distributing such information is subject to the sole discretion of each financial institution;

(g-1) developing by joint rulemaking with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation minimum training standards which shall be used by financial institutions for their current and new employees with direct customer contact; the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall retain sole visitation and enforcement authority under this subsection (g-1); the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall provide bi-annual reports to the Department setting forth aggregate statistics on the training programs required under this subsection (g-1); and

(h) coordinating efforts with utility and electric companies to send notices in utility bills to explain to persons 60 years of age or older their rights regarding telemarketing and home repair fraud.

(Source: P.A. 96-1103, eff. 7-19-10.)

(320 ILCS 20/4) (from Ch. 23, par. 6604)

Sec. 4. Reports of abuse or neglect.

(a) Any person who suspects the abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of an eligible adult may report this suspicion to an agency designated to receive such reports under this Act or to the Department.

(a-5) If any mandated reporter has reason to believe that an eligible adult, who because of a disability or other condition or impairment ~~dysfunction~~ is unable to seek assistance for himself or herself, has, within the previous 12 months, been subjected to abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation, the mandated reporter shall, within 24 hours after developing such belief, report this suspicion to an agency designated to receive such reports under this Act or to the Department. The agency designated to receive such reports under this Act or the Department may establish a manner in which a mandated reporter can make the required report through an Internet reporting tool. Information sent and received through the Internet reporting tool is subject to the same rules in this Act as other types of confidential reporting established by the designated agency or the Department. Whenever a mandated reporter is required to report under this Act in his or her capacity as a member of the staff of a medical or other public or private institution, facility, board and care home, or agency, he or she shall make a report to an agency designated to receive such reports under this Act or to the Department in accordance with the provisions of this Act and may also notify the person in charge of the institution, facility, board and care home, or agency or his or her designated agent that the report has been made. Under no circumstances shall any person in charge of such institution, facility, board and care home, or agency, or his or her designated agent to whom the notification has been made, exercise any control, restraint, modification, or other change in the report or the forwarding of the report to an agency designated to receive such reports under this Act or to the Department. The privileged quality of communication between any professional person required to report and his or her patient or client shall not apply to situations involving abused, neglected, or financially exploited eligible adults and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report as required by this Act.

(a-7) A person making a report under this Act in the belief that it is in the alleged victim's best interest shall be immune from criminal or civil liability or professional disciplinary action on account of making the report, notwithstanding any requirements concerning the confidentiality of information with respect to such eligible adult which might otherwise be applicable.

(a-9) Law enforcement officers shall continue to report incidents of alleged abuse pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, notwithstanding any requirements under this Act.

(b) Any person, institution or agency participating in the making of a report, providing information or records related to a report, assessment, or services, or participating in the investigation of a report under this Act in good faith, or taking photographs or x-rays as a result of an authorized assessment, shall have immunity from any civil, criminal or other liability in any civil, criminal or other proceeding brought in consequence of making such report or assessment or on account of submitting or otherwise disclosing such photographs or x-rays to any agency designated to receive reports of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect. Any person, institution or agency authorized by the Department to provide assessment, intervention, or administrative services under this Act shall, in the good faith performance of those services, have immunity from any civil, criminal or other liability in any civil, criminal, or other proceeding brought as a consequence of the performance of those services. For the purposes of any civil, criminal, or other proceeding, the good faith of any person required to report, permitted to report, or participating in an investigation of a report of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect shall be presumed.

(c) The identity of a person making a report of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect under this Act may be disclosed by the Department or other agency provided for in this Act only with such person's written consent or by court order, but is otherwise confidential.

(d) The Department shall by rule establish a system for filing and compiling reports made under this Act.

(e) Any physician who willfully fails to report as required by this Act shall be referred to the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Board for action in accordance with subdivision (A)(22) of Section 22 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987. Any dentist or dental hygienist who willfully fails to report as required by this Act shall be referred to the Department of Professional Regulation for action in accordance with paragraph 19 of Section 23 of the Illinois Dental Practice Act. Any optometrist who willfully fails to report as required by this Act shall be referred to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for action in accordance with paragraph (15) of subsection (a) of Section 24 of the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987. Any other mandated reporter required by this Act to report suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation who willfully fails to report the same is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 96-378, eff. 1-1-10; 96-526, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-860, eff. 7-30-12.)

(320 ILCS 20/4.1)

Sec. 4.1. Employer discrimination. No employer shall discharge, demote or suspend, or threaten to discharge, demote or suspend, or in any manner discriminate against any employee who makes any good faith oral or written report of suspected ~~elder~~ abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation or who is or will be a witness or testify in any investigation or proceeding concerning a report of suspected ~~elder~~ abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation.

(Source: P.A. 90-628, eff. 1-1-99.)

(320 ILCS 20/5) (from Ch. 23, par. 6605)

Sec. 5. Procedure.

(a) A provider agency designated to receive reports of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect under this Act shall, upon receiving such a report, conduct a face-to-face assessment with respect to such report, in accord with established law and Department protocols, procedures, and policies. Face-to-face assessments, casework, and follow-up of reports of self-neglect by the provider agencies designated to receive reports of self-neglect shall be subject to sufficient appropriation for statewide implementation of assessments, casework, and follow-up of reports of self-neglect. In the absence of sufficient appropriation for statewide implementation of assessments, casework, and follow-up of reports of self-neglect, the designated adult protective services ~~elder abuse~~ provider agency shall refer all reports of self-neglect to the appropriate agency or agencies as designated by the Department for any follow-up. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to, a visit to the residence of the eligible adult who is the subject of the report and may include interviews or consultations with service agencies or individuals who may have knowledge of the eligible adult's circumstances. If, after the assessment, the provider agency determines that the case is substantiated it shall develop a service care plan for the eligible adult and may report its findings to the appropriate law enforcement agency in accord with established law and Department protocols, procedures, and policies. In developing a case ~~the~~ plan, the provider agency may consult with any other appropriate provider of services, and such providers shall be immune from civil or criminal liability on account of such acts. The plan shall include alternative suggested or recommended services which are appropriate to the needs of the eligible adult and which involve the least restriction of the eligible adult's activities commensurate with his or her needs. Only those services to which consent is provided in accordance with Section 9 of this Act shall be provided, contingent upon the availability of such services.

(b) A provider agency shall refer evidence of crimes against an eligible adult to the appropriate law enforcement agency according to Department policies. A referral to law enforcement may be made at intake or any time during the case. Where a provider agency has reason to believe the death of an eligible adult may be the result of abuse or neglect, the agency shall immediately report the matter to the coroner or medical examiner and shall cooperate fully with any subsequent investigation.

(c) If any person other than the alleged victim refuses to allow the provider agency to begin an investigation, interferes with the provider agency's ability to conduct an investigation, or refuses to give access to an eligible adult, the appropriate law enforcement agency must be consulted regarding the investigation.

(Source: P.A. 94-1064, eff. 1-1-07.)

(320 ILCS 20/7.1 new)

Sec. 7.1. Final investigative report. A provider agency shall prepare a final investigative report, upon the completion or closure of an investigation, in all cases of reported abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of an eligible adult, whether or not there is a substantiated finding.

(320 ILCS 20/7.5 new)

Sec. 7.5. Health Care Worker Registry.

[May 14, 2013]

(a) Study Committee for the Health Care Worker Registry. The Department on Aging shall, within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, convene and lead a committee together with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Public Health to study access, use, and possible expansion of the Health Care Worker Registry for reporting abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult under this Act. The committee shall issue a report to the Governor and the General Assembly with its findings and recommendations within 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(a-1) Reporting to the registry. The Department on Aging shall report to the Department of Public Health's Health Care Worker Registry the identity and administrative finding of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult under this Act that is made against any caregiver, including consultants and volunteers, employed by a provider licensed, certified, or regulated by, or paid with public funds from, the Department of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Services, or Human Services, or the Department on Aging. For uncompensated or privately paid caregivers, the Department on Aging shall report only a verified and substantiated decision of significant abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult under this Act. An administrative finding placed in the registry shall preclude any caregiver from providing direct access or other services, including consulting and volunteering, in a position with a provider that is licensed, certified, or regulated by, or paid with public funds from or on behalf of, the State of Illinois or any Department thereof, or by the Department of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Services, or Human Services, or the Department on Aging that permits the caregiver direct access to an adult aged 60 or older or an adult, over 18, with a disability or to that individual's living quarters or personal, financial, or medical records.

(b) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Direct care" includes, but is not limited to, direct access to an individual, his or her living quarters, or his or her personal, financial, or medical records for the purpose of providing nursing care or assistance with feeding, dressing, movement, bathing, toileting, other personal needs and activities of daily living, or assistance with financial transactions.

"Privately paid caregiver" means any caregiver who has been paid with resources other than public funds, regardless of licensure, certification, or regulation by the State of Illinois and any Department thereof. A privately paid caregiver does not include any caregiver that has been licensed, certified, or regulated by a State agency, or paid with public funds.

"Significant" means a finding of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation as determined by the Department that (i) represents a meaningful failure to adequately provide for, or a material indifference to, the financial, health, safety, or medical needs of an eligible adult or (ii) results in an eligible adult's death or other serious deterioration of an eligible adult's financial resources, physical condition, or mental condition.

"Uncompensated caregiver" means a caregiver who, in an informal capacity, assists an eligible adult with activities of daily living, financial transactions, or chore housekeeping type duties. "Uncompensated caregiver" does not refer to an individual serving in a formal capacity as a volunteer with a provider licensed, certified, or regulated by a State agency.

(c) Access to and use of the Registry. Access to the registry shall be limited to licensed, certified, or regulated providers by the Department of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Service, or Human Services, or the Department on Aging. The State of Illinois, any Department thereof, or a provider licensed, certified, or regulated, or paid with public funds by, from, or on behalf of the Department of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Services, or Human Services, or the Department on Aging, shall not hire or compensate any person seeking employment, retain any contractors, or accept any volunteers to provide direct access without first conducting an online check of the person through the Department of Public Health's Health Care Worker Registry. The provider shall maintain a copy of the results of the online check to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. The provider is prohibited from hiring, compensating, or accepting a person, including as a consultant or volunteer, for whom the online check reveals a verified and substantiated claim of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation, to provide direct access to any adult aged 60 or older or any adult, over 18, with a disability. Additionally, a provider is prohibited from retaining a person for whom they gain knowledge of a verified and substantiated claim of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation in a position that permits the caregiver direct access to provide direct care to any adult aged 60 or older or any adult, over 18, with a disability or direct access to that individual's living quarters or personal, financial, or medical records. Failure to comply with this requirement may subject such a provider to corrective action by the appropriate regulatory agency or other lawful remedies provided under the applicable licensure, certification, or regulatory laws and rules.

(d) Notice to caregiver. Prior to reporting to the registry, the Department on Aging shall notify the caregiver of its obligation to make a report to the registry. Notice to the caregiver shall contain a clear

and concise statement of the grounds upon which the verified and substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation is based and shall set forth the procedures for challenging the finding. Notice is sufficient if provided by certified mail to the caregiver's last known address. If the caregiver does not reply within 30 calendar days after the date of the notice, the Department shall report the name of the caregiver and the substantiated finding to the registry. Nothing in this subsection shall diminish or impair the rights of a person who is a member of a collective bargaining unit under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or under any other federal labor statute.

(e) Notification to eligible adults, guardians, or agents. As part of its investigation, the Department on Aging shall notify an eligible adult, or an eligible adult's guardian or agent, that a caregiver's name may be placed on the registry based on a finding as described in subsection (a-1) of this Section.

(f) Notification to employer. A provider licensed, certified, or regulated by the Department of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Services, or Human Services, or the Department on Aging shall be notified of an administrative finding against any caregiver who is an employee, consultant, or volunteer of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult under this Act. If there is an imminent risk of danger to the eligible adult or an imminent risk of misuse of personal, medical, or financial information, the caregiver shall immediately be barred from direct access to the eligible adult, his or her living quarters, or his or her personal, financial, or medical records, pending the outcome of any registry challenge, criminal prosecution, or other type of collateral action.

(g) Uncompensated caregiver report challenges. The process by which a challenge to reporting is filed shall be established through the Department's administrative rules. Upon receiving a timely challenge by a caregiver in response to the notice of a registry report, the Department shall review the content of the challenge and issue an administrative decision as to whether the significant decision warrants reporting the caregiver's name to the registry. A written copy of the decision shall be provided to the caregiver.

(h) Uncompensated caregiver registry hearings. If a caregiver's report challenge is not successful, then he or she may request an administrative hearing within 60 calendar days after the date of the decision or submit a written response in lieu of an administrative hearing. If the request is timely, the Department on Aging shall not make a report to the registry and the caregiver shall be granted an opportunity to appear in person if a hearing is requested. The caregiver shall present reasons why the abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation is not significant or should not otherwise be reported to the registry. The administrative law judge considering the written response or presiding over the hearing shall summarize pertinent findings of fact and conclusions of law and make a recommendation to the Director of the Department on Aging as to whether the significant finding warrants reporting the name of the caregiver to the registry. The Director shall render and adopt the final decision. The parties may jointly request that the administrative law judge consider a stipulated disposition of these proceedings.

(i) Caregiver's rights to collateral action. The Department on Aging shall not make any report to the registry if a caregiver notifies the Department in writing, including any supporting documentation, that he or she is formally challenging an adverse employment action resulting from a verified and substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation by complaint filed with the Illinois Civil Service Commission, or by another means which seeks to enforce the caregiver's rights pursuant to any applicable collective bargaining agreement. If an action taken by an employer against a caregiver as a result of a finding of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation is overturned through an action filed with the Illinois Civil Service Commission or under any applicable collective bargaining agreement after that caregiver's name has already been sent to the registry, the caregiver's name shall be removed from the registry.

(j) Removal from registry. At any time after a report to the registry, but no more than once in each successive 3-year period thereafter, for a maximum of 3 such requests, a caregiver may write to the Director of the Department on Aging to request removal of his or her name from the registry in relationship to a single incident. The caregiver shall bear the burden of showing cause that establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that removal of his or her name from the registry is in the public interest. Upon receiving such a request, the Department on Aging shall conduct an investigation and consider any evidentiary material provided. The Department shall issue a decision either granting or denying removal within 60 calendar days, and shall issue such decision to the caregiver and the registry. The waiver process at the Department of Public Health does not apply to registry reports from the Department on Aging. The Department on Aging shall establish standards for the removal of a name from the registry by rule.

(k) Referral of registry reports to health care facilities. In the event an eligible adult receiving services from a provider agency changes his or her residence from a domestic living situation to that of a health care facility, the provider agency shall use reasonable efforts to promptly inform the health care facility and the appropriate Regional Long Term Care Ombudsman about any registry reports relating to the

eligible adult. For purposes of this Section, a health care facility includes, but is not limited to, any residential facility licensed, certified, or regulated by the Department of Public Health, Healthcare and Family Services, or Human Services.

(320 ILCS 20/8) (from Ch. 23, par. 6608)

Sec. 8. Access to records. All records concerning reports of elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect and all records generated as a result of such reports shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except as specifically authorized by this Act or other applicable law. In accord with established law and Department protocols, procedures, and policies, access to such records, but not access to the identity of the person or persons making a report of alleged abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect as contained in such records, shall be provided, upon request, to the following persons and for the following persons:

(1) Department staff, provider agency staff, other aging network staff, and regional administrative agency staff, including staff of the Chicago Department on Aging while that agency is designated as a regional administrative agency, in the furtherance of their responsibilities under this Act;

(2) A law enforcement agency investigating known or suspected elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect. Where a provider agency has reason to believe that the death of an eligible adult may be the result of abuse or neglect, including any reports made after death, the agency shall immediately provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with all records pertaining to the eligible adult;

(2.5) A law enforcement agency, fire department agency, or fire protection district having proper jurisdiction pursuant to a written agreement between a provider agency and the law enforcement agency, fire department agency, or fire protection district under which the provider agency may furnish to the law enforcement agency, fire department agency, or fire protection district a list of all eligible adults who may be at imminent risk of elder abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect;

(3) A physician who has before him or her or who is involved in the treatment of an eligible adult whom he or she reasonably suspects may be abused, neglected, financially exploited, or self-neglected or who has been referred to the Adult Protective Services Elder Abuse and Neglect Program;

(4) An eligible adult reported to be abused, neglected, financially exploited, or self-neglected, or such adult's authorized guardian or agent, unless such guardian or agent is the abuser or the alleged abuser;

(4.5) An executor or administrator of the estate of an eligible adult who is deceased;

(5) In cases regarding elder abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation, a court or a guardian ad litem, upon its or his or her finding that access to such records may be necessary for the determination of an issue before the court. However, such access shall be limited to an in camera inspection of the records, unless the court determines that disclosure of the information contained therein is necessary for the resolution of an issue then pending before it;

(5.5) In cases regarding self-neglect, a guardian ad litem;

(6) A grand jury, upon its determination that access to such records is necessary in the conduct of its official business;

(7) Any person authorized by the Director, in writing, for audit or bona fide research purposes;

(8) A coroner or medical examiner who has reason to believe that an eligible adult has died as the result of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect. The provider agency shall immediately provide the coroner or medical examiner with all records pertaining to the eligible adult;

(8.5) A coroner or medical examiner having proper jurisdiction, pursuant to a written agreement between a provider agency and the coroner or medical examiner, under which the provider agency may furnish to the office of the coroner or medical examiner a list of all eligible adults who may be at imminent risk of death as a result of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect; ~~and~~

(9) Department of Financial and Professional Regulation staff and members of the Illinois Medical Disciplinary Board or the Social Work

Examining and Disciplinary Board in the course of investigating alleged violations of the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act by provider agency staff or other licensing bodies at the discretion of the Director of the Department on Aging;

(9-a) Department of Healthcare and Family Services staff when that Department is funding services to the eligible adult, including access to the identity of the eligible adult;

(9-b) Department of Human Services staff when that Department is funding services to the eligible adult or is providing reimbursement for services provided by the abuser or alleged abuser, including access to the identity of the eligible adult;

(10) Hearing officers in the course of conducting an administrative hearing to determine whether a verified and substantiated finding of significant abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult by a caregiver warrants reporting to the Health Care Worker Registry; and -

(11) The Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission and the agency designated by the Governor under Section 1 of the Protection and Advocacy for Developmentally Disabled Persons Act shall have access, through the Department, to records, including the findings, pertaining to a completed or closed investigation of a report of suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect of an eligible adult.

(Source: P.A. 96-526, eff. 1-1-10; 97-864, eff. 1-1-13.)

(320 ILCS 20/9) (from Ch. 23, par. 6609)

Sec. 9. Authority to consent to services.

(a) If an eligible adult consents to an assessment of a reported incident of suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect and, following the assessment of such report, consents to services being provided according to the case plan, such services shall be arranged to meet the adult's needs, based upon the availability of resources to provide such services. If an adult withdraws his or her consent for an assessment of the reported incident or withdraws his or her consent for services and ~~or~~ refuses to accept such services, the services shall not be provided.

(b) If it reasonably appears to the Department or other agency designated under this Act that a person is an eligible adult and lacks the capacity to consent to an assessment of a reported incident of suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect or to necessary services, ~~including an assessment,~~ the Department or other agency shall notify the Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, the Office of State Guardian, or any other appropriate agency, of the potential need for ~~may seek the~~ appointment of a temporary guardian as provided in Article XIa of the Probate Act of 1975 for the purpose of consenting to an assessment of the reported incident and such services, together with an order for an evaluation of the eligible adult's physical, psychological, and medical condition and decisional capacity.

(c) A guardian of the person of an eligible adult may consent to an assessment of the reported incident and to services being provided according to the case plan. If an eligible adult lacks capacity to consent to services, an agent having authority under a power of attorney may consent to an assessment of the reported incident and to services. If the guardian or agent ~~is the suspected abuser and he or she~~ withdraws his or her consent for the assessment of the reported incident, or refuses to allow services to be provided to the eligible adult, the Department, an agency designated under this Act, or the office of the Attorney General may request a court order seeking appropriate remedies, and may in addition request removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor guardian or request removal of the agent and appointment of a guardian.

(d) If an emergency exists and the Department or other agency designated under this Act reasonably believes that a person is an eligible adult and lacks the capacity to consent to necessary services, the Department or other agency may request an ex parte order from the circuit court of the county in which the petitioner or respondent resides or in which the alleged abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect occurred, authorizing an assessment of a report of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect or the provision of necessary services, or both, including relief available under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 in accord with established law and Department protocols, procedures, and policies. Petitions filed under this subsection shall be treated as expedited proceedings. When an eligible adult is at risk of serious injury or death and it reasonably appears that the eligible adult lacks capacity to consent to necessary services, the Department or other agency designated under this Act may take action necessary to ameliorate the risk in accordance with administrative rules promulgated by the Department.

(d-5) For purposes of this Section, an eligible adult "lacks the capacity to consent" if qualified staff of an agency designated under this Act reasonably determine, in accordance with administrative rules promulgated by the Department, that he or she appears either (i) unable to receive and evaluate information related to the assessment or services or (ii) unable to communicate in any manner decisions related to the assessment of the reported incident or services.

(e) Within 15 days after the entry of the ex parte emergency order, the order shall expire, or, if the need for assessment of the reported incident or services continues, the provider agency shall petition for the appointment of a guardian as provided in Article XIa of the Probate Act of 1975 for the purpose of consenting to such assessment or services or to protect the eligible adult from further harm.

[May 14, 2013]

(f) If the court enters an ex parte order under subsection (d) for an assessment of a reported incident report of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or self-neglect, or for the provision of necessary services in connection with alleged or suspected self-neglect, or for both, the court, as soon as is practicable thereafter, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the eligible adult who is the subject of the order, for the purpose of reviewing the reasonableness of the order. The guardian ad litem shall review the order and, if the guardian ad litem reasonably believes that the order is unreasonable, the guardian ad litem shall file a petition with the court stating the guardian ad litem's belief and requesting that the order be vacated.

(g) In all cases in which there is a substantiated finding of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation by a guardian, the Department shall, within 30 days after the finding, notify the Probate Court with jurisdiction over the guardianship.

(Source: P.A. 96-526, eff. 1-1-10.)

(320 ILCS 20/15)

Sec. 15. Abuse Fatality Review Teams ~~Elder abuse fatality review teams.~~

(a) State policy. In this Section, "review team" means a regional interagency elder abuse fatality review team established under this Section.

(1) Both the State and the community maintain a commitment to preventing the abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation of at-risk adults. This includes a charge to bring perpetrators of crimes against at-risk adults to justice and prevent untimely deaths in the community.

(2) When an at-risk adult dies, the response to the death by the community, law enforcement, and the State must include an accurate and complete determination of the cause of death, and the development and implementation of measures to prevent future deaths from similar causes.

(3) Multidisciplinary and multi-agency reviews of deaths can assist the State and counties in developing a greater understanding of the incidence and causes of premature deaths and the methods for preventing those deaths, improving methods for investigating deaths, and identifying gaps in services to at-risk adults.

(4) Access to information regarding the deceased person and his or her family by multidisciplinary and multi-agency at-risk adult fatality review teams is necessary in order to fulfill their purposes and duties.

(a-5) Definitions. As used in this Section:

"Advisory Council" means the Illinois At-Risk Adult Fatality Review Team Advisory Council.

"Review Team" means a regional interagency at-risk adult fatality review team.

(b) The Director, in consultation with the Advisory Council, law enforcement, and other professionals who work in the fields of investigating, treating, or preventing abuse or neglect of at-risk adults, shall appoint members to a minimum of one review team in each of the Department's planning and service areas. Each member of a review team shall be appointed for a 2-year term and shall be eligible for reappointment upon the expiration of the term. A review team's purpose in conducting review of at-risk adult deaths is: The Department, or any other State or county agency with Department approval, may establish regional interagency elder abuse fatality review teams (i) to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing suspicious deaths of adult elderly victims of alleged, suspected, or substantiated abuse or neglect in domestic living situations; and (ii) to facilitate communications between officials responsible for autopsies and inquests and persons involved in reporting or investigating alleged or suspected cases of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of at-risk adults and persons involved in providing services to at-risk adults; (iii) to evaluate means by which the death might have been prevented; and (iv) to report its findings to the appropriate agencies and the Advisory Council and make recommendations that may help to reduce the number of at-risk adult deaths caused by abuse and neglect and that may help to improve the investigations of deaths of at-risk adults and increase prosecutions, if appropriate persons 60 years of age or older.

(b-5) Each such team shall be composed of representatives of entities and individuals including, but not limited to:

(1) the Department on Aging;

(2) coroners or medical examiners (or both);

(3) State's Attorneys;

(4) local police departments;

(5) forensic units;

(6) local health departments;

(7) a social service or health care agency that provides services to persons with mental illness, in a program whose accreditation to provide such services is recognized by the Division of Mental Health within the Department of Human Services;

(8) a social service or health care agency that provides services to persons with developmental disabilities, in a program whose accreditation to provide such services is recognized by the Division of Developmental Disabilities within the Department of Human Services;

(9) a local hospital, trauma center, or provider of emergency medicine; and

(10) providers of services for eligible adults in domestic living situations; and

(11) a physician, psychiatrist, or other health care provider knowledgeable about abuse and neglect of at-risk adults, the Department on Aging, coroners or medical examiners (or both), State's Attorneys, local police departments, forensic units, and providers of services for persons 60 years of age or older in domestic living situations.

(c) A review team shall review cases of deaths of at-risk adults occurring in its planning and service area persons 60 years of age or older in domestic living situations (i) involving blunt force trauma or an undetermined manner or suspicious cause of death, (ii) if requested by the deceased's attending physician or an emergency room physician, (iii) upon referral by a health care provider, (iv) upon referral by a coroner or medical examiner, (v) or (iv) constituting an open or closed case from an adult a senior protective services agency, law enforcement agency, or State's Attorney's office, or the Department of Human Services' Office of the Inspector General that involves alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation; or (vi) upon referral by a law enforcement agency or State's Attorney's office. If such a death occurs in a planning and service area where a review team has not yet been established, the Director shall request that the Advisory Council or another review team review that death. A team may also review other cases of deaths of at-risk adults persons 60 years of age or older if the alleged abuse or neglect occurred while the person was residing in a domestic living situation.

A review team shall meet not less than 6 times a year to discuss cases for its possible review. Each review team, with the advice and consent of the Department, shall establish criteria to be used by review teams in discussing cases of alleged, suspected, or substantiated abuse or neglect for review and shall conduct its activities in accordance with any applicable policies and procedures established by the Department.

(c-5) The Illinois At-Risk Adult Fatality Review Teams Advisory Council, consisting of one member from each review team in Illinois, shall be the coordinating and oversight body for review teams and activities in Illinois. The Director may appoint to the Advisory Council any ex-officio members deemed necessary. Persons with expertise needed by the Advisory Council may be invited to meetings. The Advisory Council must select from its members a chairperson and a vice-chairperson, each to serve a 2-year term. The chairperson or vice-chairperson may be selected to serve additional, subsequent terms. The Advisory Council must meet at least 4 times during each calendar year.

The Department may provide or arrange for the staff support necessary for the Advisory Council to carry out its duties. The Director, in cooperation and consultation with the Advisory Council, shall appoint, reappoint, and remove review team members.

The Advisory Council has, but is not limited to, the following duties:

(1) To serve as the voice of review teams in Illinois.

(2) To oversee the review teams in order to ensure that the review teams' work is coordinated and in compliance with State statutes and the operating protocol.

(3) To ensure that the data, results, findings, and recommendations of the review teams are adequately used in a timely manner to make any necessary changes to the policies, procedures, and State statutes in order to protect at-risk adults.

(4) To collaborate with the Department in order to develop any legislation needed to prevent unnecessary deaths of at-risk adults.

(5) To ensure that the review teams' review processes are standardized in order to convey data, findings, and recommendations in a usable format.

(6) To serve as a link with review teams throughout the country and to participate in national review team activities.

(7) To provide the review teams with the most current information and practices concerning at-risk adult death review and related topics.

(8) To perform any other functions necessary to enhance the capability of the review teams to reduce and prevent at-risk adult fatalities.

The Advisory Council may prepare an annual report, in consultation with the Department, using aggregate data gathered by review teams and using the review teams' recommendations to develop education, prevention, prosecution, or other strategies designed to improve the coordination of services for at-risk adults and their families.

In any instance where a review team does not operate in accordance with established protocol, the Director, in consultation and cooperation with the Advisory Council, must take any necessary actions to

bring the review team into compliance with the protocol.

(d) Any document or oral or written communication shared within or produced by the a review team relating to a case discussed or reviewed by the review team is confidential and is not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding, except for use by a State's Attorney's office in prosecuting a criminal case against a caregiver. Those records and information are, however, subject to discovery or subpoena, and are admissible as evidence, to the extent they are otherwise available to the public subject to disclosure to or discoverable by another party.

Any document or oral or written communication provided to a review team by an individual or entity, and created by that individual or entity solely for the use of the review team, is confidential, ~~and is not~~ subject to disclosure to or discoverable by another party, ~~and is not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding, except for use by a State's Attorney's office in prosecuting a criminal case against a caregiver. Those records and information are, however, subject to discovery or subpoena, and are admissible as evidence, to the extent they are otherwise available to the public.~~

Each entity or individual represented on the an-elder abuse fatality review team may share with other members of the team information in the entity's or individual's possession concerning the decedent who is the subject of the review or concerning any person who was in contact with the decedent, as well as any other information deemed by the entity or individual to be pertinent to the review. Any such information shared by an entity or individual with other members of the review a team is confidential. The intent of this paragraph is to permit the disclosure to members of the review a team of any information deemed confidential or privileged or prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law. Release of confidential communication between domestic violence advocates and a domestic violence victim shall follow subsection (d) of Section 227 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 which allows for the waiver of privilege afforded to guardians, executors, or administrators of the estate of the domestic violence victim. This provision relating to the release of confidential communication between domestic violence advocates and a domestic violence victim shall exclude adult protective service providers.

A coroner's or medical examiner's office may share with the a review team medical records that have been made available to the coroner's or medical examiner's office in connection with that office's investigation of a death.

Members of a review team and the Advisory Council are not subject to examination, in any civil or criminal proceeding, concerning information presented to members of the review team or the Advisory Council or opinions formed by members of the review team or the Advisory Council based on that information. A person may, however, be examined concerning information provided to a review team or the Advisory Council.

(d-5) Meetings of the review teams and the Advisory Council may be closed to the public under the Open Meetings Act. Records and information provided to a review team and the Advisory Council, and records maintained by a team or the Advisory Council, are exempt from release under the Freedom of Information Act.

(e) A review team's recommendation in relation to a case discussed or reviewed by the review team, including, but not limited to, a recommendation concerning an investigation or prosecution ~~in relation to such a case,~~ may be disclosed by the review team upon the completion of its review and at the discretion of a majority of its members who reviewed the case.

(e-5) The State shall indemnify and hold harmless members of a review team and the Advisory Council for all their acts, omissions, decisions, or other conduct arising out of the scope of their service on the review team or Advisory Council, except those involving willful or wanton misconduct. The method of providing indemnification shall be as provided in the State Employee Indemnification Act.

(f) The Department, in consultation with coroners, medical examiners, and law enforcement agencies, shall use aggregate data gathered by ~~and review teams and review teams'~~ recommendations from the Advisory Council and the review teams to create an annual report and may use those data and recommendations to develop education, prevention, prosecution, or other strategies designed to improve the coordination of services for at-risk adults persons 60 years of age or older and their families. The Department or other State or county agency, in consultation with coroners, medical examiners, and law enforcement agencies, also may use aggregate data gathered by the review teams to create a database of at-risk individuals.

(g) The Department shall adopt such rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-402, eff. 6-1-08.)

(320 ILCS 20/15.5 new)

Sec. 15.5. Independent monitor. Subject to appropriation, to ensure the effectiveness and

accountability of the adult protective services system, the agency designated by the Governor under Section 1 of the Protection and Advocacy for Developmentally Disabled Persons Act shall monitor the system and provide to the Department review and evaluation of the system in accordance with administrative rules promulgated by the Department.

Section 105. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Sections 114-13.5 and 115-10.3 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/114-13.5)

Sec. 114-13.5. Evidence deposition; elder abuse. In a prosecution for abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an eligible adult as defined in the Adult Protective Services Act Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, the eligible adult may give testimony in the form of an evidence deposition and not be required to appear in court to testify.

(Source: P.A. 93-301, eff. 1-1-04.)

(725 ILCS 5/115-10.3)

Sec. 115-10.3. Hearsay exception regarding elder adults.

(a) In a prosecution for a physical act, abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation perpetrated upon or against an eligible adult, as defined in the Adult Protective Services Act Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, who has been diagnosed by a physician to suffer from (i) any form of dementia, developmental disability, or other form of mental incapacity or (ii) any physical infirmity, including but not limited to prosecutions for violations of Sections 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-3.1, 10-4, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-11, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.05, 12-3.2, 12-3.3, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.5, 12-4.6, 12-4.7, 12-5, 12-6, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-11, 12-11.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-15, 12-16, 12-21, 16-1, 16-1.3, 17-1, 17-3, 17-56, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 18-6, 19-6, 20-1.1, 24-1.2, and 33A-2, or subsection (b) of Section 12-4.4a of ~~or subsection (a) of Section 17-32, of the Criminal Code of 1961~~ or the Criminal Code of 2012, the following evidence shall be admitted as an exception to the hearsay rule:

(1) testimony by an eligible adult, of an out of court statement made by the eligible adult, that he or she complained of such act to another; and

(2) testimony of an out of court statement made by the eligible adult, describing any complaint of such act or matter or detail pertaining to any act which is an element of an offense which is the subject of a prosecution for a physical act, abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation perpetrated upon or against the eligible adult.

(b) Such testimony shall only be admitted if:

(1) The court finds in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the time, content, and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient safeguards of reliability; and

(2) The eligible adult either:

(A) testifies at the proceeding; or

(B) is unavailable as a witness and there is corroborative evidence of the act which is the subject of the statement.

(c) If a statement is admitted pursuant to this Section, the court shall instruct the jury that it is for the jury to determine the weight and credibility to be given the statement and that, in making the determination, it shall consider the condition of the eligible adult, the nature of the statement, the circumstances under which the statement was made, and any other relevant factor.

(d) The proponent of the statement shall give the adverse party reasonable notice of his or her intention to offer the statement and the particulars of the statement.

(Source: P.A. 96-1551, Article 1, Section 965, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 2, Section 1040, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 10, Section 10-145, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

Section 110. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Section 8-2701 as follows:

(735 ILCS 5/8-2701)

Sec. 8-2701. Admissibility of evidence; out of court statements; elder abuse.

(a) An out of court statement made by an eligible adult, as defined in the Adult Protective Services Act Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, who has been diagnosed by a physician to suffer from (i) any form of dementia, developmental disability, or other form of mental incapacity or (ii) any physical infirmity which prevents the eligible adult's appearance in court, describing any act of elder abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation, or testimony by an eligible adult of an out of court statement made by the eligible adult that he or she complained of such acts to another, is admissible in any civil proceeding, if:

(1) the court conducts a hearing outside the presence of the jury and finds that the

time, content, and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient safeguards of reliability; and

[May 14, 2013]

(2) the eligible adult either:

(A) testifies at the proceeding; or

(B) is unavailable as a witness and there is corroborative evidence of the act which is the subject of the statement.

(b) If a statement is admitted pursuant to this Section, the court shall instruct the jury that it is for the jury to determine the weight and credibility to be given to the statement and that, in making its determination, it shall consider the condition of the eligible adult, the nature of the statement, the circumstances under which the statement was made, and any other relevant factors.

(c) The proponent of the statement shall give the adverse party reasonable notice of an intention to offer the statement and the particulars of the statement.

(Source: P.A. 90-628, eff. 1-1-99.)

Section 115. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 11a-10 as follows:

(755 ILCS 5/11a-10) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-10)

Sec. 11a-10. Procedures preliminary to hearing.

(a) Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to Section 11a-8, the court shall set a date and place for hearing to take place within 30 days. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to report to the court concerning the respondent's best interests consistent with the provisions of this Section, except that the appointment of a guardian ad litem shall not be required when the court determines that such appointment is not necessary for the protection of the respondent or a reasonably informed decision on the petition. If the guardian ad litem is not a licensed attorney, he or she shall be qualified, by training or experience, to work with or advocate for the developmentally disabled, mentally ill, physically disabled, the elderly, or persons disabled because of mental deterioration, depending on the type of disability that is alleged in the petition. The court may allow the guardian ad litem reasonable compensation. The guardian ad litem may consult with a person who by training or experience is qualified to work with persons with a developmental disability, persons with mental illness, or physically disabled persons, or persons disabled because of mental deterioration, depending on the type of disability that is alleged. The guardian ad litem shall personally observe the respondent prior to the hearing and shall inform him orally and in writing of the contents of the petition and of his rights under Section 11a-11. The guardian ad litem shall also attempt to elicit the respondent's position concerning the adjudication of disability, the proposed guardian, a proposed change in residential placement, changes in care that might result from the guardianship, and other areas of inquiry deemed appropriate by the court. Notwithstanding any provision in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act or any other law, a guardian ad litem shall have the right to inspect and copy any medical or mental health record of the respondent which the guardian ad litem deems necessary, provided that the information so disclosed shall not be utilized for any other purpose nor be redisclosed except in connection with the proceedings. At or before the hearing, the guardian ad litem shall file a written report detailing his or her observations of the respondent, the responses of the respondent to any of the inquires detailed in this Section, the opinion of the guardian ad litem or other professionals with whom the guardian ad litem consulted concerning the appropriateness of guardianship, and any other material issue discovered by the guardian ad litem. The guardian ad litem shall appear at the hearing and testify as to any issues presented in his or her report.

(b) The court (1) may appoint counsel for the respondent, if the court finds that the interests of the respondent will be best served by the appointment, and (2) shall appoint counsel upon respondent's request or if the respondent takes a position adverse to that of the guardian ad litem. The respondent shall be permitted to obtain the appointment of counsel either at the hearing or by any written or oral request communicated to the court prior to the hearing. The summons shall inform the respondent of this right to obtain appointed counsel. The court may allow counsel for the respondent reasonable compensation.

(c) If the respondent is unable to pay the fee of the guardian ad litem or appointed counsel, or both, the court may enter an order for the petitioner to pay all such fees or such amounts as the respondent or the respondent's estate may be unable to pay. However, in cases where the Office of State Guardian is the petitioner, consistent with Section 30 of the Guardianship and Advocacy Act, where the public guardian is the petitioner, consistent with Section 13-5 of the Probate Act of 1975, where an adult protective services elder abuse provider agency is the petitioner, pursuant to Section 9 of the Adult Protective Services Act Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, or where the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General is the petitioner, consistent with Section 45 of the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act, no guardian ad litem or legal fees shall be assessed against the Office of State Guardian, the public guardian, or the adult protective services agency the elder abuse provider agency, or

the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General.

(d) The hearing may be held at such convenient place as the court directs, including at a facility in which the respondent resides.

(e) Unless he is the petitioner, the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the petition and a summons not less than 14 days before the hearing. The summons shall be printed in large, bold type and shall include the following notice:

NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF RESPONDENT

You have been named as a respondent in a guardianship petition asking that you be declared a disabled person. If the court grants the petition, a guardian will be appointed for you. A copy of the guardianship petition is attached for your convenience.

The date and time of the hearing are:

The place where the hearing will occur is:

The Judge's name and phone number is:

If a guardian is appointed for you, the guardian may be given the right to make all important personal decisions for you, such as where you may live, what medical treatment you may receive, what places you may visit, and who may visit you. A guardian may also be given the right to control and manage your money and other property, including your home, if you own one. You may lose the right to make these decisions for yourself.

You have the following legal rights:

- (1) You have the right to be present at the court hearing.
- (2) You have the right to be represented by a lawyer, either one that you retain, or one appointed by the Judge.
- (3) You have the right to ask for a jury of six persons to hear your case.
- (4) You have the right to present evidence to the court and to confront and cross-examine witnesses.
- (5) You have the right to ask the Judge to appoint an independent expert to examine you and give an opinion about your need for a guardian.
- (6) You have the right to ask that the court hearing be closed to the public.
- (7) You have the right to tell the court whom you prefer to have for your guardian.

You do not have to attend the court hearing if you do not want to be there. If you do not attend, the Judge may appoint a guardian if the Judge finds that a guardian would be of benefit to you. The hearing will not be postponed or canceled if you do not attend.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU ATTEND THE HEARING IF YOU DO NOT WANT A GUARDIAN OR IF YOU WANT SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE GUARDIANSHIP PETITION TO BE YOUR GUARDIAN. IF YOU DO NOT WANT A GUARDIAN OF IF YOU HAVE ANY OTHER PROBLEMS, YOU SHOULD CONTACT AN ATTORNEY OR COME TO COURT AND TELL THE JUDGE.

Service of summons and the petition may be made by a private person 18 years of age or over who is not a party to the action.

(f) Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by the petitioner by mail or in person to those persons, including the proposed guardian, whose names and addresses appear in the petition and who do not waive notice, not less than 14 days before the hearing.

(Source: P.A. 96-1052, eff. 7-14-10; 97-375, eff. 8-15-11; 97-1095, eff. 8-24-12.)

Section 120. The Illinois Power of Attorney Act is amended by changing Sections 2-7 and 2-10 as follows:

(75 ILCS 45/2-7) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 802-7)

Sec. 2-7. Duty - standard of care - record-keeping - exoneration.

(a) The agent shall be under no duty to exercise the powers granted by the agency or to assume control of or responsibility for any of the principal's property, care or affairs, regardless of the principal's physical or mental condition. Whenever a power is exercised, the agent shall act in good faith for the benefit of the principal using due care, competence, and diligence in accordance with the terms of the agency and shall be liable for negligent exercise. An agent who acts with due care for the benefit of the principal shall not be liable or limited merely because the agent also benefits from the act, has individual or conflicting interests in relation to the property, care or affairs of the principal or acts in a different manner with respect to the agency and the agent's individual interests. The agent shall not be affected by any amendment or termination of the agency until the agent has actual knowledge thereof. The agent shall not be liable for any loss due to error of judgment nor for the act or default of any other person.

(b) An agent that has accepted appointment must act in accordance with the principal's expectations to

[May 14, 2013]

the extent actually known to the agent and otherwise in the principal's best interests.

(c) An agent shall keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and significant actions taken under the authority of the agency and shall provide a copy of this record when requested to do so by:

(1) the principal, a guardian, another fiduciary acting on behalf of the principal, and, after the death of the principal, the personal representative or successors in interest of the principal's estate;

(2) a representative of a provider agency, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~, acting in

the course of an assessment of a complaint of elder abuse or neglect under that Act;

(3) a representative of the Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman, acting in the course of an investigation of a complaint of financial exploitation of a nursing home resident under Section 4.04 of the Illinois Act on the Aging;

(4) a representative of the Office of Inspector General for the Department of Human Services, acting in the course of an assessment of a complaint of financial exploitation of an adult with disabilities pursuant to Section 35 of the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act; or

(5) a court under Section 2-10 of this Act.

(d) If the agent fails to provide his or her record of all receipts, disbursements, and significant actions within 21 days after a request under subsection (c), the adult elder abuse provider agency or the State Long Term Care Ombudsman may petition the court for an order requiring the agent to produce his or her record of receipts, disbursements, and significant actions. If the court finds that the agent's failure to provide his or her record in a timely manner to the adult elder abuse provider agency or the State Long Term Care Ombudsman was without good cause, the court may assess reasonable costs and attorney's fees against the agent, and order such other relief as is appropriate.

(e) An agent is not required to disclose receipts, disbursements, or other significant actions conducted on behalf of the principal except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney or as required under subsection (c).

(f) An agent that violates this Act is liable to the principal or the principal's successors in interest for the amount required (i) to restore the value of the principal's property to what it would have been had the violation not occurred, and (ii) to reimburse the principal or the principal's successors in interest for the attorney's fees and costs paid on the agent's behalf. This subsection does not limit any other applicable legal or equitable remedies.

(Source: P.A. 96-1195, eff. 7-1-11.)

(755 ILCS 45/2-10) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 802-10)

Sec. 2-10. Agency-court relationship.

(a) Upon petition by any interested person (including the agent), with such notice to interested persons as the court directs and a finding by the court that the principal lacks either the capacity to control or the capacity to revoke the agency, the court may construe a power of attorney, review the agent's conduct, and grant appropriate relief including compensatory damages.

(b) If the court finds that the agent is not acting for the benefit of the principal in accordance with the terms of the agency or that the agent's action or inaction has caused or threatens substantial harm to the principal's person or property in a manner not authorized or intended by the principal, the court may order a guardian of the principal's person or estate to exercise any powers of the principal under the agency, including the power to revoke the agency, or may enter such other orders without appointment of a guardian as the court deems necessary to provide for the best interests of the principal.

(c) If the court finds that the agency requires interpretation, the court may construe the agency and instruct the agent, but the court may not amend the agency.

(d) If the court finds that the agent has not acted for the benefit of the principal in accordance with the terms of the agency and the Illinois Power of Attorney Act, or that the agent's action caused or threatened substantial harm to the principal's person or property in a manner not authorized or intended by the principal, then the agent shall not be authorized to pay or be reimbursed from the estate of the principal the attorneys' fees and costs of the agent in defending a proceeding brought pursuant to this Section.

(e) Upon a finding that the agent's action has caused substantial harm to the principal's person or property, the court may assess against the agent reasonable costs and attorney's fees to a prevailing party who is a provider agency as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~, a representative of the Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman, or a governmental agency having regulatory authority to protect the welfare of the principal.

(f) As used in this Section, the term "interested person" includes (1) the principal or the agent; (2) a guardian of the person, guardian of the estate, or other fiduciary charged with management of the

principal's property; (3) the principal's spouse, parent, or descendant; (4) a person who would be a presumptive heir-at-law of the principal; (5) a person named as a beneficiary to receive any property, benefit, or contractual right upon the principal's death, or as a beneficiary of a trust created by or for the principal; (6) a provider agency as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~, a representative of the Office of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman, or a governmental agency having regulatory authority to protect the welfare of the principal; and (7) the principal's caregiver or another person who demonstrates sufficient interest in the principal's welfare.

(g) Absent court order directing a guardian to exercise powers of the principal under the agency, a guardian will have no power, duty or liability with respect to any property subject to the agency or any personal or health care matters covered by the agency.

(h) Proceedings under this Section shall be commenced in the county where the guardian was appointed or, if no Illinois guardian is acting, then in the county where the agent or principal resides or where the principal owns real property.

(i) This Section shall not be construed to limit any other remedies available.
(Source: P.A. 96-1195, eff. 7-1-11.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2013."

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

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

On motion of Senator Connelly, **House Bill No. 962** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 973** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 981** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 989** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 1070** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Van Pelt, **House Bill No. 1139** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1139

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1139 on page 1, line 12, by replacing "The" with "Subject to appropriation, the".

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

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **House Bill No. 1309** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1309

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1309 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 12-2 and 12-3.05 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)
Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.

[May 14, 2013]

(a) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits aggravated assault when he or she commits an assault against an individual who is on or about a public way, public property, a public place of accommodation or amusement, or a sports venue.

(b) Offense based on status of victim. A person commits aggravated assault when, in committing an assault, he or she knows the individual assaulted to be any of the following:

- (1) A physically handicapped person or a person 60 years of age or older and the assault is without legal justification.
- (2) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.
- (3) A park district employee upon park grounds or grounds adjacent to a park or in any part of a building used for park purposes.
- (4) A peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, emergency management worker, emergency medical technician, or utility worker:
 - (i) performing his or her official duties;
 - (ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
 - (iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
- (5) A correctional officer or probation officer:
 - (i) performing his or her official duties;
 - (ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
 - (iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(6) A correctional institution employee, a county juvenile detention center employee who provides direct and continuous supervision of residents of a juvenile detention center, including a county juvenile detention center employee who supervises recreational activity for residents of a juvenile detention center, or a Department of Human Services employee, Department of Human Services officer, or employee of a subcontractor of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:

- (i) performing his or her official duties;
 - (ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
 - (iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
- (7) An employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein, or a political subdivision thereof, performing his or her official duties.
- (8) A transit employee performing his or her official duties, or a transit passenger.
- (9) A sports official or coach actively participating in any level of athletic competition within a sports venue, on an indoor playing field or outdoor playing field, or within the immediate vicinity of such a facility or field.

(10) A person authorized to serve process under Section 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process server appointed by the circuit court, while that individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a process server.

(c) Offense based on use of firearm, device, or motor vehicle. A person commits aggravated assault when, in committing an assault, he or she does any of the following:

- (1) Uses a deadly weapon, an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle Act, or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm, other than by discharging a firearm.
- (2) Discharges a firearm, other than from a motor vehicle.
- (3) Discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle.
- (4) Wears a hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity.
- (5) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gun sight or other laser device attached to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes near or in the immediate vicinity of any person.
- (6) Uses a firearm, other than by discharging the firearm, against a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, emergency management worker, emergency medical technician, employee of a police department, employee of a sheriff's department, or traffic control municipal employee:
 - (i) performing his or her official duties;
 - (ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
 - (iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(7) Without justification operates a motor vehicle in a manner which places a person, other than a person listed in subdivision (b)(4), in reasonable apprehension of being struck by the moving motor vehicle.

(8) Without justification operates a motor vehicle in a manner which places a person listed in subdivision (b)(4), in reasonable apprehension of being struck by the moving motor vehicle.

(9) Knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.

(d) Sentence. Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(7), (b)(8), (b)(9), (c)(1), or (c)(4) or (c)(9) is a Class A misdemeanor, except that aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (b)(4) and (b)(7) is a Class 4 felony if a Category I, Category II, or Category III weapon is used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (b)(5), (b)(6), (b)(10), (c)(2), (c)(5), (c)(6), or (c)(7) is a Class 4 felony. Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (c)(3) or (c)(8) is a Class 3 felony.

(e) For the purposes of this Section, "Category I weapon", "Category II weapon, and "Category III weapon" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in Section 33A-1 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1109, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1398, eff. 7-29-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-225, eff. 7-28-11; 97-313, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
(720 ILCS 5/12-3.05) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-4)

Sec. 12-3.05. Aggravated battery.

(a) Offense based on injury. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the discharge of a firearm, he or she knowingly does any of the following:

(1) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement.

(2) Causes severe and permanent disability, great bodily harm, or disfigurement by means of a caustic or flammable substance, a poisonous gas, a deadly biological or chemical contaminant or agent, a radioactive substance, or a bomb or explosive compound.

(3) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual whom the person knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or Department of Human Services employee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:

(i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(4) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual 60 years of age or older.

(5) Strangles another individual.

(b) Offense based on injury to a child or intellectually disabled person. A person who is at least 18 years of age commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she knowingly and without legal justification by any means:

(1) causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years, or to any severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person; or

(2) causes bodily harm or disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years or to any severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person.

(c) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the discharge of a firearm, he or she is or the person battered is on or about a public way, public property, a public place of accommodation or amusement, a sports venue, or a domestic violence shelter.

(d) Offense based on status of victim. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she knows the individual battered to be any of the following:

(1) A person 60 years of age or older.

(2) A person who is pregnant or physically handicapped.

(3) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.

(4) A peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or Department of Human Services employee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:

(i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(5) A judge, emergency management worker, emergency medical technician, or utility worker:

(i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(6) An officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local government, or a school district, while performing his or her official duties.

(7) A transit employee performing his or her official duties, or a transit passenger.

(8) A taxi driver on duty.

(9) A merchant who detains the person for an alleged commission of retail theft under Section 16-26 of this Code and the person without legal justification by any means causes bodily harm to the merchant.

(10) A person authorized to serve process under Section 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process server appointed by the circuit court while that individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a process server.

(e) Offense based on use of a firearm. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she knowingly does any of the following:

(1) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.

(2) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or emergency management worker:

(i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(3) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be an emergency medical technician employed by a municipality or other governmental unit:

(i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(4) Discharges a firearm and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a teacher, a student in a school, or a school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.

(5) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.

(6) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee or emergency management worker:

(i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(7) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be an emergency medical technician employed by a municipality or other governmental unit:

(i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

(8) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a teacher, or a student in a school, or a school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.

(f) Offense based on use of a weapon or device. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she does any of the following:

(1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by discharge of a firearm, or uses an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle Act.

(2) Wears a hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity.

(3) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device attached to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of another.

(4) Knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.

(g) Offense based on certain conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she does any of the following:

(1) Violates Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act by unlawfully delivering a controlled substance to another and any user experiences great bodily harm or permanent disability as a result of the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of any amount of the controlled substance.

(2) Knowingly administers to an individual or causes him or her to take, without his or her consent or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous, stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance, or gives to another person any food containing any substance or object intended to cause physical injury if eaten.

(3) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause a correctional institution employee or Department of Human Services employee to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, or feces by throwing, tossing, or expelling the fluid or material, and the person is an inmate of a penal institution or is a sexually dangerous person or sexually violent person in the custody of the Department of Human Services.

(h) Sentence. Unless otherwise provided, aggravated battery is a Class 3 felony.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(4), (d)(4), or (g)(3) is a Class 2 felony.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(3) or (g)(1) is a Class 1 felony.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(1) is a Class 1 felony when the aggravated battery was intentional and involved the infliction of torture, as defined in paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of this Code, as the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering, or agony of the victim.

Aggravated battery under subdivision (a)(5) is a Class 1 felony if:

(A) the person used or attempted to use a dangerous instrument while committing the offense; or

(B) the person caused great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to the other person while committing the offense; or

(C) the person has been previously convicted of a violation of subdivision (a)(5) under the laws of this State or laws similar to subdivision (a)(5) of any other state.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(1) is a Class X felony.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(2) is a Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 6 years and a maximum of 45 years.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(5) is a Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 12 years and a maximum of 45 years.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(2), (e)(3), or (e)(4) is a Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 15 years and a maximum of 60 years.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(6), (e)(7), or (e)(8) is a Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 20 years and a maximum of 60 years.

Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (b)(1) is a Class X felony, except that:

(1) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

(2) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

(3) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

(i) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:

"Building or other structure used to provide shelter" has the meaning ascribed to "shelter" in Section 1 of the Domestic Violence Shelters Act.

"Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

"Domestic violence shelter" means any building or other structure used to provide shelter or other services to victims or to the dependent children of victims of domestic violence pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Domestic Violence Shelters Act, or any place within 500 feet of such a building or other structure in the case of a person who is going to or from such a building or other structure.

"Firearm" has the meaning provided under Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, and does not include an air rifle as defined by Section ~~24.8-0.1~~ of this Code ~~the Air Rifle Act~~.

"Machine gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24-1 of this Code.

"Merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of this Code.

"Strangle" means intentionally impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.

(Source: P.A. 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; 96-363, eff. 8-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-597, eff. 1-1-12; incorporates 97-227, eff. 1-1-12, 97-313, eff. 1-1-12, and 97-467, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
(730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2)

Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation and Extended-Term Sentencing.

(a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:

- (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened serious harm;
- (2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
- (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
- (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
- (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;
- (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
- (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
- (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;

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

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

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

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

(14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-11, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against that victim;

(15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang.

For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the

Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a)(4) or (g)(1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

(16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a)(4) or (g)(1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

(17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012;

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

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

(20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

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

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

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

(24) the defendant committed any offense under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and possessed 100 or more images;

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

(26) the defendant committed the offense of child pornography or aggravated child pornography, specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context and specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of

sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context;

(27) the defendant committed the offense of first degree murder, assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person who was a veteran and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person was a veteran performing duties as a representative of a veterans' organization. For the purposes of this paragraph (27), "veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces; and "veterans' organization" means an organization comprised of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit; or

(28) the defendant committed the offense of assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person that the defendant knew or reasonably should have known was a letter carrier or postal worker while that person was performing his or her duties delivering mail for the United States Postal Service.

For the purposes of this Section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) the theft of human corpses;

(iii) the kidnapping of humans;

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

(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or

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

(6) When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph, "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 26-7 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(7) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the

Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or

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

(9) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 11-1.40 or subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40 or 5/12-14.1).

(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) and there is a finding that the defendant is a member of an organized gang.

(6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).

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

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

(e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon an offender who has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense and, during the commission of the offense, the victim was under the influence of alcohol, regardless of whether or not the alcohol was supplied by the offender; and the offender, at the time of the commission of the offense, knew or should have known that the victim had consumed alcohol.

(Source: P.A. 96-41, eff. 1-1-10; 96-292, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10; 96-1228, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1390, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 970, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 2, Section 1065, eff. 7-1-11; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11, 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-693, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)".

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

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 1335** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 1446** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Murphy, **House Bill No. 1548** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 1552** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 1650** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 1652** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1652

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1652 on page 1, by inserting immediately below line 3 the following:

"Section 2. The Fish and Aquatic Life Code is amended by changing Section 20-105 as follows:

(515 ILCS 5/20-105) (from Ch. 56, par. 20-105)

Sec. 20-105. Revocation and suspension; refusal to issue.

(a) Whenever a license or permit is issued to any person under this Code and its holder is found guilty of any misrepresentation in obtaining the license or permit or of a violation of Section 48-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a violation of any of the provisions of this Code, including administrative rules, the license or permit may be revoked by the Department and the Department may refuse to issue any permit or license to that person and may suspend the person from engaging in the activity requiring the permit or license for a period of time not to exceed 5 years following the revocation. Department revocation procedure shall be established by administrative rule.

(b) Whenever any person who has not been issued a license or a permit under the provisions of this Code is found guilty of a violation of Section 48-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a violation of the provisions of this Code, including administrative rules, the Department may refuse to issue any permit or license to that person, and suspend that person from engaging in the activity requiring the permit or license for a period of time not to exceed 5 years.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this Code, including administrative rules, during the 5 years following the revocation of his or her license or permit under subsection (a) or during the time he is suspended under subsection (b), shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor as provided in Section 20-35. The penalties for a violation of Section 48-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be as provided in that Section.

(d) A person whose license or permit to engage in any activity regulated by this Code has been suspended or revoked may not, during the period of the suspension or revocation or until obtaining such a license or permit, (i) be in the company of any person engaging in the activity covered by the suspension or revocation or (ii) serve as a guide, outfitter, or facilitator for a person who is engaged or prepared to engage in the activity covered by the suspension or revocation.

(e) No person may be issued or obtain a license or permit or engage in any activity regulated by this Code during the time that the person's privilege to engage in the same or similar activities is suspended

[May 14, 2013]

or revoked by another state, by a federal agency, or by a province of Canada.
(Source: P.A. 91-545, eff. 8-14-99.)

Section 3. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Section 3.36 as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/3.36) (from Ch. 61, par. 3.36)

Sec. 3.36. Revocation and suspension.

(a) Whenever a license or permit is issued to any person under this Act, and the holder thereof is found guilty of any misrepresentation in obtaining such license or permit or of a violation of Section 48-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a violation of any of the provisions of this Act, including administrative rules, his license or permit may be revoked by the Department, and the Department may refuse to issue any permit or license to such person and may suspend the person from engaging in the activity requiring the permit or license for a period of time not to exceed 5 years following such revocation.

Department revocation procedures shall be established by Administrative rule.

(b) Whenever any person who has not been issued a license or a permit under the provisions of this Code is found guilty of a violation of Section 48-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or a violation of the provisions of this Code, including administrative rules, the Department may refuse to issue any permit or license to that person, and suspend that person from engaging in the activity requiring the permit or license for a period of time not to exceed 5 years.

(c) Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the provisions of this Act, including administrative rules, during such period when his license or permit is revoked or denied by virtue of this Section or during the time he is suspended under subsection (b), shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. The penalties for a violation of Section 48-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 shall be as provided in that Section.

(d) Licenses and permits authorized to be issued under the provisions of this Act shall be prepared by the Department and be in such form as prescribed by the Department. The information required on each license shall be completed thereon by the issuing agent or his sub-agent at the time of issuance and each license shall be signed by the licensee, or initialed by the designated purchaser and then signed immediately upon receipt by the licensee, and countersigned by the issuing agent or his sub-agent at the time of issuance. All such licenses shall be supplied by the Department, subject to such rules and regulations as the Department may prescribe. Any license not properly prepared, obtained and signed as required by this Act shall be void.

(e) A person whose license or permit to engage in any activity regulated by this Code has been suspended or revoked may not, during the period of the suspension or revocation or until obtaining such a license or permit, (i) be in the company of any person engaging in the activity covered by the suspension or revocation or (ii) serve as a guide, outfitter, or facilitator for a person who is engaged or prepared to engage in the activity covered by the suspension or revocation.

(f) No person may be issued or obtain a license or permit or engage in any activity regulated by this Code during the time that the person's privilege to engage in the same or similar activities is suspended or revoked by another state, by a federal agency, or by a province of Canada.

(Source: P.A. 90-225, eff. 7-25-97; 91-545, eff. 8-14-99)."

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

On motion of Senator McConaughay, **House Bill No. 1814** was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 1815** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 1817** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Connelly, **House Bill No. 2036** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

[May 14, 2013]

On motion of Senator McConaughay, **House Bill No. 2232** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 2250** was taken up, read by title a second time. Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harris, **House Bill No. 2269** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2269

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2269 as follows:

on page 1, in line 5, by replacing "Section 3-102" with "Sections 3-102 and 3-104"; and

on page 9, by replacing lines 2 through 7 with the following:

~~"(4) Beginning July 1, 2013, at the time of notarization, a notary public shall officially sign every notary certificate and affix the rubber stamp seal clearly and legibly using black ink, so that it is capable of photographic reproduction. The illegibility of any of the information required by this Section does not affect the validity of a transaction.";~~ and

on page 9, immediately below line 8, by inserting the following:

"(5 ILCS 312/3-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-104)

Sec. 3-104. Maximum Fee.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, the maximum fee in this State is \$1.00 for any notarial act performed and, until July 1, ~~2018~~ 2013, up to \$25 for any notarial act performed pursuant to Section 3-102.

(b) Fees for a notary public, agency, or any other person who is not an attorney or an accredited representative filling out immigration forms shall be limited to the following:

- (1) \$10 per form completion;
- (2) \$10 per page for the translation of a non-English language into English where such translation is required for immigration forms;
- (3) \$1 for notarizing;
- (4) \$3 to execute any procedures necessary to obtain a document required to complete immigration forms; and
- (5) A maximum of \$75 for one complete application.

Fees authorized under this subsection shall not include application fees required to be submitted with immigration applications.

Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent offense committed within 5 years of a previous conviction for the same offense.

(c) Upon his own information or upon complaint of any person, the Attorney General or any State's Attorney, or their designee, may maintain an action for injunctive relief in the court against any notary public or any other person who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section. These remedies are in addition to, and not in substitution for, other available remedies.

If the Attorney General or any State's Attorney fails to bring an action as provided pursuant to this subsection within 90 days of receipt of a complaint, any person may file a civil action to enforce the provisions of this subsection and maintain an action for injunctive relief.

(d) All notaries public must provide receipts and keep records for fees accepted for services provided. Failure to provide receipts and keep records that can be presented as evidence of no wrongdoing shall be construed as a presumptive admission of allegations raised in complaints against the notary for violations related to accepting prohibited fees.

(Source: P.A. 95-988, eff. 6-1-09.)"

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

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

[May 14, 2013]

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 2322** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **House Bill No. 2370** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2370

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2370 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing Section 1.05 as follows:

(5 ILCS 120/1.05)

Sec. 1.05. Training.

(a) Every public body shall designate employees, officers, or members to receive training on compliance with this Act. Each public body shall submit a list of designated employees, officers, or members to the Public Access Counselor. Within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the designated employees, officers, and members must successfully complete an electronic training curriculum, developed and administered by the Public Access Counselor, and thereafter must successfully complete an annual training program. Thereafter, whenever a public body designates an additional employee, officer, or member to receive this training, that person must successfully complete the electronic training curriculum within 30 days after that designation.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, each elected or appointed member of a public body subject to this Act who is such a member on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly must successfully complete the electronic training curriculum developed and administered by the Public Access Counselor. For these members, the training must be completed within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, each elected or appointed member of a public body subject to this Act who becomes such a member after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall successfully complete the electronic training curriculum developed and administered by the Public Access Counselor. For these members, the training must be completed not later than the 90th day after the date the member:

(1) takes the oath of office, if the member is required to take an oath of office to assume the person's duties as a member of the public body; or

(2) otherwise assumes responsibilities as a member of the public body, if the member is not required to take an oath of office to assume the person's duties as a member of the governmental body.

Each member successfully completing the electronic training curriculum shall file a copy of the certificate of completion with the public body.

Completing the required training as a member of the public body satisfies the requirements of this Section with regard to the member's service on a committee or subcommittee of the public body and the member's ex officio service on any other public body.

The failure of one or more members of a public body to complete the training required by this Section does not affect the validity of an action taken by the public body.

An elected or appointed member of a public body subject to this Act who has successfully completed the training required under this subsection (b) and filed a copy of the certificate of completion with the public body is not required to subsequently complete the training required under this subsection (b).

(c) An elected school board member may satisfy the training requirements of this Section by participating in a course of training sponsored or conducted by an organization created under Article 23 of the School Code. An elected or appointed community college board member may satisfy the training requirements of this Section by participating in a course of training sponsored or conducted by an association created under Section 3-55 of the Public Community College Act. The course of training for school board or community college board members shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in:

(1) the general background of the legal requirements for open meetings;

(2) the applicability of this Act to public bodies;

(3) procedures and requirements regarding quorums, notice, and record-keeping under this Act;

(4) procedures and requirements for holding an open meeting and for holding a closed

meeting under this Act; and

(5) penalties and other consequences for failing to comply with this Act.

If an organization created under Article 23 of the School Code or an association created under Section 3-55 of the Public Community College Act provides a course of training under this subsection (c), it must provide a certificate of course completion to each ~~school~~ board member who successfully completes that course of training.

(d) A commissioner of a drainage district may satisfy the training requirements of this Section by participating in a course of training sponsored or conducted by an organization that represents the drainage districts created under the Illinois Drainage Code. The course of training shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in:

- (1) the general background of the legal requirements for open meetings;
- (2) the applicability of this Act to public bodies;
- (3) procedures and requirements regarding quorums, notice, and record-keeping under this Act;
- (4) procedures and requirements for holding an open meeting and for holding a closed meeting under this Act; and
- (5) penalties and other consequences for failing to comply with this Act.

If an organization that represents the drainage districts created under the Illinois Drainage Code provides a course of training under this subsection (d), it must provide a certificate of course completion to each commissioner who successfully completes that course of training.

(e) A director of a soil and water conservation district may satisfy the training requirements of this Section by participating in a course of training sponsored or conducted by an organization that represents soil and water conservation districts created under the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act. The course of training shall include, but not be limited to, instruction in:

- (1) the general background of the legal requirements for open meetings;
- (2) the applicability of this Act to public bodies;
- (3) procedures and requirements regarding quorums, notice, and record-keeping under this Act;
- (4) procedures and requirements for holding an open meeting and for holding a closed meeting under this Act; and
- (5) penalties and other consequences for failing to comply with this Act.

If an organization that represents the soil and water conservation districts created under the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Act provides a course of training under this subsection (e), it must provide a certificate of course completion to each director who successfully completes that course of training. (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 97-504, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1153, eff. 1-25-13.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2014."

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

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 2418** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2428** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2454** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Collins, **House Bill No. 2471** was taken up, read by title a second time. Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments. There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2517** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 2618** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2618

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2618 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 805.1 as follows:
(215 ILCS 5/805.1)

Sec. 805.1. Mine Subsidence Coverage.

(a) Beginning January 1, 1994, every policy issued or renewed insuring a residence on a direct basis shall include, at a separately stated premium, residential coverage unless waived in writing by the insured. Beginning January 1, 1994, every policy issued or renewed insuring a commercial building on a direct basis shall include at a separately stated premium, commercial coverage unless waived in writing by the insured. Beginning January 1, 1994, every policy issued or renewed insuring a living unit on a direct basis shall include, at a separately stated premium, living unit coverage unless waived in writing by the insured.

(b) If the insured has previously waived mine subsidence coverage in writing, the insurer or agent need not offer mine subsidence coverage in any renewal or supplementary policy in connection with a policy previously issued to such insured by the same insurer, unless the insured subsequently makes a written request for mine subsidence coverage.

(c) The premium charged for residential, commercial or living unit coverage shall be the premium level set by the Fund. The loss covered shall be the loss in excess of the deductible or retention established by the Fund and contained in a mine subsidence endorsement to the policy. For all policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2008, the reinsured loss per residence, per commercial building, and per living unit shall be the amounts established by the Fund and approved by the Director. For all policies issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1996, the amount of reinsurance available from the Fund shall not be less than \$200,000 per residence, \$200,000 per commercial building, or \$15,000 per living unit. The Fund may, from time to time, adjust the amount of reinsurance available as long as the minimum set by this Section is met.

(d) The residential coverage provided pursuant to this Article may also cover the additional living expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred by the owner of a residence who has been temporarily displaced as the direct result of damage to the residence caused by mine subsidence if the underlying policy also covers this type of loss, provided however, that the loss covered under living unit coverage shall be limited to losses to improvements and betterments, and reimbursement of additional living expenses and assessments made against the insured on account of mine subsidence loss.

(e) The total amount of the loss reimbursable to an insurer shall be limited to the amount of insurance reinsured by the Fund in force at the time when the damage first becomes reasonably observable. All damage caused by a single mine subsidence event or several subsidence events which are continuous shall constitute one occurrence. As set forth in subsections (a) and (c) of this Section, a policy issued or renewed must provide coverage, unless waived in writing by the insured, and the insurer must continue to charge the premium level set for that coverage by the Fund. If mine subsidence coverage is in force when the mine subsidence event first becomes reasonably observable and when the insured makes a mine subsidence claim, then the insurer shall notify the insured making the claim within 30 days after the Fund confirms the claim that continuation of that coverage thereafter may not be necessary and is optional, but that continued coverage shall terminate only upon written waiver by the insured.

(f) No insurer shall be required to offer mine subsidence coverage in excess of the reinsured limits. (Source: P.A. 95-92, eff. 1-1-08; 95-334, eff. 1-1-08.)."

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

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 2620** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2623** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2623

[May 14, 2013]

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2623 on page 5 by replacing line 25 with the following:

"electricity to be procured or generated on behalf of the aggregation program customers. The corporate authorities, township board, or county board may consider the proposed source of electricity to be procured or generated to be put into the grid on behalf of aggregation program customers in the competitive bidding process. The Agency and Commission may collaborate to issue joint guidance on voluntary uniform standards for bidder disclosures of the source of electricity to be procured or generated to be put into the grid on behalf of aggregation program customers."

Senator T. Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 2623

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2623 on page 5, line 24, by changing "source" to "fuel type".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Rezin, **House Bill No. 2641** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harris, **House Bill No. 2659** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McGuire, **House Bill No. 2674** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 2720** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 2720

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2720 by replacing line 14 on page 3 through line 8 on page 5 with the following:

"(e-5) For the purposes of this Act, valuation waivers may be prepared by a licensed appraiser notwithstanding any other provision of this Act the following types of valuations are not appraisals and may not be represented to be appraisals, and a license is not required under this Act to perform such valuations if the valuations are performed by (1) an employee of the Illinois Department of Transportation who has completed a minimum of 45 hours of course work in real estate appraisal, including the principals of real estate appraisals, appraisal of partial acquisitions, easement valuation, reviewing appraisals in eminent domain, appraisal for federal aid highway programs, and appraisal review for federal aid highway programs and has at least 2 years' experience in a field closely related to real estate or (2) or an employee of a county engineer who is a registered professional engineer under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, under the following circumstances:

(A) a valuation waiver in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, or prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federally-Assisted Programs regulations and which is performed by an employee of the Illinois Department of Transportation and co-signed by another employee of the Illinois Department of Transportation who is a registered professional engineer under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989; and

(B) a valuation waiver in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, or prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federally-Assisted Programs regulations and which is performed by a county engineer who is employed by a county and is a registered professional engineer under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989."

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Assignments.
There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **House Bill No. 2748** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bush, **House Bill No. 2752** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 2753** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 2765** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 2893** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 2905** was taken up, read by title a second time.
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 2977** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2996** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 3003** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3003

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3003 in Section 5, Sec. 2310-349, subsection (b), by replacing the sentence beginning "Board members shall serve" with "Board members shall serve without compensation and shall not be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties unless funds become available to the Board.".

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

On motion of Senator Harris, **House Bill No. 3011** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 3023** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **House Bill No. 3029** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 3043** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3043

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3043 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

[May 14, 2013]

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 21-1.3 as follows:
(720 ILCS 5/21-1.3)

Sec. 21-1.3. Criminal defacement of property.

(a) A person commits criminal defacement of property when the person knowingly damages the property of another by defacing, deforming, or otherwise damaging the property by the use of paint or any other similar substance, or by the use of a writing instrument, etching tool, or any other similar device. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this Section that the owner of the property damaged consented to such damage.

(b) Sentence.

(1) Criminal defacement of property is a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense when the aggregate value of the damage to the property does not exceed \$300. Criminal defacement of property is a Class 4 felony when the aggregate value of the damage to property does not exceed \$300 and the property damaged is a school building or place of worship. Criminal defacement of property is a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent conviction or when the aggregate value of the damage to the property exceeds \$300. Criminal defacement of property is a Class 3 felony when the aggregate value of the damage to property exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building or place of worship.

(2) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed for a violation of this Section ~~that is chargeable as a Class 3 or Class 4 felony~~, a person convicted of criminal defacement of property shall :

~~(A) pay be subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 plus the actual costs incurred by the property owner or the unit of government to abate,~~

remediate, repair, or remove the effect of the damage to the property. To the extent permitted by law, reimbursement for the costs of abatement, remediation, repair, or removal shall be payable to the person who incurred the costs; ~~and~~

~~(B) if convicted of criminal defacement of property that is chargeable as a Class 3 or Class 4 felony pay a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.~~

(3) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, a court shall order any person convicted of criminal defacement of property to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage to property that was caused by the offense, or similar damage to property located in the municipality or county in which the offense occurred. When the property damaged is a school building, the community service may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement. In addition, whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged offense under this Section, the supervision shall be conditioned upon the performance of the community service.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection (b), aggregate value shall be determined by adding the value of the damage to one or more properties if the offenses were committed as part of a single course of conduct.

(Source: P.A. 96-499, eff. 8-14-09; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 3049** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3049

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3049 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Latino Family Commission Act is amended by changing Sections 20 and 25 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3983/20)

Sec. 20. Appointment; terms. The Illinois Latino Family Commission shall be comprised of 15 members. The Governor, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each

[May 14, 2013]

appoint 3 members to the Commission. Each member shall have working knowledge of human services, community development, and economic public policies in Illinois. The Governor shall appoint the chairperson or chairpersons.

The members shall reflect regional representation to ensure that the needs of Latino families and children throughout the State are met. The members shall be selected from a variety of disciplines. They shall represent a partnership and collaborative effort between public and private agencies, the business sector, and community-based human services organizations.

Members shall serve 3-year terms, except in the case of initial appointments. Five members, as determined by lot, shall be appointed to one-year terms; 5 members shall be appointed to 2-year terms; and 5 members shall be appointed to 3-year terms, so that the terms are staggered. Members shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for Commission-related expenses.

The Department on Aging, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Employment Security, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services ~~Public Aid~~, the Department of Public Health, the Illinois State Board of Education, the Illinois State Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois Department of Human Rights, the Capital Development Board, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Transportation shall each appoint a liaison to serve ex-officio on the Commission. The Office of the Governor, in cooperation with the State agencies appointing liaisons to the Commission under this paragraph, shall provide administrative support to the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 95-619, eff. 9-14-07.)

(20 ILCS 3983/25)

Sec. 25. Funding. The Illinois Latino Family Commission may receive funding through specific appropriations available for its purposes made to the Department on Aging, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services ~~Public Aid~~, the Department of Public Health, the Illinois State Board of Education, the Illinois State Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, the Illinois Department of Human Rights, the Capital Development Board, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Transportation. The funding allocation for the Commission shall be no less than \$500,000.

(Source: P.A. 95-619, eff. 9-14-07.)".

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

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 3111** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3111

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3111 on page 2 by replacing lines 21 through 24 with the following:

"Clerks of Courts Act. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Access to Justice Fund shall be used by the Supreme Court for the"; and

on page 7, line 23, by changing "State Treasurer" to "Supreme Court".

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 3122** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 12:59 o'clock p.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

On motion of Senator Radogno, **House Bill No. 3133** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3133

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3133 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 18-8.07 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/18-8.07 new)

Sec. 18-8.07. Appropriations. The appropriations that fund the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (A) of Section 18-8.05 of this Code shall be a lump sum. In addition to the lump sum appropriation, the appropriation bill shall list, for informational purposes only, the approximate amounts, as provided by the State Board of Education, that are forecast to be paid for each of the following components of general State aid:

(1) The approximate amount for the purposes of subsection (E) of Section 18-8.05 of this Code, including a separate listing of the approximate amount of the adjustment made per the requirements of paragraph (3) of subsection (G) of Section 18-8.05 of this Code.

(2) The approximate amount for the purposes of subsection (H) of Section 18-8.05 of this Code.

If the general State aid appropriation is funded from more than one fund, then these guidelines shall apply to any lump sums for this purpose.

Nothing in this Section is intended to alter the manner in which the State Board of Education calculates general State aid payments under Section 18-8.05 of this Code.

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

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

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **House Bill No. 3190** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3190

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3190 by deleting line 4 on page 1 through line 8 on page 12.

Senate Committee Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 were held in the Committee on Assignments.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Public Health, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 3190

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 3190 as follows:

on page 13, line 1, after "entrance." by inserting "However, if the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices' recommendations for adolescents are updated, then the requirement under this Section should reflect those changes to be current."; and

on page 13, by replacing lines 2 through 10 with the following:

"shall not apply before 6 months after final rules are approved. Existing Illinois standards for parental or legal guardian objections or medical objections shall be applicable."

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO HOUSE BILL 3190

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend House Bill 3190 on page 12, line 13, by replacing "Notwithstanding Section 2 of this Act, the" with "The".

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

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 3199** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Righter, **House Bill No. 3207** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **House Bill No. 3223** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 3243** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 3255** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 3260** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3260

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3260 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 405-282 as follows:

(20 ILCS 405/405-282 new)

Sec. 405-282. Surplus vehicles. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all State-owned vehicles that were reported in the Performance Audit of the State Vehicles Fleet released by the Office of the Auditor General in November 2011 to have been driven 7,000 miles or less in Fiscal Year 2010 are deemed surplus and shall be sold on or before January 1, 2014, or on a different date as procedures require, using existing rules, regulations, and procedures for the sale of surplus State vehicles. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, vehicles with remaining useful life may be recycled into the State vehicle fleet to replace mission critical vehicles with higher maintenance costs to reduce the overall cost of maintaining the fleet. The 7,000 mile requirement set forth in this Section includes all miles driven, including all miles driven while on official State business and all miles driven while not on official State business. This Section does not apply to vehicles driven by police or law enforcement personnel while on duty, vehicles driven by employees of public universities of the State, or to emergency vehicles, snow plows, or heavy equipment vehicles. Proceeds from the sale of each surplus vehicle under this Section shall be deposited in the same manner as proceeds from the sale of surplus vehicles for that vehicle's particular agency under current law. Exceptions to this Section may be granted by the Department for vehicles identified in the Performance Audit of the State Vehicles Fleet released by the Office of the Auditor General in November 2011 to have been driven 7,000 miles or less in Fiscal Year 2010 if the exception is justified under agency head signature because the vehicle is mission critical for State business that could not otherwise be performed without the vehicle. Other exceptions may be granted by the Department if the Agency certifies to the Department that the vehicle was driven at least 15,000 additional miles after the date of the audit and before the end of Fiscal Year 2012.

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

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

On motion of Senator Dillard, **House Bill No. 3359** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs.

Senator Dillard offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

[May 14, 2013]

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3359

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3359 on page 3, line 5, by inserting "of an association" immediately after "member"; and

on page 3, line 16, by deleting "and"; and

on page 3, line 18, by replacing "Governor." with "Governor; and"; and

on page 3, immediately below line 18, by inserting the following:

"(16) one member of an association representing numismatic shops appointed by the Governor."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 3367** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 3379** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 3390** having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3390

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3390 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Workers' Compensation Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 8, 8.1b, 9, 14, 15a, 16a, 19, 19a, and 20 as follows:

(820 ILCS 305/5) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.5)

(Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 5. (a) No common law or statutory right to recover damages from the employer, his insurer, his broker, any service organization that is wholly owned ~~retained~~ by the employer, his insurer or his broker and that provides ~~to provide~~ safety service, advice or recommendations for the employer or the agents or employees of any of them for injury or death sustained by any employee while engaged in the line of his duty as such employee, other than the compensation herein provided, is available to any employee who is covered by the provisions of this Act, to any one wholly or partially dependent upon him, the legal representatives of his estate, or any one otherwise entitled to recover damages for such injury.

However, in any action now pending or hereafter begun to enforce a common law or statutory right to recover damages for negligently causing the injury or death of any employee it is not necessary to allege in the complaint that either the employee or the employer or both were not governed by the provisions of this Act or of any similar Act in force in this or any other State.

Any illegally employed minor or his legal representatives shall, except as hereinafter provided, have the right within 6 months after the time of injury or death, or within 6 months after the appointment of a legal representative, whichever shall be later, to file with the Commission a rejection of his right to the benefits under this Act, in which case such illegally employed minor or his legal representatives shall have the right to pursue his or their common law or statutory remedies to recover damages for such injury or death.

No payment of compensation under this Act shall be made to an illegally employed minor, or his legal representatives, unless such payment and the waiver of his right to reject the benefits of this Act has first been approved by the Commission or any member thereof, and if such payment and the waiver of his right of rejection has been so approved such payment is a bar to a subsequent rejection of the provisions of this Act.

(b) Where the injury or death for which compensation is payable under this Act was caused under circumstances creating a legal liability for damages on the part of some person other than his employer to pay damages, then legal proceedings may be taken against such other person to recover damages

notwithstanding such employer's payment of or liability to pay compensation under this Act. In such case, however, if the action against such other person is brought by the injured employee or his personal representative and judgment is obtained and paid, or settlement is made with such other person, either with or without suit, then from the amount received by such employee or personal representative there shall be paid to the employer the amount of compensation paid or to be paid by him to such employee or personal representative including amounts paid or to be paid pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 8 of this Act.

Out of any reimbursement received by the employer pursuant to this Section the employer shall pay his pro rata share of all costs and reasonably necessary expenses in connection with such third-party claim, action or suit and where the services of an attorney at law of the employee or dependents have resulted in or substantially contributed to the procurement by suit, settlement or otherwise of the proceeds out of which the employer is reimbursed, then, in the absence of other agreement, the employer shall pay such attorney 25% of the gross amount of such reimbursement.

If the injured employee or his personal representative agrees to receive compensation from the employer or accept from the employer any payment on account of such compensation, or to institute proceedings to recover the same, the employer may have or claim a lien upon any award, judgment or fund out of which such employee might be compensated from such third party.

In such actions brought by the employee or his personal representative, he shall forthwith notify his employer by personal service or registered mail, of such fact and of the name of the court in which the suit is brought, filing proof thereof in the action. The employer may, at any time thereafter join in the action upon his motion so that all orders of court after hearing and judgment shall be made for his protection. No release or settlement of claim for damages by reason of such injury or death, and no satisfaction of judgment in such proceedings shall be valid without the written consent of both employer and employee or his personal representative, except in the case of the employers, such consent is not required where the employer has been fully indemnified or protected by Court order.

In the event the employee or his personal representative fails to institute a proceeding against such third person at any time prior to 3 months before such action would be barred, the employer may in his own name or in the name of the employee, or his personal representative, commence a proceeding against such other person for the recovery of damages on account of such injury or death to the employee, and out of any amount recovered the employer shall pay over to the injured employee or his personal representatives all sums collected from such other person by judgment or otherwise in excess of the amount of such compensation paid or to be paid under this Act, including amounts paid or to be paid pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 8 of this Act, and costs, attorney's fees and reasonable expenses as may be incurred by such employer in making such collection or in enforcing such liability.

(Source: P.A. 79-79.)

(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.

The employee may at any time elect to secure his own physician, surgeon and hospital services at the employer's expense, or,

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 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.

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.

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 employee 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) all medical, surgical and hospital services provided by any second physician, surgeon or hospital subsequently chosen by the employee 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 desires at his own expense. This paragraph shall not affect the duty to pay for rehabilitation referred to above.

(4) The following shall apply for injuries occurring on or after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-18) and only when an employer has an approved preferred provider program pursuant to Section 8.1a on the date the employee sustained his or her accidental injuries:

(A) The employer shall, in writing, on a form promulgated by the Commission, inform the employee of the preferred provider program;

(B) Subsequent to the report of an injury by an employee, the employee may choose in writing at any time to decline the preferred provider program, in which case that would constitute one of the two choices of medical providers to which the employee is entitled under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3); and

(C) Prior to the report of an injury by an employee, when an employee chooses non-emergency treatment from a provider not within the preferred provider program, that would constitute the employee's one choice of medical providers to which the employee is entitled under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3).

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.

(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.

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 500,000 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 or after September 1, 2011, 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.

190 weeks if the accidental injury occurs on or after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-18) and if the accidental injury involves carpal tunnel syndrome due to repetitive or cumulative trauma, in which case the permanent partial disability shall not exceed 15% loss of use of the hand, except for cause shown by clear and convincing evidence and in which case the award shall not exceed 30% loss of use of the hand.

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. For purposes of awards under this subdivision (e), injuries to the shoulder shall be considered to be injuries to part of the arm. This amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.

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. Eye-

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.

Both testicles-

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	Hours Per Day
Slow Response	
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. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11; 97-268, eff. 8-8-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(820 ILCS 305/8.1b)

Sec. 8.1b. Determination of permanent partial disability. For accidental injuries that occur on or after September 1, 2011, permanent partial disability shall be established using the following criteria:

(a) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches preparing a permanent partial disability impairment report shall report the level of impairment in writing. The report shall include an evaluation of medically defined and professionally appropriate measurements of impairment that include, but are not limited to: loss of range of motion; loss of strength; measured atrophy of tissue mass consistent with the injury; and any other measurements that establish the nature and extent of the impairment. The most current edition of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" shall be used by the physician in determining the level of impairment.

(b) In determining the level of permanent partial disability, the Commission shall base its determination on the following factors: (i) the reported level of impairment pursuant to subsection (a) if such report exists; (ii) the occupation of the injured employee; (iii) the age of the employee at the time of the injury; (iv) the employee's future earning capacity; and (v) evidence of disability corroborated by the treating medical records. No single enumerated factor shall be the sole determinant of disability. In determining the level of disability, the relevance and weight of any factors used, including in addition to the level of impairment as reported by the physician, must be explained in a written order.

(Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11.)

(820 ILCS 305/9) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.9)

Sec. 9. Any employer or employee or beneficiary who shall desire to have such compensation, or any unpaid part thereof, paid in a lump sum, may petition the Commission, asking that such compensation be so paid. If, upon proper notice to the interested parties and a proper showing made before such Commission or any member thereof, it appears to the best interest of the parties that such compensation be so paid, the Commission may order the commutation of the compensation to an equivalent lump sum, which commutation shall be an amount which will equal the total sum of the probable future payments capitalized at their present value upon the basis of interest calculated at the maximum rate of interest payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on passbook savings deposits as published in Regulation Q or its successor or, if Regulation Q or its successor is repealed, then the rate in effect on the date of repeal. Prior to approval of any pro se Settlement Contract Lump Sum Petition, the Commission or an Arbitrator thereof shall determine if the unrepresented employee, if present, is able to read and communicate in English. If not, it shall be the responsibility of the employer to provide a qualified, independent interpreter at the time such Petition is heard, unless the employee has provided his or her own interpreter.

[May 14, 2013]

In cases indicating complete disability no petition for a commutation to a lump sum basis shall be entertained by the Commission until after the expiration of 6 months from the date of the injury.

Where necessary, upon proper application being made, a guardian or administrator, as the case may be, may be appointed for any person under disability who may be entitled to any such compensation and an employer bound by the terms of this Act and liable to pay such compensation, may petition for the appointment of the public administrator, or guardian, where no legal representative has been appointed or is acting for such party or parties so under disability.

The payment of compensation in a lump sum to the employee in his or her lifetime upon order of the Commission, shall extinguish and bar all claims for compensation for death if the compensation paid in a lump sum represents a compromise of a dispute on any question other than the extent of disability.

Subject to the provisions herein above in this paragraph contained, where no dispute exists as to the fact that the accident arose out of and in the course of the employment and where such accident results in death or in the amputation of any member or in the enucleation of an eye, then and in such case the arbitrator or Commission may, upon the petition of either the employer or the employee, enter an award providing for the payment of compensation for such death or injury in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 or paragraph (e) of Section 8 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-1362.)

(820 ILCS 305/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.14)

Sec. 14. The Commission shall appoint a secretary, an assistant secretary, and arbitrators and shall employ such assistants and clerical help as may be necessary. Arbitrators shall be appointed pursuant to this Section, notwithstanding any provision of the Personnel Code.

Each arbitrator appointed ~~after June 28, 2011 after November 22, 1977~~ shall be required to demonstrate in writing ~~and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Illinois Department of Central Management Services~~ his or her knowledge of and expertise in the law of and judicial processes of the Workers' Compensation Act and the Occupational Diseases Act.

A formal training program for newly-hired arbitrators shall be implemented. The training program shall include the following:

- (a) substantive and procedural aspects of the arbitrator position;
- (b) current issues in workers' compensation law and practice;
- (c) medical lectures by specialists in areas such as orthopedics, ophthalmology, psychiatry, rehabilitation counseling;
- (d) orientation to each operational unit of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission;
- (e) observation of experienced arbitrators conducting hearings of cases, combined with the opportunity to discuss evidence presented and rulings made;
- (f) the use of hypothetical cases requiring the trainee to issue judgments as a means to evaluating knowledge and writing ability;
- (g) writing skills;
- (h) professional and ethical standards pursuant to Section 1.1 of this Act;
- (i) detection of workers' compensation fraud and reporting obligations of Commission employees and appointees;
- (j) standards of evidence-based medical treatment and best practices for measuring and improving quality and health care outcomes in the workers' compensation system, including but not limited to the use of the American Medical Association's "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" and the practice of utilization review; and
- (k) substantive and procedural aspects of coal workers' pneumoconiosis (black lung) cases.

A formal and ongoing professional development program including, but not limited to, the above-noted areas shall be implemented to keep arbitrators informed of recent developments and issues and to assist them in maintaining and enhancing their professional competence. Each arbitrator shall complete 20 hours of training in the above-noted areas during every 2 years such arbitrator shall remain in office.

Each arbitrator shall devote full time to his or her duties and shall serve when assigned as an acting Commissioner when a Commissioner is unavailable in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of this Act. Any arbitrator who is an attorney-at-law shall not engage in the practice of law, nor shall any arbitrator hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or this State or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, an arbitrator who serves as an acting Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of this Act shall continue to serve in the capacity of Commissioner until a decision is reached in every case heard by that arbitrator while serving as an acting Commissioner.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the term of all arbitrators serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, including any arbitrators on administrative leave, shall terminate at the close of business on July 1, 2011, but the incumbents shall continue to exercise all of their duties until they are reappointed or their successors are appointed.

On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, arbitrators shall be appointed to 3-year terms as follows:

(1) All appointments shall be made by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) For their initial appointments, 12 arbitrators shall be appointed to terms expiring July 1, 2012; 12 arbitrators shall be appointed to terms expiring July 1, 2013; and all additional arbitrators shall be appointed to terms expiring July 1, 2014. Thereafter, all arbitrators shall be appointed to 3-year terms.

Upon the expiration of a term, the Chairman shall evaluate the performance of the arbitrator and may recommend to the Governor that he or she be reappointed to a second or subsequent term by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Each arbitrator appointed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and who has not previously served as an arbitrator for the Commission shall be required to be authorized to practice law in this State by the Supreme Court, and to maintain this authorization throughout his or her term of employment.

~~The All arbitrators shall be subject to the provisions of the Personnel Code, and the performance of all arbitrators shall be reviewed by the Chairman on an annual basis. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall prevail over any conflict with the Personnel Code.~~ The Chairman shall allow input from the Commissioners in all such reviews.

The Commission shall assign no fewer than 3 arbitrators to each hearing site. The Commission shall establish a procedure to ensure that the arbitrators assigned to each hearing site are assigned cases on a random basis. No arbitrator shall hear cases in any county, other than Cook County, for more than 2 years in each 3-year term.

The Secretary and each arbitrator shall receive a per annum salary of \$4,000 less than the per annum salary of members of The Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission as provided in Section 13 of this Act, payable in equal monthly installments.

The members of the Commission, Arbitrators and other employees whose duties require them to travel, shall have reimbursed to them their actual traveling expenses and disbursements made or incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties while away from their place of residence in the performance of their duties.

The Commission shall provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its orders, awards and proceedings upon which shall be inscribed the name of the Commission and the words "Illinois--Seal".

The Secretary or Assistant Secretary, under the direction of the Commission, shall have charge and custody of the seal of the Commission and also have charge and custody of all records, files, orders, proceedings, decisions, awards and other documents on file with the Commission. He shall furnish certified copies, under the seal of the Commission, of any such records, files, orders, proceedings, decisions, awards and other documents on file with the Commission as may be required. Certified copies so furnished by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall be received in evidence before the Commission or any Arbitrator thereof, and in all courts, provided that the original of such certified copy is otherwise competent and admissible in evidence. The Secretary or Assistant Secretary shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11; 97-719, eff. 6-29-12.)

(820 ILCS 305/15a) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.15a)

Sec. 15a. ~~The Beginning January 1, 1981,~~ the Commission shall prepare and publish a handbook in readily understandable language in question and answer form containing all information as to the rights and obligations of employers and employees under the provisions of this Act.

~~Upon receipt of first report of injury, as provided for in subsection (b) of Section 6 of this Act, the Commission shall determine that a copy of the handbook has been forwarded to the injured employee or his beneficiary.~~

The handbook shall be made available free of charge to the general public and be maintained on the Commission's Internet website.

The Commission shall provide informational assistance to employers and employees regarding their rights and obligations under this Act and the process and procedure before the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 86-998.)

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

[May 14, 2013]

Sec. 16a. (A) In the establishment or approval of attorney's fees in relation to claims brought under this Act, the Commission shall be guided by the provisions of this Section and by the legislative intent, hereby declared, to encourage settlement and prompt administrative handling of such claims and thereby reduce expenses to claimants for compensation under this Act.

(B) With respect to any and all proceedings in connection with any initial or original claim under this Act, no claim of any attorney for services rendered in connection with the securing of compensation for an employee or his dependents, whether secured by agreement, order, award or a judgment in any court shall exceed 20% of the amount of compensation recovered and paid, unless further fees shall be allowed to the attorney upon a hearing by the Commission fixing fees, and subject to the other provisions of this Section. However, except as hereinafter provided in this Section, in death cases, total disability cases and partial disability cases, the amount of an attorney's fees shall not exceed 20% of the sum which would be due under this Act for 364 weeks of permanent total disability based upon the employee's average gross weekly wage prior to the date of the accident and subject to the maximum weekly benefits provided in this Act unless the employee or his or her dependents, as applicable, waive in writing the 364-week limit on attorney's fees or unless further fees shall be allowed to the attorney upon a hearing by the Commission fixing fees. An employee or his or her dependents, as applicable, may waive in writing the 364-week limit on attorney's fees in death cases, total disability cases, and partial disability cases.

(C) All attorneys' fees in connection with the initial or original claim for compensation shall be fixed pursuant to a written contract on forms prescribed by the Commission between the attorney and the employee or his dependents, and every attorney, whether the disposition of the original claim is by agreement, settlement, award, judgment or otherwise, shall file his contract with the Chairman of the Commission who shall approve the contract only if it is in accordance with all provisions of this Section.

(D) No attorneys' fees shall be charged with respect to compensation for undisputed medical expenses.

(E) No attorneys' fees shall be charged in connection with any temporary total disability compensation unless the payment of such compensation in a timely manner or in the proper amount is refused, or unless such compensation is terminated by the employer and the payment of such compensation is obtained or reinstated by the efforts of the attorney, whether by agreement, settlement, award or judgment.

(F) In the following cases in which there is no dispute between the parties as to the liability of the respondent to pay compensation in a timely manner or in the proper amount and there is no dispute that the accident has resulted in:

- (1) the death of the employee; or
- (2) a statutory permanent disability; or
- (3) the amputation of a finger, toe, or member; or
- (4) the removal of a testicle; or
- (5) the enucleation of or 100% loss of vision of an eye;

the legal fees, if any, for services rendered are to be fixed by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission at a nominal amount, not exceeding \$100.

(G) In the following cases in which there is no dispute between the parties as to the liability of the respondent to pay compensation and there is no dispute that the accident has resulted in:

- (1) a fracture of one or more vertebrae; or
- (2) a skull fracture; or
- (3) a fracture of one or more spinous or transverse processes; or
- (4) a fracture of one or more facial bones; or
- (5) the removal of a kidney, spleen or lung;

the legal fees, if any, for services rendered are to be fixed by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission at a nominal amount, not exceeding \$100, provided that the employee is awarded the minimum amount for the above injuries as specified in Section 8(d)2.

(H) With regard to any claim where the amount to be paid for compensation does not exceed the written offer made to the claimant or claimants by the employer or his agent prior to representation by an attorney, no fees shall be paid to any such attorney.

(I) All attorneys' fees for representation of an employee or his dependents shall be only recoverable from compensation actually paid to such employee or dependents.

(J) Any and all disputes regarding attorneys' fees, whether such disputes relate to which one or more attorneys represents the claimant or claimants or is entitled to the attorneys' fees, or a division of attorneys' fees where the claimant or claimants are or have been represented by more than one attorney, or any other disputes concerning attorneys' fees or contracts for attorneys' fees, shall be heard and determined by the Commission after reasonable notice to all interested parties and attorneys.

(K) After reasonable notice and hearing before the Commission, any attorney found to be in violation of any provision of this Section shall be required to make restitution of any excess fees charged plus interest at a reasonable rate as determined by the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 93-721, eff. 1-1-05.)

(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 other than those claims

under Section 18.1, 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 receipt of the summons from the Circuit Court 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. The changes made to this subdivision (f)(1) apply to any Commission decision received after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

~~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 a case where there has been any unreasonable or vexatious delay in the authorization of medical treatment or in the ~~of~~ payment of compensation or an 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).

(l) 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 30 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.

(m) If the commission finds that an accidental injury was directly and proximately caused by the employer's willful 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 and before January 1, 2014, 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. Beginning January 1, 2014, decisions of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission reviewing an award of an arbitrator of the Commission shall draw interest at a rate equal to 3 percentage points above the average quoted prime rate on short-term commercial loans in effect on the day on which the decision is made, as reported by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Statistical Release H. 15 ("Selected Interest Rates"), or any successor Release reporting such rate. 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. 97-18, eff. 6-28-11.)

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

Sec. 19a. Money received by the Commission pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 19 of this Act shall be paid into a trust fund outside the State Treasury and shall be held in such fund until completion of the record for which the payment was made. The Secretary of the Commission shall be ex-officio custodian of such trust fund which shall be used only for the purpose specified in this section. Upon completion of the record the Secretary shall pay the amount so held to the person entitled thereto for preparation of the record. Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Secretary of the Commission shall transfer all remaining funds to the Injured Workers' Benefit Fund for the purpose of paying claims from injured employees who have received a final award for benefits from the Commission against the employer in Fiscal Year 2013.
(Source: Laws 1967, p. 324.)

(820 ILCS 305/20) (from Ch. 48, par. 138.20)

Sec. 20. If the Commission shall, before or after any hearing, proceeding, or review to any court, be satisfied that the employee is a poor person, and unable to pay the costs and expenses provided for by this Act, the Commission shall permit such poor person to have all the rights and remedies provided by this Act, including the issuance and service of subpoenas; a transcript of testimony and the record of proceedings, including photostatic copies of exhibits, at hearings before an Arbitrator or the Commission; ~~the right to have the record of proceedings certified to the circuit court;~~ the right to the filing of a written request for summons; and the right to the issuance of summons, without the filing of a bond for costs and without the payment of any of the costs provided for by this Act. If an award is granted to such employee, or settlement is made, the costs and expenses chargeable to the employee as provided for by this Act shall be paid by the employer out of the award herein granted, or settlement, before any of the balance of the award or settlement is paid to the employee.
(Source: P.A. 86-998.)

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

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 1233** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Link	Righter
Barickman	Forby	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Manar	Silverstein
Biss	Haine	Martinez	Stadelman
Bivins	Harmon	McCarter	Steans
Brady	Harris	McConaughay	Sullivan
Bush	Hastings	McGuire	Syverson
Clayborne	Holmes	Mulroe	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Connelly	Hutchinson	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Noland	
Cunningham	Koehler	Radogno	
Delgado	Landek	Raoul	
Dillard	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.

[May 14, 2013]

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 1311** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

Senator Rose asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 1311**.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 1323** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Stadelman
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Steans
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Trotter
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 1327** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 1388** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 1402** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 1404** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Righter
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Stadelman
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Steans
Brady	Hastings	McConaughay	Sullivan
Bush	Holmes	McGuire	Syverson
Clayborne	Hunter	Mulroe	Trotter
Collins	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Connelly	Jacobs	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Noland	
Cunningham	Koehler	Radogno	
Delgado	LaHood	Raoul	
Dillard	Landek	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy
McCarter

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 1444** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Biss	Haine	Manar	Silverstein
Bivins	Harmon	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Harris	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Hastings	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 1458** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt

[May 14, 2013]

Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 1460** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Rose
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	LaHood	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 1461** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 10; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Link	Silverstein
Biss	Harris	Luechtefeld	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	Manar	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Forby	Koehler	Raoul	

Frerichs	Landek	Rezin
Haine	Lightford	Sandoval

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Duffy	McConnaughay	Syverson
Bivins	LaHood	Murphy	
Connelly	McCarter	Rose	

The following voted present:

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.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **House Bill No. 1455** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	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.

POSTING NOTICE WAIVED

Senator Althoff moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Bill No. 2** so that the measure may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

[May 14, 2013]

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 1462** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Haine	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **House Bill No. 1486** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McConaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 1533** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 1534** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Haine	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	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.

[May 14, 2013]

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 1538** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Haine	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Rezin, **House Bill No. 1569** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 1570** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 41; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Biss	Hastings	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McGuire	Stears
Clayborne	Hunter	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Syverson
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Noland	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lightford	Righter	
Haine	Link	Rose	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Collins	Duffy	McCarter
Bivins	Connelly	LaHood	Van Pelt
Brady	Dillard	Luechtefeld	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 1604** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stears
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	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).

[May 14, 2013]

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

On motion of Senator LaHood, **House Bill No. 1651** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Haine	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	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.

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 115
Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 1245
Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 1912

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 1391
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2520
Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2647
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2695
Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2695
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2780
Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3104
Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3349

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 84
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 733

[May 14, 2013]

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 772
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 827
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 948
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 996
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1814
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2269
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2408
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 2408
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2764
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2773
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2778
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2905
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3010
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3125
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3125
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 3227
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3380

At the hour of 1:47 o'clock p.m., Senator Link, presiding, and the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 1:56 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
 Senator Link, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 14, 2013 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Criminal Law: Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 115; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 115; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1814; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2250; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2647; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2905; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3172.

Education: Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3112.

Environment: Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1391.

Executive: Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 996; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 996; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2408; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 2408; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2520.

Insurance: Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3139; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 3227; SENATE BILL 1626.

Judiciary: Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 948; Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 1912; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2269; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3006; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 3111; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3380.

Labor and Commerce: Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2508; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3125.

[May 14, 2013]

Licensed Activities and Pensions: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 84; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2720; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2778; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3186.**

Local Government: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 1349; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2530.**

State Government and Veterans Affairs: **Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2695; Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2695; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2764; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2780; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3346; Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3349; Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3349.**

Transportation: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 772; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2773.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 14, 2013 meeting, reported the following Appointment Messages have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive Appointments: **Appointment Messages Numbered 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221 and 222.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 14, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 733
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 827

The foregoing floor amendments were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 14, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolution 289

The foregoing resolution was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 3:00 o'clock p.m.:

Licensed Activities and Pensions in Room 400
 State Government and Veterans Affairs in Room 409

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR MAY 15, 2013

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 9:00 o'clock a.m.:

Local Government in Room 212
 Criminal Law in Room 409

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 10:00 o'clock a.m.:

[May 14, 2013]

Judiciary in Room 400

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator McCarter, **House Bill No. 1682** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Rezin	
Forby	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.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 1694** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Landek	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Lightford	Righter
Biss	Haine	Link	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Manar	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	Martinez	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 1709** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Rezin, **House Bill No. 1710** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Bivins, **House Bill No. 1773** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	
Forby	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.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 1854** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Rose
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	LaHood	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator LaHood, **House Bill No. 2009** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Haine	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 2210** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Rose

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.

Senator Rose asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 2210**.

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 2267** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 2335** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Rose
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Murphy	Van Pelt

[May 14, 2013]

Cunningham	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	LaHood	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 2353** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McConaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	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.

Senator Haine asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 2353**.

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 2369** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein

[May 14, 2013]

Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 2374** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **House Bill No. 2376** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman

[May 14, 2013]

Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	

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

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

On motion of Senator Van Pelt, **House Bill No. 2401** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 39; NAYS 9.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Koehler	Noland
Barickman	Frerichs	LaHood	Radogno
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Landek	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Lightford	Sandoval
Bush	Harris	Link	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	Manar	Steans
Collins	Hunter	Martinez	Trotter
Cunningham	Hutchinson	McGuire	Van Pelt
Delgado	Jacobs	Mulroe	Mr. President
Dillard	Jones, E.	Muñoz	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	McCarter	Rezin
Connelly	McConnaughay	Rose
Duffy	Murphy	Syverson

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 2404** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 10; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Lightford	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McGuire	Trotter

[May 14, 2013]

Clayborne	Hunter	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jacobs	Murphy	
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	
Forby	Koehler	Radogno	
Frerichs	Landek	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Cullerton, T.	McCarter	Rose
Barickman	Duffy	McConnaughay	
Connelly	LaHood	Rezin	

The following voted present:

Dillard

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 2452** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 51; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Dillard	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2489** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

[May 14, 2013]

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Van Pelt, **House Bill No. 2540** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

On motion of Senator Biss, **House Bill No. 2591** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

[May 14, 2013]

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	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.

Senator Trotter asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill 2591**.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **House Bill No. 2606** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 2638** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

[May 14, 2013]

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator McGuire, **House Bill No. 2664** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 2723** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

[May 14, 2013]

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

On motion of Senator Martinez, **House Bill No. 2726** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	

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

On motion of Senator Koehler, **House Bill No. 2737** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

[May 14, 2013]

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Righter
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Duffy	Landek	Raoul	
Forby	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.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Righter moved that **Senate Resolution No. 122**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Righter moved that Senate Resolution No. 122 be adopted.

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

YEAS 49; NAYS None; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Biss	Haine	Manar	Stadelman
Bivins	Harmon	McCarter	Steans
Brady	Harris	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Bush	Hastings	McGuire	Syverson
Clayborne	Holmes	Mulroe	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Connelly	Hutchinson	Murphy	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Noland	
Cunningham	LaHood	Radogno	
Dillard	Landek	Raoul	

The following voted present:

Jacobs
Rose

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Koehler moved that **Senate Resolution No. 163**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Koehler moved that Senate Resolution No. 163 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Hutchinson moved that **Senate Resolution No. 157**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Hutchinson moved that Senate Resolution No. 157 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Collins moved that **Senate Resolution No. 172**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Collins moved that Senate Resolution No. 172 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Collins moved that **Senate Resolution No. 231**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Collins moved that Senate Resolution No. 231 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Hunter moved that **Senate Resolution No. 237**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Hunter moved that Senate Resolution No. 237 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Steans moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 27**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Steans moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 27 be adopted.
And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 37; NAYS 9.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Lightford	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Link	Stadelman
Biss	Harris	Manar	Steans
Bush	Hastings	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	McConaughay	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jacobs	Muñoz	
Forby	Jones, E.	Noland	
Frerichs	Koehler	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	Murphy
Brady	Landek	Radogno
Duffy	McCarter	Rose

[May 14, 2013]

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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

Senator Manar moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 32**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Manar moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 32 be adopted.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Landek	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Lightford	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Link	Rose
Biss	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	
Dillard	Kotowski	Noland	
Duffy	LaHood	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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

Senator Frerichs moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 29**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Frerichs moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 29 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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

Senator Cunningham moved that **Senate Resolution No. 289**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Cunningham moved that Senate Resolution No. 289 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

[May 14, 2013]

HOUSE BILL NO. 532

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 533

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 14, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 532 and 533** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

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

SENATE BILL NO. 206

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 206

Passed the House, as amended, May 14, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 206

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 206 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Secretary of State Merit Employment Code is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(15 ILCS 310/12) (from Ch. 124, par. 112)

Sec. 12.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), employees ~~Employees~~ of the Office of the Secretary of State - election to public office - leave of absence - re-entry of service. Any person holding a position in the Office of the Secretary of State, who is elected to public office, shall, upon request, be granted a leave of absence, without pay, from such position. The leave of absence shall continue so long as he or she remains an elected officer or for a period of 5 years, whichever is shorter. ~~and for a period of 30 calendar days thereafter.~~

If such person files a written request with the Director of Personnel to re-enter active service with the Office of the Secretary of State within the such 30 day period following the termination of his or her leave of absence he or she may shall be reinstated to his or her former position or a position of comparable duties, responsibilities, and pay. The Office of the Secretary of State shall, by mail, notify an employee on leave of absence under this Section on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly of the leave of absence change.

(b) Employees on leave of absence under this Section on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are subject to the following conditions:

(1) An employee whose leave of absence has not exceeded 5 years shall be subject to the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) An employee whose leave of absence has exceeded 5 years shall not be barred from re-entering active service by the 5 year limit under subsection (a) of this Section if the employee files a written request to re-enter active service as required under subsection (a) of this Section within 30 days of the date that the Secretary of State mailed the notice to the employee as required under subsection (a) of this Section. The Secretary of State may reinstate the employee as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 80-13.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 206**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

[May 14, 2013]

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, 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. 205

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 338

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

Passed the House, May 14, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, 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. 494

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 723

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.

SENATE BILL NO. 1738

A bill for AN ACT concerning gaming.

Passed the House, May 14, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 532, sponsored by Senator J. Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 533, sponsored by Senator J. Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 3:40 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Wednesday, May 15, 2013, at 11:00 o'clock a.m.