



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

62ND LEGISLATIVE DAY

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 2013

9:09 O'CLOCK A.M.

SENATE
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62nd Legislative Day

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PERFUNCTORY SESSION

The Senate met pursuant to the directive of the President.
Pursuant to Senate Rule 2-5(c)2, the Secretary of the Senate conducted the perfunctory session.

MESSAGE 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 31, 2013

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 2-10, I am scheduling a Perfunctory Session to convene on Friday, May 31, 2013.

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

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

REPORT RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following report:

The Reduction of Infant Mortality in Illinois Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2012, submitted by the Department of Human Services.

The foregoing report was ordered received and placed on file in the Secretary's Office.

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to Senate Bill 20
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1687
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2378

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

[May 31, 2013]

Energy: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1715**

Executive: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to Senate Bill 20**
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1687

State Government and Veterans Affairs:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1911
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2378

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

Senator Harmon offered the following Senate Joint Resolution, which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 40 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

SC0040

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IX REVENUE

SECTION 3. LIMITATIONS ON INCOME TAXATION

(a) There may be one tax on the income of individuals and corporations. This may be a fair tax where lower rates apply to lower income levels and higher rates apply to higher income levels. No government other than the State may impose a tax on or measured by income. A tax on or measured by income shall be at a non-graduated rate. At any one time there may be no more than one such tax imposed by the State for State purposes on individuals and one such tax so imposed on corporations. In any such tax imposed upon corporations the rate shall not exceed the rate imposed on individuals by more than a ratio of 8 to 5.

(b) Laws imposing taxes on or measured by income may adopt by reference provisions of the laws and regulations of the United States, as they then exist or thereafter may be changed, for the purpose of arriving at the amount of income upon which the tax is imposed.

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2589. Introduced by Senator Sandoval, a bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 10:15 o'clock a.m.:

Energy in Room 400

[May 31, 2013]

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 11:00 o'clock a.m.:

Executive in Room 212
State Government and Veterans Affairs in Room 409

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to House Bill 183
Senate Floor Amendment No. 6 to House Bill 183

At the hour of 9:14 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 9:33 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
The Secretary of the Senate, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to House Bill 183; Senate Floor Amendment No. 6 to House Bill 183.**

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2747

At the hour of 9:34 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 10:15 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
The Secretary of the Senate, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measure has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 2747.**

[May 31, 2013]

At the hour of 10:16 o'clock a.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 11:17 o'clock a.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.

The Secretary of the Senate, presiding, and the Chair announced the perfunctory session stands adjourned.

REGULAR SESSION (1:39 O'CLOCK P.M.)

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Antonio Muñoz, Chicago, Illinois, presiding.

Prayer by Dr. Maryam Mostoufi, Islamic Society of Greater Springfield, Springfield, Illinois.

Senator Haine led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Thursday, May 30, 2013, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.

The motion prevailed.

COMMUNICATIONS

ILLINOIS STATE SENATE DON HARMON PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE 39TH DISTRICT

DISCLOSURE TO THE SENATE

Date: 5-30-13

Legislative Measure(s): SB 1603 & SB 1921 & AM 144

Venue:

Committee on _____
 Full Senate

Due to a potential conflict of interest (or the potential appearance thereof), I abstained from voting (or voted "present") on the above legislative measure(s).

Notwithstanding a potential conflict of interest (or the potential appearance thereof), I voted in favor of or against the above legislative measure(s) because I believe doing so is in the best interests of the State.

s/Don Harmon
 Senator Don Harmon

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

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

[May 31, 2013]

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1911; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2378

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

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1715

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

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to Senate Bill 20; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1687

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 5 to House Bill 183

Senate Amendment No. 6 to House Bill 183

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

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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 572

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 572

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 572

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 572

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 572 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 24-1.1 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/24-1.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-1.1)

Sec. 24-1.1. Employment of public school employees by nonpublic schools. Employees of public schools may be employed on a part-time or temporary basis by private or parochial schools, providing ~~that that~~ such employment is in no way connected with or subsidized by their public school employment, and provided further that such private or parochial employment does not conflict or interfere with an

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employee's public school duties.
(Source: P.A. 80-287.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 572

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 572, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Small Business and Workforce Development Task Force Act.

Section 5. Illinois Small Business and Workforce Development Task Force. The Illinois Small Business and Workforce Development Task Force is created as a 17-member Task Force. Four members of the Task Force shall be appointed by each legislative leader. One of the appointees by each legislative leader shall be a person representing small business, one of the appointees shall be a person representing labor, and 2 of the appointees shall be members of the General Assembly. Members of the Task Force shall receive no compensation, but may be reimbursed for their expenses from appropriations available for that purpose. The Chairperson of the University of Illinois Board of Trustees or his or her designee shall be the chairperson of the Task Force. The Task Force shall meet at the call of the Chair. Each Task Force member shall have a 2-year term. A legislative leader may appoint a replacement member upon the death, disability, or resignation of any member appointed by that leader.

Section 10. Administrative support. The University of Illinois shall provide administrative support to the Task Force.

Section 15. Task Force duties. The Task Force shall identify issues of importance to small business that may be addressed by the 98th General Assembly and future General Assemblies. The Task Force shall make recommendations regarding the issues identified. The issues and recommendations shall address access to capital, State procurement policies, State regulatory policies, program sustainability, and workforce concerns.

Section 20. Findings and recommendations. By November 30, 2013, and by November 30 of every year thereafter, the Task Force shall submit a report to the General Assembly setting forth its findings and recommendations. The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, Minority Leader, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, the President, Minority Leader, and Secretary of the Senate, the Legislative Research Unit as required under Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act.

Section 97. Repeal. This Act is repealed January 1, 2017.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 572**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3, 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. 923

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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. 923

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 923

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 923 as follows:

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on page 39, by replacing lines 3 through 10 with the following:

"(r) After a municipality or county enacts an ordinance providing for automated traffic law enforcement systems under this Section, each school district within that municipality or county's jurisdiction may implement an automated traffic law enforcement system under this Section. The elected school board for that district must approve the implementation of an automated traffic law enforcement system. The school district shall be responsible for entering into a contract, approved by the elected school board of that district, with vendors for the installation, maintenance, and operation of the automatic traffic law enforcement system. The school district must enter into an intergovernmental agreement, approved by the elected school board of that district, with the municipality or county with jurisdiction over that school district for the administration of the automated traffic law enforcement system. The proceeds from a school district's automated traffic law enforcement system's fines shall be divided equally between the school district and the municipality or county administering the automated traffic law enforcement system."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 923**, 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. 1245

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

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. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1245

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1245

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1245 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Safety Employee Benefits Act is amended by adding Section 17 as follows:
(820 ILCS 320/17 new)

Sec. 17. Reporting forms.

(a) A person who qualified for benefits under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 10 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as "PSEBA recipient") shall be required to file a form with his or her employer as prescribed in this Section. The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability (COGFA) shall use the form created in this Act and prescribe the content of the report in cooperation with one statewide labor organization representing police, one statewide law enforcement organization, one statewide labor organization representing firefighters employed by at least 100 municipalities in this State that is affiliated with the Illinois State Federation of Labor, one statewide labor organization representing correctional officers and parole agents that is affiliated with the Illinois State Federation of Labor, one statewide organization representing municipalities, and one regional organization representing municipalities. COGFA may accept comment from any source, but shall not be required to solicit public comment. Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, COGFA shall remit a copy of the form contained in this subsection to all employers subject to this Act and shall make a copy available on its website.

"PSEBA RECIPIENT REPORTING FORM:

Under Section 17 of the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (820 ILCS 320/17), the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability (COGFA) is charged with creating and submitting a report to the Governor and the General Assembly setting forth information regarding recipients and benefits payable under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (Act). The Act requires employers providing PSEBA benefits to distribute this form to any former peace officer, firefighter, or correctional

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officer currently in receipt of PSEBA benefits.

The responses to the questions below will be used by COGFA to compile information regarding the PSEBA benefit for its report. The Act prohibits the release of any personal information concerning the PSEBA recipient and exempts the reported information from the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

The Act requires the PSEBA recipient to complete this form and submit it to the employer providing PSEBA benefits within 60 days of receipt. If the PSEBA recipient fails to submit this form within 60 days of receipt, the employer is required to notify the PSEBA recipient of non-compliance and provide an additional 30 days to submit the required form. Failure to submit the form in a timely manner will result in the PSEBA recipient incurring responsibility for reimbursing the employer for premiums paid during the period the form is due and not filed.

(1) PSEBA recipient's name:

(2) PSEBA recipient's date of birth:

(3) Name of the employer providing PSEBA benefits:

(4) Date the PSEBA benefit first became payable:

(5) What was the medical diagnosis of the injury that qualified you for the PSEBA benefit?

(6) Are you currently employed with compensation?

(7) If so, what is the name(s) of your current employer(s)?

(8) Are you or your spouse enrolled in a health insurance plan provided by your current employer or another source?

(9) Have you or your spouse been offered or provided access to health insurance from your current employer(s)?

If you answered yes to question 8 or 9, please provide the name of the employer, the name of the insurance provider(s), and a general description of the type(s) of insurance offered (HMO, PPO, HSA, etc.):

(10) Are you or your spouse enrolled in a health insurance plan provided by a current employer of your spouse?

(11) Have you or your spouse been offered or provided access to health insurance provided by a current employer of your spouse?

If you answered yes to question 10 or 11, please provide the name of the employer, the name of the insurance provider, and a general description of the type of insurance offered (HMO, PPO, HSA, etc.) by an employer of your spouse:"

COGFA shall notify an employer of its obligation to notify any PSEBA recipient receiving benefits under this Act of that recipient's obligation to file a report under this Section. A PSEBA recipient receiving benefits under this Act must complete and return this form to the employer within 60 days of receipt of such form. Any PSEBA recipient who has been given notice as provided under this Section and who fails to timely file a report under this Section within 60 days after receipt of this form shall be notified by the employer that he or she has 30 days to submit the report or risk incurring the cost of his or her benefits provided under this Act. An employer may seek reimbursement for premium payments for a PSEBA recipient who fails to file this report with the employer 30 days after receiving this notice. The PSEBA recipient is responsible for reimbursing the employer for premiums paid during the period the report is due and not filed. Employers shall return this form to COGFA within 30 days after receiving the form from the PSEBA recipient.

Any information collected by the employer under this Section shall be exempt from the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act except for data collected in the aggregate that does not reveal any personal information concerning the PSEBA recipient.

By July 1 of every odd-numbered year, beginning in 2015, employers subject to this Act must send the form contained in this subsection to all PSEBA recipients eligible for benefits under this Act. The PSEBA recipient must complete and return this form by September 1 of that year. Any PSEBA recipient who has been given notice as provided under this Section and who fails to timely file a completed form under this Section within 60 days after receipt of this form shall be notified by the employer that he or she has 30 days to submit the form or risk incurring the costs of his or her benefits provided under this Act. The PSEBA recipient is responsible for reimbursing the employer for premiums paid during the period the report is due and not filed. The employer shall resume premium payments upon receipt of the completed form. Employers shall return this form to COGFA within 30 days after receiving the form from the PSEBA recipient.

(b) An employer subject to this Act shall complete and file the form contained in this subsection.

"EMPLOYER SUBJECT TO PSEBA REPORTING FORM:

Under Section 17 of the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (820 ILCS 320/17), the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability (COGFA) is charged with creating and submitting a report to the Governor and General Assembly setting forth information regarding recipients and benefits payable under the Public Safety Employee Benefits Act (Act).

The responses to the questions below will be used by COGFA to compile information regarding the PSEBA benefit for its report.

The Act requires all employers subject to the PSEBA Act to submit the following information within 120 days after receipt of this form.

(1) Name of the employer:

(2) The number of PSEBA benefit applications filed under the Act during the reporting period provided in the aggregate and listed individually by name of applicant and date of application:

(3) The number of PSEBA benefits and names of PSEBA recipients receiving benefits awarded under the Act during the reporting period provided in the aggregate and listed individually by name of applicant and date of application:

(4) The cost of the health insurance premiums paid due to PSEBA benefits awarded under the Act during the reporting period provided in the aggregate and listed individually by name of PSEBA recipient:

(5) The number of PSEBA benefit applications filed under the Act since the inception of the Act provided in the aggregate and listed individually by name of applicant and date of application:

(6) The number of PSEBA benefits awarded under the Act since the inception of the Act provided in the aggregate and listed individually by name of applicant and date of application:

(7) The cost of health insurance premiums paid due to PSEBA benefits awarded under the Act since the inception of the Act provided in the aggregate and listed individually by name of PSEBA recipient:

(8) The current annual cost of health insurance premiums paid for PSEBA benefits awarded under the Act provided in the aggregate and listed individually by name of PSEBA recipient:

(9) The annual cost of health insurance premiums paid for PSEBA benefits awarded under the Act listed by year since the inception of the Act provided in annual aggregate amounts and listed individually by name of PSEBA recipient:

(10) A description of health insurance benefit levels currently provided by the employer to the PSEBA recipient:

(11) The total cost of the monthly health insurance premium currently provided to the PSEBA recipient:

(12) The other costs of the health insurance benefit currently provided to the PSEBA recipient including, but not limited to:

(i) the co-pay requirements of the health insurance policy provided to the PSEBA recipient;

(ii) the out-of-pocket deductibles of the health insurance policy provided to the PSEBA recipient;

(iii) any pharmaceutical benefits and co-pays provided in the insurance policy; and

(iv) any policy limits of the health insurance policy provided to the PSEBA recipient."

An employer covered under this Act shall file copies of the PSEBA Recipient Reporting Form and the Employer Subject to the PSEBA Act Reporting Form with COGFA within 120 days after receipt of the Employer Subject to the PSEBA Act Reporting Form.

The first form filed with COGFA under this Section shall contain all information required by this Section. All forms filed by the employer thereafter shall set forth the required information for the 24-month period ending on June 30 preceding the deadline date for filing the report.

Whenever possible, communication between COGFA and employers as required by this Act shall be through electronic means.

(c) For the purpose of creating the report required under subsection (d), upon receipt of each PSEBA Benefit Recipient Form, or as soon as reasonably practicable, COGFA shall make a determination of whether the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse meets one of the following criteria:

(1) the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse is receiving health insurance from a current employer, a current employer of his or her spouse, or another source;

(2) the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse has been offered or provided access to health insurance from a current employer or employers.

If one or both of the criteria are met, COGFA shall make the following determinations of the

associated costs and benefit levels of health insurance provided or offered to the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse:

(A) a description of health insurance benefit levels offered to or received by the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse from a current employer or a current employer of the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse;

(B) the monthly premium cost of health insurance benefits offered to or received by the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse from a current employer or a current employer of the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse including, but not limited to:

(i) the total monthly cost of the health insurance premium;

(ii) the monthly amount of the health insurance premium to be paid by the employer;

(iii) the monthly amount of the health insurance premium to be paid by the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse;

(iv) the co-pay requirements of the health insurance policy;

(v) the out-of-pocket deductibles of the health insurance policy;

(vi) any pharmaceutical benefits and co-pays provided in the insurance policy;

(vii) any policy limits of the health insurance policy.

COGFA shall summarize the related costs and benefit levels of health insurance provided or available to the PSEBA benefit recipient or the PSEBA benefit recipient's spouse and contrast the results to the cost and benefit levels of health insurance currently provided by the employer subject to this Act. This information shall be included in the report required in subsection (d).

(d) By June 1, 2014, and by January 1 of every even-numbered year thereafter beginning in 2016, COGFA shall submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly setting forth the information received under subsections (a) and (b). The report shall aggregate data in such a way as to not reveal the identity of any single beneficiary. The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, Minority Leader, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, the President, Minority Leader, and Secretary of the Senate, the Legislative Research Unit as required under Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act, and the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act. COGFA shall make this report available electronically on a publicly accessible website.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1245**, with House Amendment No. 2, 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. 2243

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2243

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2243

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2243

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2243 on page 2, by replacing lines 1 through 5 with the following:

"this Act; (5) in the case of a publicly-traded corporation, the name and title of the chief financial officer, chief operating officer, and any officer or employee with responsibility for preparing tax returns under this Act, along with the last four digits of their social security numbers, and in the case of all other corporations a corporation, the name, title,".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2243

[May 31, 2013]

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2243, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 3-5, 3-25, and 3-50 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3)

Sec. 3. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of using in this State tangible personal property purchased at retail from a retailer, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed. Purchases of (1) electricity delivered to customers by wire; (2) natural or artificial gas that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; and (3) water that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains are not subject to tax under this Act. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

(35 ILCS 105/3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Personal property purchased from a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.

(3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

(5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

(6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product.

(7) Farm chemicals.

(8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

(9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

(10) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational,

camping, or travel use, with direct walk through to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act.

(11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(12) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent stopovers.

(13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(16) Until July 1, 2003, and beginning again on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and thereafter, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

(18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) does not include machinery and

equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

(19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for that personal property was received by a florist located outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois deliver the personal property.

(20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.

(21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.

(22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

(25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

(26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is

donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(28) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act.

(31) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any

reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, whether for-hire or not.

(34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(35) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

(36) Tangible personal property purchased by a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff. 7-9-12.)

(35 ILCS 105/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-25)

Sec. 3-25. Computer software. For the purposes of this Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain result in any form in which those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is held for repeated sale or lease, and all associated documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but does not include software that is adapted to specific individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease. Software used to operate machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains is considered "computer software". The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th

General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be considered to be tangible personal property. (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

(35 ILCS 105/3-50) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-50)

Sec. 3-50. Manufacturing and assembly exemption. The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes machinery and equipment that replaces machinery and equipment in an existing manufacturing facility as well as machinery and equipment that are for use in an expanded or new manufacturing facility. The machinery and equipment exemption also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. The machinery and equipment exemption does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. For the purposes of this exemption, terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Manufacturing process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by a procedure commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining that changes some existing material into a material with a different form, use, or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations that collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process commences with the first operation or stage of production in the series and does not end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series. For purposes of this exemption, photoprocessing is a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale.

(2) "Assembling process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling that results in an article or material of a different form, use, or name.

(3) "Machinery" means major mechanical machines or major components of those machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process.

(4) "Equipment" includes an independent device or tool separate from machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct, or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns, and molds; and any parts that require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but does not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

(5) "Production related tangible personal property" means all tangible personal property that is used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process takes place and includes, without limitation, tangible personal property that is purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and tangible personal property that is used or consumed in activities such as research and development, preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property that is used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property that is required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, State, or local government.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. The exemption for production related tangible personal property is subject to both of the following limitations:

(1) The maximum amount of the exemption for any one taxpayer may not exceed 5% of the purchase price of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1,

2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. A credit under Section 3-85 of this Act may not be earned by the purchase of production related tangible personal property for which an exemption is received under this Section.

(2) The maximum aggregate amount of the exemptions for production related tangible personal property awarded under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to all taxpayers may not exceed \$10,000,000. If the claims for the exemption exceed \$10,000,000, then the Department shall reduce the amount of the exemption to each taxpayer on a pro rata basis.

The Department may adopt rules to implement and administer the exemption for production related tangible personal property.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who produces exempted types of machinery, equipment, or tools and who rents or leases that machinery, equipment, or tools to a manufacturer of tangible personal property. This exemption also includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who manufactures those materials into an exempted type of machinery, equipment, or tools that the purchaser uses himself or herself in the manufacturing of tangible personal property. This exemption includes the sale of exempted types of machinery or equipment to a purchaser who is not the manufacturer, but who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer. The purchaser of the machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish that number to the seller at the time of purchase. A user of the machinery, equipment, or tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, and that certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. Informal rulings, opinions, or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for an opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of this exemption to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion, or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible, the Department shall delete that information before publication. Whenever informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain a policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt that policy as a rule in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

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

Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, and 3-25 as follows:

(35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32)

Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business. "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois.

"Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a sale of service.

"Purchaser" means any person who, through a sale of service, acquires the ownership of, or title to, any tangible personal property.

"Cost price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part or all of the services required in his sale of service, it shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the property transferred to him or her by his or her subcontractor is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

[May 31, 2013]

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or private corporation, limited liability company, and any receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Sale of service" means any transaction except:

(1) a retail sale of tangible personal property taxable under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax Act.

(2) a sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or for or by any corporation, society, association, foundation or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution or organization which has no compensated officers or employees and which is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes.

(4) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by such interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax. The exemption provided by this paragraph (5) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

(5a) the repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person

who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.

(7) at the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

Tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to this Act.

Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. The machinery and equipment exemption does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5), photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts

effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate.

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of exemption (5) to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible the Department shall delete such information prior to publication. Whenever such informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible under exemption (3) of this Section shall make tax free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal property within the meaning of this Act.

"Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the occupation of making sales of service.

"Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

"Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an incident to a sale of service.

"Serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any serviceman:

1. having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the serviceman or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such serviceman or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State;

- 1.1. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based on the sale of service by the serviceman, directly or indirectly refers potential customers to the serviceman by a link on the person's Internet website. The provisions of this paragraph 1.1 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to customers who are referred to the serviceman by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December;

- 1.2. beginning July 1, 2011, having a contract with a person located in this State under which:

- A. the serviceman sells the same or substantially similar line of services as the person located in this State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person located in this State; and

- B. the serviceman provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of services by the serviceman.

The provisions of this paragraph 1.2 shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of service by the serviceman to customers in this State under all such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December;

2. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State;

3. pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions;

4. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits from the location in this

State of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities;

5. being owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control any retailer engaging in business in the same or similar line of business in this State;

6. having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section;

7. pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this State; or

8. engaging in activities in Illinois, which activities in the state in which the supply business engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.

(Source: P.A. 96-1544, eff. 3-10-11.)

(35 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33)

Sec. 3. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of using in this State real or tangible personal property acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed. Purchases of (1) electricity delivered to customers by wire; (2) natural or artificial gas that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains; and (3) water that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains are not subject to tax under this Act. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

(35 ILCS 110/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-25)

Sec. 3-25. Computer software. For the purposes of this Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain result in any form in which those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is held for repeated sale or lease, and all associated documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but does not include software that is adapted to specific individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease. Software used to operate machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains is considered "computer software". The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be considered to be tangible personal property.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, and 3-25 as follows:

(35 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.102)

Sec. 2. "Transfer" means any transfer of the title to property or of the ownership of property whether or not the transferor retains title as security for the payment of amounts due him from the transferee.

"Cost Price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part or all of the services required in his sale of service, it shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the property transferred to him by his or her subcontractor is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

[May 31, 2013]

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or private corporation, limited liability company, and any receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Sale of Service" means any transaction except:

(a) A retail sale of tangible personal property taxable under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax Act.

(b) A sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for or by any governmental body or for or by any corporation, society, association, foundation or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution or organization which has no compensated officers or employees and which is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes.

(d) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or lessors under leases of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(d-1) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors or shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(d-1.1) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(d-2) The repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(d-3) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(d-4) Until January 1, 1997, a sale, by a registered serviceman paying tax under this Act to the Department, of special order printed materials delivered outside Illinois and which are not returned to this State, if delivery is made by the seller or agent of the seller, including an agent who causes the product to be delivered outside Illinois by a common carrier or the U.S. postal service.

(e) A sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal

property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation and the applicable tax is a Service Occupation Tax or Service Use Tax, rather than Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax. The exemption provided by this paragraph (e) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

(f) Until July 1, 2003, the sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.

(g) At the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35% (75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production) of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman.

Tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to this Act.

Exemption (e) also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. The machinery and equipment exemption does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. For the purposes of exemption (e), each of these terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further for purposes of exemption (e), photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes

chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of purchase. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment and tools without an active resale registration number shall furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit.

Except as provided in Section 2d of this Act, the rolling stock exemption applies to rolling stock used by an interstate carrier for hire, even just between points in Illinois, if such rolling stock transports, for hire, persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois.

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of exemption (e) to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible the Department shall delete such information prior to publication. Whenever such informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible under exemption (c) of this Section shall make tax free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

"Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the occupation of making sales of service.

"Sale at Retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

"Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an incident to a sale of service.

(Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.)

(35 ILCS 115/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103)

Sec. 3. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon all persons engaged in the business of making sales of service (referred to as "servicemen") on all tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed. Sales of (1) electricity delivered to customers by wire; (2) natural or artificial gas that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains; and (3) water that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains are not subject to tax under this Act. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

(35 ILCS 115/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-25)

Sec. 3-25. Computer software. For the purposes of this Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain result in any form in which those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is held for repeated sale or lease, and all associated documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but does not include software that is adapted to specific individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease. Software used to operate machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers though pipes, pipelines, or mains is considered "computer software". The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be considered to be tangible personal property.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1d, 2, 2-5, 2-25, 2-45, and 2a as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/1d) (from Ch. 120, par. 440d)

Sec. 1d. Subject to the provisions of Section 1f, all tangible personal property to be used or consumed within an enterprise zone established pursuant to the "Illinois Enterprise Zone Act", as amended, or subject to the provisions of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, all tangible personal property to be used or consumed by any High Impact Business, in the process of the manufacturing or assembly of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease or in the process of graphic arts production if used or consumed at a facility which is a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity certified business and located in a county of more than 4,000 persons and less than 45,000 persons is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act. This exemption includes repair and replacement parts for machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property or in the process of graphic arts production if used or consumed at a facility which is a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity certified business and located in a county of more than 4,000 persons and less than 45,000 persons for wholesale or retail sale, or lease, and equipment, manufacturing or graphic arts fuels, material and supplies for the maintenance, repair or operation of such manufacturing or assembling or graphic arts machinery or equipment. The exemption provided in this Section for tangible personal property to be used or consumed in the process of manufacturing or assembly of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, and the repair and replacement parts for that machinery and equipment, does not apply to such property used or consumed in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.
(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(35 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 441)

Sec. 2. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon persons engaged in the business of selling at retail tangible personal property, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed. Sales of (1) electricity delivered to customers by wire; (2) natural or artificial gas that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; and (3) water that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains are not subject to tax under this Act. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

(35 ILCS 120/2-5)

Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Farm chemicals.

(2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (2) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

(4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product.

(5) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle of the second division that is a self contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.

(7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

(8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.

(9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(12) Tangible personal property sold to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or to lessors under leases of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of purchase by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight

rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

(15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the purchaser.

(17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

(19) Until July 1 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(21) Until July 1, 2003, and beginning again on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and thereafter, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(22) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

(23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in

Illinois.

(24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river.

(25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred is prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

(25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does not allow a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is a resident, except that the tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to title the vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

(25-7) Beginning on July 1, 2007, no tax is imposed under this Act on the sale of an aircraft, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;

(2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and

(3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

For purposes of this item (25-7):

"Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or otherwise used, excluding post-sale customizations as defined in this Section, for 10 or more days in each 12-month period immediately following the date of the sale of the aircraft.

"Registered in this State" means an aircraft registered with the Department of Transportation, Aeronautics Division, or titled or registered with the Federal Aviation Administration to an address located in this State.

This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.

(27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

(28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

(29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

(30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.

(31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

(32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act.

(36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the

purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

(39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(40) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to those organizations that (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations.

(41) Tangible personal property sold to a public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. (Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-532, eff. 8-14-09; 96-759, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-73, eff. 6-30-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-431, eff. 8-16-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-767, eff. 7-9-12.)

(35 ILCS 120/2-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-25)

Sec. 2-25. Computer software. For the purposes of this Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain result in any form in which those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is held for repeated sale or lease, and all associated documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but does not include software that is adapted to specific individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal

property for wholesale or retail sale or lease. Software used to operate machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains is considered "computer software". The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption.

For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be considered to be tangible personal property. (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

(35 ILCS 120/2-45) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-45)

Sec. 2-45. Manufacturing and assembly exemption. The manufacturing and assembly machinery and equipment exemption includes machinery and equipment that replaces machinery and equipment in an existing manufacturing facility as well as machinery and equipment that are for use in an expanded or new manufacturing facility.

The machinery and equipment exemption also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. The machinery and equipment exemption does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. For the purposes of this exemption, terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Manufacturing process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by a procedure commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining that changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use, or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations that collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process commences with the first operation or stage of production in the series and does not end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series. For purposes of this exemption, photoprocessing is a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale.

(2) "Assembling process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling that results in a material of a different form, use, or name.

(3) "Machinery" means major mechanical machines or major components of those machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process.

(4) "Equipment" includes an independent device or tool separate from machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct, or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns, and molds; and any parts that require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but does not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

(5) "Production related tangible personal property" means all tangible personal property that is used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process takes place and includes, without limitation, tangible personal property that is purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and tangible personal property that is used or consumed in activities such as research and development, preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property that is used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property that is required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, State, or local government.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. The exemption for production related tangible personal property is subject to both of the following limitations:

(1) The maximum amount of the exemption for any one taxpayer may not exceed 5% of the purchase price of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. A credit under Section 3-85 of this Act may not be earned by the purchase of production related tangible personal property for which an exemption is received under this Section.

(2) The maximum aggregate amount of the exemptions for production related tangible personal property awarded under this Act and the Use Tax Act to all taxpayers may not exceed \$10,000,000. If the claims for the exemption exceed \$10,000,000, then the Department shall reduce the amount of the exemption to each taxpayer on a pro rata basis.

The Department may adopt rules to implement and administer the exemption for production related tangible personal property.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who produces exempted types of machinery, equipment, or tools and who rents or leases that machinery, equipment, or tools to a manufacturer of tangible personal property. This exemption also includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who manufactures those materials into an exempted type of machinery, equipment, or tools that the purchaser uses himself or herself in the manufacturing of tangible personal property. The purchaser of the machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish that number to the seller at the time of purchase. A purchaser of the machinery, equipment, and tools without an active resale registration number shall furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, and that certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. Informal rulings, opinions, or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for an opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of this exemption to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion, or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible, the Department shall delete that information before publication. Whenever informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain a policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt that policy as a rule in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

(35 ILCS 120/2a) (from Ch. 120, par. 441a)

Sec. 2a. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State without a certificate of registration from the Department. Application for a certificate of registration shall be made to the Department upon forms furnished by it. Each such application shall be signed and verified and shall state: (1) the name and social security number of the applicant; (2) the address of his principal place of business; (3) the address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State and the addresses of all other places of business, if any (enumerating such addresses, if any, in a separate list attached to and made a part of the application), from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State; (4) the name and address of the person or persons who will be responsible for filing returns and payment of taxes due under this Act; (5) in the case of a publicly-traded corporation, the name and title of the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and any other officer or employee with responsibility for preparing tax returns under this Act, along with the last 4 digits of each of their social security numbers, and in the case of all other corporations a corporation, the name, title, and social security number of each corporate officer; (6) in the case of a limited liability company, the name, social security number, and FEIN number of each manager and member; and (7) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. The application shall contain an acceptance of responsibility signed by the person or persons who will be responsible for filing returns and payment of the taxes due under this Act. If the applicant will sell tangible personal property at retail through vending machines, his application to register shall indicate the number of vending machines to be so operated. If requested by the Department at any time, that person shall verify the total number of vending machines he or she uses in his or her business of selling tangible personal property at retail.

The Department may deny a certificate of registration to any applicant if the owner, any partner, any manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer of the applicant, is or has been the owner, a partner, a manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer, of another retailer that is in default for moneys due under this Act.

The Department may require an applicant for a certificate of registration hereunder to, at the time of filing such application, furnish a bond from a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois, or an irrevocable bank letter of credit or a bond signed by 2 personal sureties who have filed, with the Department, sworn statements disclosing net assets equal to at least 3 times the amount of the bond to be required of such applicant, or a bond secured by an assignment of a bank account or certificate of deposit, stocks or bonds, conditioned upon the applicant paying to the State of Illinois all moneys becoming due under this Act and under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution. In making a determination as to whether to require a bond or other security, the Department shall take into consideration whether the owner, any partner, any manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer of the applicant is or has been the owner, a partner, a manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer of another retailer that is in default for moneys due under this Act or any other tax or fee Act administered by the Department; and whether the owner, any partner, any manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer of the applicant is or has been the owner, a partner, a manager or member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer of another retailer whose certificate of registration has been revoked within the previous 5 years under this Act or any other tax or fee Act administered by the Department. If a bond or other security is required, the Department shall fix the amount of the bond or other security, taking into consideration the amount of money expected to become due from the applicant under this Act and under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance, or resolution. The amount of security required by the Department shall be such as, in its opinion, will protect the State of Illinois against failure to pay the amount which may become due from the applicant under this Act and under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, but the amount of the security required by the Department shall not exceed three times the amount of the applicant's average monthly tax liability, or \$50,000.00, whichever amount is lower.

No certificate of registration under this Act shall be issued by the Department until the applicant provides the Department with satisfactory security, if required, as herein provided for.

Upon receipt of the application for certificate of registration in proper form, and upon approval by the Department of the security furnished by the applicant, if required, the Department shall issue to such applicant a certificate of registration which shall permit the person to whom it is issued to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State. The certificate of registration shall be conspicuously displayed at the place of business which the person so registered states in his application to be the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State.

No certificate of registration issued to a taxpayer who files returns required by this Act on a monthly basis shall be valid after the expiration of 5 years from the date of its issuance or last renewal. The expiration date of a sub-certificate of registration shall be that of the certificate of registration to which the sub-certificate relates. A certificate of registration shall automatically be renewed, subject to revocation as provided by this Act, for an additional 5 years from the date of its expiration unless otherwise notified by the Department as provided by this paragraph. Where a taxpayer to whom a certificate of registration is issued under this Act is in default to the State of Illinois for delinquent returns or for moneys due under this Act or any other State tax law or municipal or county ordinance administered or enforced by the Department, the Department shall, not less than 120 days before the expiration date of such certificate of registration, give notice to the taxpayer to whom the certificate was issued of the account period of the delinquent returns, the amount of tax, penalty and interest due and owing from the taxpayer, and that the certificate of registration shall not be automatically renewed upon its expiration date unless the taxpayer, on or before the date of expiration, has filed and paid the delinquent returns or paid the defaulted amount in full. A taxpayer to whom such a notice is issued shall be deemed an applicant for renewal. The Department shall promulgate regulations establishing procedures for taxpayers who file returns on a monthly basis but desire and qualify to change to a quarterly or yearly filing basis and will no longer be subject to renewal under this Section, and for taxpayers who file returns on a yearly or quarterly basis but who desire or are required to change to a monthly filing basis and will be subject to renewal under this Section.

The Department may in its discretion approve renewal by an applicant who is in default if, at the time

of application for renewal, the applicant files all of the delinquent returns or pays to the Department such percentage of the defaulted amount as may be determined by the Department and agrees in writing to waive all limitations upon the Department for collection of the remaining defaulted amount to the Department over a period not to exceed 5 years from the date of renewal of the certificate; however, no renewal application submitted by an applicant who is in default shall be approved if the immediately preceding renewal by the applicant was conditioned upon the installment payment agreement described in this Section. The payment agreement herein provided for shall be in addition to and not in lieu of the security that may be required by this Section of a taxpayer who is no longer considered a prior continuous compliance taxpayer. The execution of the payment agreement as provided in this Act shall not toll the accrual of interest at the statutory rate.

The Department may suspend a certificate of registration if the Department finds that the person to whom the certificate of registration has been issued knowingly sold contraband cigarettes.

A certificate of registration issued under this Act more than 5 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall expire and be subject to the renewal provisions of this Section on the next anniversary of the date of issuance of such certificate which occurs more than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989. A certificate of registration issued less than 5 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall expire and be subject to the renewal provisions of this Section on the 5th anniversary of the issuance of the certificate.

If the person so registered states that he operates other places of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State, the Department shall furnish him with a sub-certificate of registration for each such place of business, and the applicant shall display the appropriate sub-certificate of registration at each such place of business. All sub-certificates of registration shall bear the same registration number as that appearing upon the certificate of registration to which such sub-certificates relate.

If the applicant will sell tangible personal property at retail through vending machines, the Department shall furnish him with a sub-certificate of registration for each such vending machine, and the applicant shall display the appropriate sub-certificate of registration on each such vending machine by attaching the sub-certificate of registration to a conspicuous part of such vending machine. If a person who is registered to sell tangible personal property at retail through vending machines adds an additional vending machine or additional vending machines to the number of vending machines he or she uses in his or her business of selling tangible personal property at retail, he or she shall notify the Department, on a form prescribed by the Department, to request an additional sub-certificate or additional sub-certificates of registration, as applicable. With each such request, the applicant shall report the number of sub-certificates of registration he or she is requesting as well as the total number of vending machines from which he or she makes retail sales.

Where the same person engages in 2 or more businesses of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State, which businesses are substantially different in character or engaged in under different trade names or engaged in under other substantially dissimilar circumstances (so that it is more practicable, from an accounting, auditing or bookkeeping standpoint, for such businesses to be separately registered), the Department may require or permit such person (subject to the same requirements concerning the furnishing of security as those that are provided for hereinbefore in this Section as to each application for a certificate of registration) to apply for and obtain a separate certificate of registration for each such business or for any of such businesses, under a single certificate of registration supplemented by related sub-certificates of registration.

Any person who is registered under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" as of March 8, 1963, and who, during the 3-year period immediately prior to March 8, 1963, or during a continuous 3-year period part of which passed immediately before and the remainder of which passes immediately after March 8, 1963, has been so registered continuously and who is determined by the Department not to have been either delinquent or deficient in the payment of tax liability during that period under this Act or under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the registrant under this Act will permit the registrant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, shall be considered to be a Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer. Also any taxpayer who has, as verified by the Department, faithfully and continuously complied with the condition of his bond or other security under the provisions of this Act for a period of 3 consecutive years shall be considered to be a Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer.

Every Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from all requirements under this Act concerning the furnishing of a bond or other security as a condition precedent to his being authorized to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State. This exemption shall

continue for each such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the Department to be delinquent in the filing of any returns, or is determined by the Department (either through the Department's issuance of a final assessment which has become final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing of a return which admits tax that is not paid to be due) to be delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act or under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the registrant under this Act will permit the registrant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, at which time that taxpayer shall become subject to all the financial responsibility requirements of this Act and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail, may be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department covering liability which such taxpayer may thereafter incur. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with this Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

No certificate of registration shall be issued to any person who is in default to the State of Illinois for moneys due under this Act or under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of such decision, protest and request a hearing, whereupon the Department shall give notice to such person of the time and place fixed for such hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to such person. In the absence of such a protest within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

With respect to security other than bonds (upon which the Department may sue in the event of a forfeiture), if the taxpayer fails to pay, when due, any amount whose payment such security guarantees, the Department shall, after such liability is admitted by the taxpayer or established by the Department through the issuance of a final assessment that has become final under the law, convert the security which that taxpayer has furnished into money for the State, after first giving the taxpayer at least 10 days' written notice, by registered or certified mail, to pay the liability or forfeit such security to the Department. If the security consists of stocks or bonds or other securities which are listed on a public exchange, the Department shall sell such securities through such public exchange. If the security consists of an irrevocable bank letter of credit, the Department shall convert the security in the manner provided for in the Uniform Commercial Code. If the security consists of a bank certificate of deposit, the Department shall convert the security into money by demanding and collecting the amount of such bank certificate of deposit from the bank which issued such certificate. If the security consists of a type of stocks or other securities which are not listed on a public exchange, the Department shall sell such security to the highest and best bidder after giving at least 10 days' notice of the date, time and place of the intended sale by publication in the "State Official Newspaper". If the Department realizes more than the amount of such liability from the security, plus the expenses incurred by the Department in converting the security into money, the Department shall pay such excess to the taxpayer who furnished such security, and the balance shall be paid into the State Treasury.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any security deposited, assigned, pledged or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after:

- (1) such taxpayer becomes a Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer; or
- (2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to

the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability, as determined by the Department, under this Act and under every other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration issued under this Act permits the registrant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution. The Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after his final tax return has been filed; if the Department cannot make such final determination within 45 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons therefor.

(Source: P.A. 96-1355, eff. 7-28-10; 97-335, eff. 1-1-12.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2243**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, 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 bills of the following titles, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1280

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

SENATE BILL NO. 1341

A bill for AN ACT concerning conservation.

SENATE BILL NO. 1756

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

SENATE BILL NO. 2381

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Passed the House, May 31, 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. 2555

A bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

SENATE BILL NO. 2556

A bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

Passed the House, May 31, 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 adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 27

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2780

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2780

Senate Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2780

Non-concurred in by the House, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing **House Bill No. 2780**, with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 4, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

[May 31, 2013]

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 77

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1463

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.

Passed the House, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 77 and 1463** 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 adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 948

A bill for AN ACT concerning adult protective services.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 948

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 948

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1443

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1443

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1443

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1443

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2408

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2408

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2423

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

[May 31, 2013]

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2423

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2753

A bill for AN ACT concerning energy.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2753

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2764

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2764

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2767

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2767

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2777

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2777

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2955

[May 31, 2013]

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2955
Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3006

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Which amendments are as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3006
Senate Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3006
Non-concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3035

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 6 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3035
Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3120

A bill for AN ACT concerning real property.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3120
Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3125

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3125
Concurred in by the House, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

[May 31, 2013]

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 572
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 923
 Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1245
 Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2243

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 7 to House Bill 183
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1154
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1189
 Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1346

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 77, sponsored by Senator Lightford, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 1463, sponsored by Senator Clayborne, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 1:46 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 1:58 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
 Senator Muñoz, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 7 to House Bill 183
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1154
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1189
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1346

The foregoing floor amendments were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolution 223

The foregoing resolution was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 572
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 923
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1245
and Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2243

The foregoing concurrences were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

RULING OF THE CHAIR

Senator Righter asked the Chair to determine if **House Bill No. 183** would require a supermajority vote.

The Chair ruled that as the bill denies and limits the powers of home rule units on subjects not exercised or performed by the state, the passage of this measure will require three-fifths majority.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 183** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn by the sponsor.

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

Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 3 and 4 were withdrawn by the sponsor.

Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO HOUSE BILL 183

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend House Bill 183 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Applicant" means a person who is applying for a license to carry a concealed firearm under this Act.

"Board" means the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board.

"Concealed firearm" means a loaded or unloaded handgun carried on or about a person completely or mostly concealed from view of the public or on or about a person within a vehicle.

"Department" means the Department of State Police.

"Director" means the Director of State Police.

"Handgun" means any device which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas, or escape of gas that is designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand. "Handgun" does not include:

(1) a stun gun or taser;

(2) a machine gun as defined in item (i) of paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012;

(3) a short-barreled rifle or shotgun as defined in item (ii) of paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(4) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter, or which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second, or which expels breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors.

"Law enforcement agency" means any federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, including offices of State's Attorneys and the Office of the Attorney General.

"License" means a license issued by the Department of State Police to carry a concealed handgun.

"Licensee" means a person issued a license to carry a concealed handgun.

"Municipality" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

"Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois

[May 31, 2013]

Constitution.

Section 10. Issuance of licenses to carry a concealed firearm.

(a) The Department shall issue a license to carry a concealed firearm under this Act to an applicant who:

- (1) meets the qualifications of Section 25 of this Act;
- (2) has provided the application and documentation required in Section 30 of this Act;
- (3) has submitted the requisite fees; and
- (4) does not pose a danger to himself, herself, or others, or a threat to public safety

as determined by the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board in accordance with Section 20.

(b) The Department shall issue a renewal, corrected, or duplicate license as provided in this Act.

(c) A license shall be valid throughout the State for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance. A license shall permit the licensee to:

- (1) carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm, fully concealed or partially concealed, on or about his or her person; and
- (2) keep or carry a loaded or unloaded concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle.

(d) The Department shall make applications for a license available no later than 180 days after the effective date of this Act. The Department shall establish rules for the availability and submission of applications in accordance with this Act.

(e) An application for a license submitted to the Department that contains all the information and materials required by this Act, including the requisite fee, shall be deemed completed. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no later than 90 days after receipt of a completed application, the Department shall issue or deny the applicant a license.

(f) The Department shall deny the applicant a license if the applicant fails to meet the requirements under this Act or the Department receives a determination from the Board that the applicant is ineligible for a license. The Department must notify the applicant stating the grounds for the denial. The notice of denial must inform the applicant of his or her right to an appeal through administrative and judicial review.

(g) A licensee shall possess a license at all times the licensee carries a concealed firearm except:

- (1) when the licensee is carrying or possessing a concealed firearm on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission;
- (2) when the person is authorized to carry a firearm under Section 24-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012, except subsection (a-5) of that Section; or
- (3) when the handgun is broken down in a non-functioning state, is not immediately accessible, or is unloaded and enclosed in a case.

(h) If an officer of a law enforcement agency initiates an investigative stop, including but not limited to a traffic stop, of a licensee who is carrying a concealed firearm, upon the request of the officer the licensee shall disclose to the officer that he or she is in possession of a concealed firearm under this Act, present the license upon the request of the officer, and identify the location of the concealed firearm.

(i) The Department shall maintain a database of license applicants and licensees. The database shall be available to all federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General, and authorized court personnel. Within 180 days after the effective date of this Act, the database shall be searchable and provide all information included in the application, including the applicant's previous addresses within the 10 years prior to the license application and any information related to violations of this Act. No law enforcement agency, State's Attorney, Attorney General, or member or staff of the judiciary shall provide any information to a requester who is not entitled to it by law.

(j) No later than 10 days after receipt of a completed application, the Department shall enter the relevant information about the applicant into the database under subsection (i) of this Section which is accessible by law enforcement agencies.

Section 15. Objections by law enforcement agencies.

(a) Any law enforcement agency may submit an objection to a license applicant based upon a reasonable suspicion that the applicant is a danger to himself or herself or others, or a threat to public safety. The objection shall be made by the chief law enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency, or his or her designee, and must include any information relevant to the objection. If a law enforcement agency submits an objection within 30 days after the entry of an applicant into the database, the

Department shall submit the objection and all information related to the application to the Board within 10 days of completing all necessary background checks.

(b) If an applicant has 5 or more arrests for any reason, that have been entered into the Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) System, within the 7 years preceding the date of application for a license, or has 3 or more arrests within the 7 years preceding the date of application for a license for any combination of gang-related offenses, the Department shall object and submit the applicant's arrest record, the application materials, and any additional information submitted by a law enforcement agency to the Board. For purposes of this subsection, "gang-related offense" is an offense described in Section 12-6.4, Section 24-1.8, Section 25-5, Section 33-4, or Section 33G-4, or in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 12-6.2, paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 16-30, paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 31-4, or item (iii) of paragraph (1.5) of subsection (i) of Section 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(c) The referral of an objection under this Section to the Board shall toll the 90-day period for the Department to issue or deny the applicant a license under subsection (e) of Section 10 of this Act, during the period of review and until the Board issues its decision.

(d) If no objection is made by a law enforcement agency or the Department under this Section, the Department shall process the application in accordance with this Act.

Section 20. Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board.

(a) There is hereby created a Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board to consider any objection to an applicant's eligibility to obtain a license under this Act submitted by a law enforcement agency or the Department under Section 15 of this Act. The Board shall consist of 7 commissioners to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, with 3 commissioners residing within the First Judicial District and one commissioner residing within each of the 4 remaining Judicial Districts. No more than 4 commissioners shall be members of the same political party. The Governor shall designate one commissioner as the Chairperson. The Board shall consist of:

(1) one commissioner with at least 5 years of service as a federal judge;

(2) 2 commissioners with at least 5 years of experience serving as an attorney with the United States Department of Justice;

(3) 3 commissioners with at least 5 years of experience as a federal agent or employee with investigative experience or duties related to criminal justice under the United States Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Homeland Security, or Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(4) one member with at least 5 years of experience as a licensed physician or clinical psychologist with expertise in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness.

(b) The initial terms of the commissioners shall end on January 12, 2015. Thereafter, the commissioners shall hold office for 4 years, with terms expiring on the second Monday in January of the fourth year. Commissioners may be reappointed. Vacancies in the office of commissioner shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, for the remainder of the unexpired term. The Governor may remove a commissioner for incompetence, neglect of duty, malfeasance, or inability to serve. Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount equal to the compensation of members of the Executive Ethics Commission and may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their Board duties, from funds appropriated for that purpose.

(c) The Board shall meet at the call of the chairperson as often as necessary to consider objections to applications for a license under this Act. If necessary to ensure the participation of a commissioner, the Board shall allow a commissioner to participate in a Board meeting by electronic communication. Any commissioner participating electronically shall be deemed present for purposes of establishing a quorum and voting.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules for the conduct of hearings. The Board shall maintain a record of its decisions and all materials considered in making its decisions. All Board decisions and voting records shall be kept confidential and all materials considered by the Board shall be exempt from inspection except upon order of a court.

(e) In considering an objection of a law enforcement agency or the Department, the Board shall review the materials received with the objection from the law enforcement agency or the Department. By a vote of at least 4 commissioners, the Board may request additional information from the law enforcement agency, Department, or the applicant, or the testimony of the law enforcement agency, Department, or the applicant. The Board may only consider information submitted by the Department, a law enforcement agency, or the applicant. The Board shall review each objection and determine by a majority of commissioners whether an applicant is eligible for a license.

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(f) The Board shall issue a decision within 30 days of receipt of the objection from the Department. However, the Board need not issue a decision within 30 days if:

(1) the Board requests information from the applicant in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section, in which case the Board shall make a decision within 30 days of receipt of the required information from the applicant;

(2) the applicant agrees, in writing, to allow the Board additional time to consider an objection; or

(3) the Board notifies the applicant and the Department that the Board needs an additional 30 days to issue a decision.

(g) If the Board determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant poses a danger to himself or herself or others, or is a threat to public safety, then the Board shall affirm the objection of the law enforcement agency or the Department and shall notify the Department that the applicant is ineligible for a license. If the Board does not determine by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant poses a danger to himself or herself or others, or is a threat to public safety, then the Board shall notify the Department that the applicant is eligible for a license.

(h) Meetings of the Board shall not be subject to the Open Meetings Act and records of the Board shall not be subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

(i) The Board shall report monthly to the Governor and the General Assembly on the number of objections received and provide details of the circumstances in which the Board has determined to deny licensure based on law enforcement or Department objections under Section 15 of this Act. The report shall not contain any identifying information about the applicants.

Section 25. Qualifications for a license.

The Department shall issue a license to an applicant completing an application in accordance with Section 30 of this Act if the person:

(1) is at least 21 years of age;

(2) has a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and at the time of application meets the requirements for the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and is not prohibited under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or federal law from possessing or receiving a firearm;

(3) has not been convicted or found guilty in this State or in any other state of:

(A) a misdemeanor involving the use or threat of physical force or violence to any person within the 5 years preceding the date of the license application; or

(B) 2 or more violations related to driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, within the 5 years preceding the date of the license application; and

(4) is not the subject of a pending arrest warrant, prosecution, or proceeding for an offense or action that could lead to disqualification to own or possess a firearm;

(5) has not been in residential or court-ordered treatment for alcoholism, alcohol detoxification, or drug treatment within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the license application; and

(6) has completed firearms training and any education component required under Section 75 of this Act.

Section 30. Contents of license application.

(a) The license application shall be in writing, under penalty of perjury, on a standard form adopted by the Department and shall be accompanied by the documentation required in this Section and the applicable fee. Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on this form is punishable as perjury under Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012."

(b) The application shall contain the following:

(1) the applicant's name, current address, date and year of birth, place of birth, height, weight, hair color, eye color, maiden name or any other name the applicant has used or identified with, and any address where the applicant resided for more than 30 days within the 10 years preceding the date of the license application;

(2) the applicant's valid driver's license number or valid state identification card number;

(3) a waiver of the applicant's privacy and confidentiality rights and privileges

under all federal and state laws, including those limiting access to juvenile court, criminal justice, psychological, or psychiatric records or records relating to any institutionalization of the applicant, and an affirmative request that a person having custody of any of these records provide it or information concerning it to the Department;

(4) an affirmation that the applicant possesses a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and card number if possessed or notice the applicant is applying for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card in conjunction with the license application;

(5) an affirmation that the applicant has not been convicted or found guilty of:

(A) a felony;

(B) a misdemeanor involving the use or threat of physical force or violence to any person within the 5 years preceding the date of the application; or

(C) 2 or more violations related to driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, within the 5 years preceding the date of the license application; and

(6) whether the applicant has failed a drug test for a drug for which the applicant did not have a prescription, within the previous year, and if so, the provider of the test, the specific substance involved, and the date of the test;

(7) written consent for the Department to review and use the applicant's Illinois digital driver's license or Illinois identification card photograph and signature;

(8) a full set of fingerprints submitted to the Department in electronic format, provided the Department may accept an application submitted without a set of fingerprints in which case the Department shall be granted 30 days in addition to the 90 days provided under subsection (e) of Section 10 of this Act to issue or deny a license;

(9) a head and shoulder color photograph in a size specified by the Department taken within the 30 days preceding the date of the license application; and

(10) a photocopy of any certificates or other evidence of compliance with the training requirements under this Act.

Section 35. Investigation of the applicant.

The Department shall conduct a background check of the applicant to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Act and all federal, State, and local laws. The background check shall include a search of the following:

(1) the National Instant Criminal Background Check System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(2) all available state and local criminal history record information files, including records of juvenile adjudications;

(3) all available federal, state, and local records regarding wanted persons;

(4) all available federal, state, and local records of domestic violence restraining and protective orders;

(5) the files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and developmental disabilities; and

(6) all other available records of a federal, state, or local agency or other public entity in any jurisdiction likely to contain information relevant to whether the applicant is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or carrying a firearm under federal, state, or local law.

(7) Fingerprints collected under Section 30 shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Department shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check.

Section 40. Non-resident license applications.

(a) For the purposes of this Section, "non-resident" means a person who has not resided within this State for more than 30 days and resides in another state or territory.

(b) The Department shall by rule allow for non-resident license applications from any state or territory of the United States with laws related to firearm ownership, possession, and carrying, that are substantially similar to the requirements to obtain a license under this Act.

(c) A resident of a state or territory approved by the Department under subsection (b) of this Section

may apply for a non-resident license. The applicant shall apply to the Department and must meet all of the qualifications established in Section 25 of this Act, except for the Illinois residency requirement in item (xiv) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The applicant shall submit:

- (1) the application and documentation required under Section 30 of this Act and the applicable fee;
- (2) a notarized document stating that the applicant:
 - (A) is eligible under federal law and the laws of his or her state or territory of residence to own or possess a firearm;
 - (B) if applicable, has a license or permit to carry a firearm or concealed firearm issued by his or her state or territory of residence and attach a copy of the license or permit to the application;
 - (C) understands Illinois laws pertaining to the possession and transport of firearms, and
 - (D) acknowledges that the applicant is subject to the jurisdiction of the Department and Illinois courts for any violation of this Act; and
- (3) a photocopy of any certificates or other evidence of compliance with the training requirements under Section 75 of this Act; and
- (4) a head and shoulder color photograph in a size specified by the Department taken within the 30 days preceding the date of the application.

(d) In lieu of an Illinois driver's license or Illinois identification card, a non-resident applicant shall provide similar documentation from his or her state or territory of residence. In lieu of a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the applicant shall submit documentation and information required by the Department to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, including an affidavit that the non-resident meets the mental health standards to obtain a firearm under Illinois law, and the Department shall ensure that the applicant would meet the eligibility criteria to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification card if he or she was a resident of this State.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a non-resident from transporting a concealed firearm within his or her vehicle in Illinois, if the concealed firearm remains within his or her vehicle and the non-resident:

- (1) is not prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm under federal law;
- (2) is eligible to carry a firearm in public under the laws of his or her state or territory of residence; and
- (3) is not in possession of a license under this Act.

If the non-resident leaves his or her vehicle unattended, he or she shall store the firearm within a locked vehicle or locked container within the vehicle in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 65 of this Act.

Section 45. Civil immunity; Board, employees, and agents. The Board, Department, local law enforcement agency, or the employees and agents of the Board, Department, or local law enforcement agency participating in the licensing process under this Act shall not be held liable for damages in any civil action arising from alleged wrongful or improper granting, denying, renewing, revoking, suspending, or failing to grant, deny, renew, revoke, or suspend a license under this Act, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

Section 50. License renewal.

Applications for renewal of a license shall be made to the Department. A license shall be renewed for a period of 5 years upon receipt of a completed renewal application, completion of 3 hours of training required under Section 75 of this Section, payment of the applicable renewal fee, and completion of an investigation under Section 35 of this Act. The renewal application shall contain the information required in Section 30 of this Act, except that the applicant need not resubmit a full set of fingerprints.

Section 55. Change of address or name; lost, destroyed, or stolen licenses.

(a) A licensee shall notify the Department within 30 days of moving or changing residence or any change of name. The licensee shall submit:

- (1) a notarized statement that the licensee has changed his or her residence or his or her name, including the prior and current address or name and the date the applicant moved or changed his or her name; and
- (2) the requisite fee.

(b) A licensee shall notify the Department within 10 days of discovering that a license has been lost,

destroyed, or stolen. A lost, destroyed, or stolen license is invalid. To request a replacement license, the licensee shall submit:

- (1) a notarized statement that the licensee no longer possesses the license, and that it was lost, destroyed, or stolen;
- (2) if applicable, a copy of a police report stating that the license was stolen; and
- (3) the requisite fee.

(c) A violation of this Section is a petty offense with a fine of \$150 which shall be deposited into the Mental Health Reporting Fund.

Section 60. Fees.

(a) All fees collected under this Act shall be deposited as provided in this Section. Application, renewal, and replacement fees shall be non-refundable.

(b) An applicant for a new license or a renewal shall submit \$150 with the application, of which \$120 shall be apportioned to the State Police Firearm Services Fund, \$20 shall be apportioned to the Mental Health Reporting Fund, and \$10 shall be apportioned to the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

(c) A non-resident applicant for a new license or renewal shall submit \$300 with the application, of which \$250 shall be apportioned to the State Police Firearm Services Fund, \$40 shall be apportioned to the Mental Health Reporting Fund, and \$10 shall be apportioned to the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

(d) A licensee requesting a new license in accordance with Section 55 shall submit \$75, of which \$60 shall be apportioned to the State Police Firearm Services Fund, \$5 shall be apportioned to the Mental Health Reporting Fund, and \$10 shall be apportioned to the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Section 65. Prohibited areas.

(a) A licensee under this Act shall not knowingly carry a firearm on or into:

(1) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private elementary or secondary school.

(2) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a pre-school or child care facility, including any room or portion of a building under the control of a pre-school or child care facility. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the operator of a child care facility in a family home from owning or possessing a firearm in the home or license under this Act, if no child under child care at the home is present in the home or the firearm in the home is stored in a locked container when a child under child care at the home is present in the home.

(3) Any building, parking area, or portion of a building under the control of an officer of the executive or legislative branch of government, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm onto the real property, bikeway, or trail in a park regulated by the Department of Natural Resources or any other designated public hunting area or building where firearm possession is permitted as established by the Department of Natural Resources under Section 1.8 of the Wildlife Code.

(4) Any building designated for matters before a circuit court, appellate court, or the Supreme Court, or any building or portion of a building under the control of the Supreme Court.

(5) Any building or portion of a building under the control of a unit of local government.

(6) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an adult or juvenile detention or correctional institution, prison, or jail.

(7) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public or private hospital or hospital affiliate, mental health facility, or nursing home.

(8) Any bus, train, or form of transportation paid for in whole or in part with public funds, and any building, real property, and parking area under the control of a public transportation facility paid for in whole or in part with public funds.

(9) Any building, real property, and parking area under the control of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol. The owner of an establishment who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises as provided in this paragraph or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition on concealed firearms under this paragraph is subject to the penalty under subsection (c-5) of Section 10-1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

(10) Any public gathering or special event conducted on property open to the public that requires the issuance of a permit from the unit of local government, provided this prohibition shall not apply to a licensee who must walk through a public gathering in order to access his or her residence, place of business, or vehicle.

(11) Any building or real property that has been issued a Special Event Retailer's license as defined in Section 1-3.17.1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special Event Retailer's license, or a Special use permit license as defined in subsection (q) of Section 5-1 of the Liquor Control Act during the time designated for the sale of alcohol by the Special use permit license.

(12) Any public playground.

(13) Any public park, athletic area, or athletic facility under the control of a municipality or park district, provided nothing in this Section shall prohibit a licensee from carrying a concealed firearm while on a trail or bikeway if only a portion of the trail or bikeway includes a public park.

(14) Any real property under the control of the Cook County Forest Preserve District.

(15) Any building, classroom, laboratory, medical clinic, hospital, artistic venue, athletic venue, entertainment venue, officially recognized university-related organization property, whether owned or leased, and any real property, including parking areas, sidewalks, and common areas under the control of a public or private community college, college, or university.

(16) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a gaming facility licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act or the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, including an inter-track wagering location licensee.

(17) Any stadium, arena, or the real property or parking area under the control of a stadium, arena, or any collegiate or professional sporting event.

(18) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a public library.

(19) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an airport.

(20) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of an amusement park.

(21) Any building, real property, or parking area under the control of a zoo or museum.

(22) Any street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility, owned, leased, controlled, or used by a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The licensee shall not under any circumstance store a firearm or ammunition in his or her vehicle or in a compartment or container within a vehicle located anywhere in or on the street, driveway, parking area, property, building, or facility described in this paragraph.

(23) Any area where firearms are prohibited under federal law.

(a-5) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a public or private community college, college, or university from:

(1) prohibiting persons from carrying a firearm within a vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by the college or university;

(2) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding student, employee, or visitor misconduct and discipline, including suspension and expulsion;

(3) developing resolutions, regulations, or policies regarding the storage or maintenance of firearms, which must include designated areas where persons can park vehicles that carry firearms; and

(4) permitting the carrying or use of firearms for the purpose of instruction and curriculum of officially recognized programs, including but not limited to military science and law enforcement training programs, or in any designated area used for hunting purposes or target shooting.

(a-10) The owner of private real property of any type may prohibit the carrying of concealed firearms on the property under his or her control. The owner must post a sign in accordance with subsection (d) of this Section indicating that firearms are prohibited on the property, unless the property is a private residence.

(b) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-5), and (a-10) of this Section except under paragraph (22) or (23) of subsection (a), any licensee prohibited from carrying a concealed firearm into the parking area of a prohibited location specified in subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section shall be permitted to carry a concealed firearm on or about his or her person within a vehicle into the parking area and may store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area. A licensee may carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle within a prohibited parking lot area only for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk, provided the licensee ensures the concealed firearm is unloaded prior to exiting the vehicle. For purposes of this subsection, "case" includes a glove compartment or console that completely encloses the concealed firearm or ammunition, the trunk of the vehicle, or a firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container.

(c) A licensee shall not be in violation of this Section while he or she is traveling along a public right

of way that touches or crosses any of the premises under subsection (a), (a-5), or (a-10) of this Section if the concealed firearm is carried on his or her person in accordance with the provisions of this Act or is being transported in a vehicle by the licensee in accordance with all other applicable provisions of law.

(d) Signs stating that the carrying of firearms is prohibited shall be clearly and conspicuously posted at the entrance of a building, premises, or real property specified in this Section as a prohibited area, unless the building or premises is a private residence. Signs shall be of a uniform design as established by the Department and shall be 4 inches by 6 inches in size. The Department shall adopt rules for standardized signs to be used under this subsection.

Section 70. Violations.

(a) A license issued or renewed under this Act shall be revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found to be ineligible for a license under this Act or the licensee no longer meets the eligibility requirements of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(b) A license shall be suspended if an order of protection, including an emergency order of protection, plenary order of protection, or interim order of protection under Article 112A of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, is issued against a licensee for the duration of the order, or if the Department is made aware of a similar order issued against the licensee in any other jurisdiction. If an order of protection is issued against a licensee, the licensee shall surrender the license, as applicable, to the court at the time the order is entered or to the law enforcement agency or entity serving process at the time the licensee is served the order. The court, law enforcement agency, or entity responsible for serving the order of protection shall notify the Department within 7 days and transmit the license to the Department.

(c) A license is invalid upon expiration of the license, unless the licensee has submitted an application to renew the license, and the applicant is otherwise eligible to possess a license under this Act.

(d) A licensee shall not carry a concealed firearm while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or combination of compounds, or any combination thereof, under the standards set forth in subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

A licensee in violation of this subsection (d) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first or second violation and a Class 4 felony for a third violation. The Department may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for a third violation.

(e) Except as otherwise provided, a licensee in violation of this Act shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class A misdemeanor. The Department may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for 3 or more violations of Section 65 of this Act. Any person convicted of a violation under this Section shall pay a \$150 fee to be deposited into the Mental Health Reporting Fund, plus any applicable court costs or fees.

(f) A licensee convicted or found guilty of a violation of this Act who has a valid license and is otherwise eligible to carry a concealed firearm shall only be subject to the penalties under this Section and shall not be subject to the penalties under Section 21-6, paragraph (4), (8), or (10) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1, or subparagraph (A-5) or (B-5) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 2012. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, nothing in this subsection prohibits the licensee from being subjected to penalties for violations other than those specified in this Act.

(g) A licensee whose license is revoked, suspended, or denied shall, within 48 hours of receiving notice of the revocation, suspension, or denial surrender his or her concealed carry license to the local law enforcement agency where the person resides. The local law enforcement agency shall provide the licensee a receipt and transmit the concealed carry license to the Department of State Police. If the licensee whose concealed carry license has been revoked, suspended, or denied fails to comply with the requirements of this subsection, the law enforcement agency where the person resides may petition the circuit court to issue a warrant to search for and seize the concealed carry license in the possession and under the custody or control of the licensee whose concealed carry license has been revoked, suspended, or denied. The observation of a concealed carry license in the possession of a person whose license has been revoked, suspended, or denied constitutes a sufficient basis for the arrest of that person for violation of this subsection. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

(h) A license issued or renewed under this Act shall be revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found ineligible for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or the licensee no longer possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card. A licensee whose license is revoked under this subsection (h) shall surrender his or her concealed carry license as provided for in subsection (g) of this Section.

This subsection shall not apply to a person who has filed an application with the State Police for

renewal of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and who is not otherwise ineligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

Section 75. Applicant firearm training.

(a) Within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, the Department shall begin approval of firearm training courses and shall make a list of approved courses available of the Department's website.

(b) An applicant for a new license shall provide proof of completion of a firearms training course or combination of courses approved by the Department of at least 16 hours, which includes range qualification time under subsection (c) of this Section, that covers the following:

- (1) firearm safety;
- (2) the basic principles of marksmanship;
- (3) care, cleaning, loading, and unloading of a concealable firearm;
- (4) all applicable State and federal laws relating to the ownership, storage, carry, and transportation of a firearm; and
- (5) instruction on the appropriate and lawful interaction with law enforcement while transporting or carrying a concealed firearm.

(c) An applicant for a new license shall provide proof of certification by a certified instructor that the applicant passed a live fire exercise with a concealable firearm consisting of:

- (1) a minimum of 30 rounds; and
- (2) 10 rounds from a distance of 5 yards; 10 rounds from a distance of 7 yards; and 10 rounds from a distance of 10 yards at a B-27 silhouette target approved by the Department.

(d) An applicant for renewal of a license shall provide proof of completion of a firearms training course or combination of courses approved by the Department of at least 3 hours.

(e) A certificate of completion for an applicant firearm training course shall not be issued to a student who:

- (1) does not follow the orders of the certified firearms instructor;
- (2) in the judgment of the certified instructor, handles a firearm in a manner that poses a danger to the student or to others; or
- (3) during the range firing portion of testing fails to hit the target with 70% of the rounds fired.

(f) An instructor shall maintain a record of each student's performance for at least 5 years, and shall make all records available upon demand of authorized personnel of the Department.

(g) The Department and certified firearms instructor shall recognize up to 8 hours of training already completed toward the 16 hour training requirement under this Section if the training course is approved by the Department and recognized under the laws of another state. Any remaining hours that the applicant completes must at least cover the classroom subject matter of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Section, and the range qualification in subsection (c) of this Section.

(h) A person who has qualified to carry a firearm as an active law enforcement officer, a person certified as a firearms instructor by this Act or by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, or a person who has completed the required training and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.

(i) The Department shall accept 8 hours of training as completed toward the 16 hour training requirement under this Section, if the applicant is an active, retired, or honorably discharged member of the United States Armed Forces.

Section 80. Firearms instructor training.

(a) Within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, the Department shall begin approval of certified firearms instructors and enter certified firearms instructors into an online registry on the Department's website.

(b) A person who is not a certified firearms instructor shall not teach applicant training courses or advertise or otherwise represent courses they teach as qualifying their students to meet the requirements to receive a license under this Act. Each violation of this subsection is a business offense with a fine of at least \$1,000 per violation.

(c) A person seeking to become a certified firearms instructor shall:

- (1) be at least 21 years of age;
- (2) be a legal resident of the United States; and
- (3) meet the requirements of Section 25 of this Act, and any additional uniformly applied requirements established by the Department.

(d) A person seeking to become a certified firearms instructor trainer, in addition to the requirements of subsection (c) of this Section, shall:

- (1) possess a high school diploma or GED certificate; and
- (2) have at least one of the following valid firearms instructor certifications:
 - (A) certification from a law enforcement agency;
 - (B) certification from a firearm instructor course offered by a State or federal governmental agency;
 - (C) certification from a firearm instructor qualification course offered by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board; or
 - (D) certification from an entity approved by the Department that offers firearm instructor education and training in the use and safety of firearms.

(e) A person may have his or her firearms instructor certification denied or revoked if he or she does not meet the requirements to obtain a license under this Act, provides false or misleading information to the Department, or has had a prior instructor certification revoked or denied by the Department.

Section 85. Background Checks for Sales.

A license to carry a concealed firearm issued by this State shall not exempt the licensee from the requirements of a background check, including a check of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, upon purchase or transfer of a firearm.

Section 87. Administrative and judicial review.

(a) Whenever an application for a concealed carry license is denied, whenever the Department fails to act on an application within 90 days of its receipt, or whenever a license is revoked or suspended as provided in this Act, the aggrieved party may appeal to the Director for a hearing upon the denial, revocation, suspension, or failure to act on the application, unless the denial was made by the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board, in which case the aggrieved party may petition the circuit court in writing in the county of his or her residence for a hearing upon the denial.

(b) All final administrative decisions of the Department or the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under this Act shall be subject to judicial review under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Section 90. Preemption.

The regulation, licensing, possession, registration, and transportation of concealed handguns and ammunition for concealed handguns by licensees are exclusive powers and functions of the State. Any ordinance or regulation, or portion thereof, enacted on or before the effective date of this Act that purports to impose regulations or restrictions on licensees or concealed handguns and ammunition for concealed handguns in a manner inconsistent with this Act shall be invalid in its application to licensees under this Act on the effective date of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

Section 92. Consolidation of concealed carry license and Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(a) The Director shall create a task force to develop a plan to incorporate and consolidate the concealed carry license under this Act and the Firearm Owner's Identification Card under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act into a designation on the Illinois driver's license or Illinois identification card of a person with authority to possess a firearm under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, or authority to possess a firearm under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and authority to carry a concealed firearm under this Act. The plan must provide for an alternative card for:

- (1) a non-resident or a resident without an Illinois driver's license or Illinois identification card, who has been granted authority under this Act to carry a concealed firearm in this State; and
- (2) a resident without an Illinois driver's license or Illinois identification card, who has been granted authority to possess a firearm under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

The plan shall include statutory changes necessary to implement it.

(b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) one member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (2) one member appointed by the House of Representatives Minority Leader;
- (3) one member appointed by the President of the Senate;

- (4) one member appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;
- (5) one member appointed by the Secretary of State;
- (6) one member appointed by the Director of State Police;
- (7) one member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives representing the National Rifle Association;
- (8) one member appointed by the Governor from the Department of Natural Resources; and
- (9) one member appointed by the Governor representing the Chicago Police Department.

The task force shall elect a chairperson from its membership. Members shall serve without compensation.

(c) The task force shall file the plan supported by a majority of its members with the General Assembly and the Secretary of State on or before March 1, 2014.

(d) This Section is repealed on March 2, 2014.

Section 95. Procurement; rulemaking.

(a) The Department of State Police, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Chief Procurement Officer, may procure a single contract or multiple contracts to implement the provisions of this Act. A contract or contracts under this paragraph are not subject to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, except for Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and 20-160 and Article 50 of that Code, provided that the Chief Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive any certification required under Article 50. This exemption shall be repealed one year from the effective date of this Act.

(b) The Department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this Act. The Department may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this Act through the use of emergency rulemaking in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for a period not to exceed 180 days after the effective date of this Act.

Section 100. Short title. Sections 100 through 110 may be cited as the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.

Section 105. Duty of school administrator. It is the duty of the principal of a public elementary or secondary school, or his or her designee, and the chief administrative officer of a private elementary or secondary school or a public or private community college, college, or university, or his or her designee, to report to the Department of State Police when a student is determined to pose a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others, within 24 hours of the determination as provided in Section 6-103.3 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. "Clear and present danger" has the meaning as provided in paragraph (2) of the definition of "clear and present danger" in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

Section 110. Immunity. A principal or chief administrative officer, or the designee of a principal or chief administrative officer, making the determination and reporting under Section 105 of this Law shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

Section 115. 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 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) 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) Meetings and deliberations for decisions of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry 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-adjudicative 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 120. 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.

(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 or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry 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.

(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 122. The Secretary of State Act is amended by adding Section 13.5 as follows:

(15 ILCS 305/13.5 new)

Sec. 13.5. Department of State Police access to driver's license and identification card photographs.

The Secretary of State shall allow the Department of State Police to access the driver's license or Illinois Identification card photograph, if available, of an applicant for a firearm concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act for the purpose of identifying the firearm concealed carry license applicant and issuing a license to the applicant.

Section 125. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2605-300 and by adding Section 2605-595 as follows:

[May 31, 2013]

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-300) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)

Sec. 2605-300. Records; crime laboratories; personnel. To do the following:

- (1) Be a central repository and custodian of criminal statistics for the State.
- (2) Be a central repository for criminal history record information.
- (3) Procure and file for record information that is necessary and helpful to plan programs of crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice.
- (4) Procure and file for record copies of fingerprints that may be required by law.
- (5) Establish general and field crime laboratories.
- (6) Register and file for record information that may be required by law for the issuance of firearm owner's identification cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and concealed carry licenses under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- (7) Employ polygraph operators, laboratory technicians, and other specially qualified persons to aid in the identification of criminal activity.
- (8) Undertake other identification, information, laboratory, statistical, or registration activities that may be required by law.

(Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97; 90-130, eff. 1-1-98; 90-372, eff. 7-1-98; 90-590, eff. 1-1-00; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-793, eff. 8-14-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-595 new)

Sec. 2605-595. State Police Firearm Services Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund known as the State Police Firearm Services Fund. The Fund shall receive revenue under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act and Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, pass-through grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

(b) The Department of State Police may use moneys in the Fund to finance any of its lawful purposes, mandates, functions, and duties under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, including the cost of sending notices of expiration of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, concealed carry licenses, the prompt and efficient processing of applications under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the improved efficiency and reporting of the LEADS and federal NICS law enforcement data systems, and support for investigations required under these Acts and law. Any surplus funds beyond what is needed to comply with the aforementioned purposes shall be used by the Department to improve the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) and criminal history background check system.

(c) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund for the uses specified in this Section.

Section 130. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.826, 5.827, and 6z-98 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.826 new)

Sec. 5.826. The Mental Health Reporting Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.827 new)

Sec. 5.827. The State Police Firearm Services Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-98 new)

Sec. 6z-98. The Mental Health Reporting Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund known as the Mental Health Reporting Fund. The Fund shall receive revenue under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. The Fund may also receive revenue from grants, pass-through grants, donations, appropriations, and any other legal source.

(b) The Department of State Police and Department of Human Services shall coordinate to use moneys in the Fund to finance their respective duties of collecting and reporting data on mental health records and ensuring that mental health firearm possession prohibitors are enforced as set forth under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act and the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. Any surplus in the Fund beyond what is necessary to ensure compliance with mental health reporting under these Acts shall be used by the Department of Human Services for mental health treatment programs.

(c) Investment income that is attributable to the investment of moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund for the uses specified in this Section.

(30 ILCS 105/5.206 rep.)

Section 135. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.206.

Section 140. The Illinois Explosives Act is amended by changing Section 2005 as follows:
(225 ILCS 210/2005) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 1-2005)

Sec. 2005. Qualifications for licensure.

(a) No person shall qualify to hold a license who:

- (1) is under 21 years of age;
- (2) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- (3) is under indictment for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- (4) is a fugitive from justice;
- (5) is an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as defined in Section 102 of the federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 802 et seq.);

(6) has been adjudicated a mentally disabled person as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act ~~mental defective~~; or

(7) is not a legal citizen of the United States.

(b) A person who has been granted a "relief from disabilities" regarding criminal convictions and indictments, pursuant to the federal Safe Explosives Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 845) may receive a license provided all other qualifications under this Act are met.

(Source: P.A. 96-1194, eff. 1-1-11.)

Section 142. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 10-1 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/10-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 183)

Sec. 10-1. Violations; penalties. Whereas a substantial threat to the sound and careful control, regulation, and taxation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcoholic liquors exists by virtue of individuals who manufacture, import, distribute, or sell alcoholic liquors within the State without having first obtained a valid license to do so, and whereas such threat is especially serious along the borders of this State, and whereas such threat requires immediate correction by this Act, by active investigation and prosecution by law enforcement officials and prosecutors, and by prompt and strict enforcement through the courts of this State to punish violators and to deter such conduct in the future:

(a) Any person who manufactures, imports for distribution or use, or distributes or sells alcoholic liquor at any place within the State without having first obtained a valid license to do so under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a business offense and fined not more than \$1,000 for the first such offense and shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense.

(b) (1) Any retailer, licensed in this State, who knowingly causes to furnish, give, sell, or otherwise being within the State, any alcoholic liquor destined to be used, distributed, consumed or sold in another state, unless such alcoholic liquor was received in this State by a duly licensed distributor, or importing distributors shall have his license suspended for 7 days for the first offense and for the second offense, shall have his license revoked by the Commission.

(2) In the event the Commission receives a certified copy of a final order from a foreign jurisdiction that an Illinois retail licensee has been found to have violated that foreign jurisdiction's laws, rules, or regulations concerning the importation of alcoholic liquor into that foreign jurisdiction, the violation may be grounds for the Commission to revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew a license, to impose a fine, or to take any additional action provided by this Act with respect to the Illinois retail license or licensee. Any such action on the part of the Commission shall be in accordance with this Act and implementing rules.

For the purposes of paragraph (2): (i) "foreign jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (ii) "final order" means an order or judgment of a court or administrative body that determines the rights of the parties respecting the subject matter of the proceeding, that remains in full force and effect, and from which no appeal can be taken.

(c) Any person who shall make any false statement or otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Act in obtaining any license hereunder, or who having obtained a license hereunder shall violate any of the provisions of this Act with respect to the manufacture, possession, distribution or sale of alcoholic liquor, or with respect to the maintenance of the licensed premises, or shall violate any other provision of this Act, shall for a first offense be guilty of a petty offense and fined not more than \$500, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(c-5) Any owner of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol, who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its premises or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition of concealed firearms on its premises under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act shall be guilty of a business offense with a fine up to \$5,000.

(d) Each day any person engages in business as a manufacturer, foreign importer, importing distributor, distributor or retailer in violation of the provisions of this Act shall constitute a separate offense.

(e) Any person, under the age of 21 years who, for the purpose of buying, accepting or receiving alcoholic liquor from a licensee, represents that he is 21 years of age or over shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(f) In addition to the penalties herein provided, any person licensed as a wine-maker in either class who manufactures more wine than authorized by his license shall be guilty of a business offense and shall be fined \$1 for each gallon so manufactured.

(g) A person shall be exempt from prosecution for a violation of this Act if he is a peace officer in the enforcement of the criminal laws and such activity is approved in writing by one of the following:

(1) In all counties, the respective State's Attorney;

(2) The Director of State Police under Section 2605-10, 2605-15, 2605-75, 2605-100, 2605-105, 2605-110, 2605-115, 2605-120, 2605-130, 2605-140, 2605-190, 2605-200, 2605-205, 2605-210, 2605-215, 2605-250, 2605-275, 2605-300, 2605-305, 2605-315, 2605-325, 2605-335, 2605-340, 2605-350, 2605-355, 2605-360, 2605-365, 2605-375, 2605-390, 2605-400, 2605-405, 2605-420, 2605-430, 2605-435, 2605-500, 2605-525, or 2605-550 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-10, 2605/2605-15, 2605/2605-75, 2605/2605-100, 2605/2605-105, 2605/2605-110, 2605/2605-115, 2605/2605-120, 2605/2605-130, 2605/2605-140, 2605/2605-190, 2605/2605-200, 2605/2605-205, 2605/2605-210, 2605/2605-215, 2605/2605-250, 2605/2605-275, 2605/2605-300, 2605/2605-305, 2605/2605-315, 2605/2605-325, 2605/2605-335, 2605/2605-340, 2605/2605-350, 2605/2605-355, 2605/2605-360, 2605/2605-365, 2605/2605-375, 2605/2605-390, 2605/2605-400, 2605/2605-405, 2605/2605-420, 2605/2605-430, 2605/2605-435, 2605/2605-500, 2605/2605-525, or 2605/2605-550); or

(3) In cities over 1,000,000, the Superintendent of Police.

(Source: P.A. 90-739, eff. 8-13-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 145. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code is amended by changing Section 6-103.1 and by adding Sections 6-103.2 and 6-103.3 as follows:

(405 ILCS 5/6-103.1)

Sec. 6-103.1. Adjudication as a mentally disabled person ~~mental defective~~.

When a person has been adjudicated as a mentally disabled person ~~mental defective~~ as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, including, but not limited to, an adjudication as a disabled person as defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975, the court shall direct the circuit court clerk to immediately notify the Department of State Police, Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) Office, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police, and shall forward a copy of the court order to the Department no later than 7 days after the entry of the order. Upon receipt of the order, the Department of State Police shall provide notification to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

(Source: P.A. 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

(405 ILCS 5/6-103.2 new)

Sec. 6-103.2. Developmental disability; notice.

For purposes of this Section, if a person is determined to be developmentally disabled as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether practicing at a public or by a private mental health facility or developmental disability facility, the physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner shall notify the Department of Human Services within 24 hours of making the determination that the person has a developmental disability. The Department of Human Services shall immediately update its records and information relating to mental health and developmental disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify the Department of State Police in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. Information disclosed under this Section shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed, except as required under subsection (c) of Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing this information shall guarantee that the information is not released beyond that which is necessary for the purpose of this Section and shall be provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The identity of the person reporting under this Section shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report.

The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the determination and his or her employer may not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the notification required under this Section, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

(405 ILCS 5/6-103.3 new)

Sec. 6-103.3. Clear and present danger; notice.

If a person is determined to pose a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether employed by the State, by any public or private mental health facility or part thereof, or by a law enforcement official or a school administrator, then the physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner shall notify the Department of Human Services and a law enforcement official or school administrator shall notify the Department of State Police, within 24 hours of making the determination that the person poses a clear and present danger. The Department of Human Services shall immediately update its records and information relating to mental health and developmental disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify the Department of State Police in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. Information disclosed under this Section shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing this information shall guarantee that the information is not released beyond that which is necessary for the purpose of this Section and shall be provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The identity of the person reporting under this Section shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report. The physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law enforcement official, or school administrator making the determination and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the notification required under this Section, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This Section does not apply to a law enforcement official, if making the notification under this Section will interfere with an ongoing or pending criminal investigation.

For the purposes of this Section:

"Clear and present danger" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

"School administrator" means the person required to report under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.

Section 150. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 1.1, 3.1, 4, 5, 8, 8.1, 9, 10, 13.1, and 13.2 and by adding Sections 5.1 and 9.5 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:

"Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been:

(1) convicted of an offense involving the use or possession of cannabis, a controlled substance, or methamphetamine within the past year; or

(2) determined by the Department of State Police to be addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal guidelines.

"Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction and authority of a physician or other person authorized to prescribe the controlled substance when the controlled substance is used in the prescribed manner.

"Adjudicated ~~Has been adjudicated~~ as a mentally disabled person ~~mental defective~~" means the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority that ~~the~~ a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

(1) presents a clear and present ~~is a~~ danger to himself, herself, or to others;

(2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own affairs ~~or is adjudicated a disabled person as defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;~~

(3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of insanity, mental disease or defect;

(3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;

(5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility ~~under~~ pursuant to Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b; ~~or~~

(6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f) of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act;

(7) has been found to be a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act;

(8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;

(9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;

(10) is subject to involuntary admission as an inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental

Health and Development Disabilities Code:

(11) is subject to involuntary admission as an outpatient as defined in Section 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;

(12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; or

(13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

"Clear and present danger" means a person who:

(1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself, herself, or another person as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or

(2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, school administrator, or law enforcement official.

"Clinical psychologist" has the meaning provided in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive.

"Developmentally disabled" means a disability which is attributable to any other condition which results in impairment similar to that caused by an intellectual disability and which requires services similar to those required by intellectually disabled persons. The disability must originate before the age of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a substantial handicap.

"Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

"Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:

(1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second;

(1.1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;

(2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and

(4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

(1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and

(2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

(1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or

(2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section.

"Gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

"Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any

firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Intellectually disabled" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in adaptive behavior and which originates before the age of 18 years.

"Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mental health facility" means any licensed private hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by the State or a political subdivision thereof which provide treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities, mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental illness.

"Patient" means:

(1) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an in-patient or resident of any public or private mental health facility, unless the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness; or

(2) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an out-patient or is provided services by a public or private mental health facility, and who poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others.

"Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice conducted in conjunction with the event.

"School administrator" means the person required to report under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.

"Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. (Source: P.A. 97-776, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:

"Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been:

(1) convicted of an offense involving the use or possession of cannabis, a controlled substance, or methamphetamine within the past year; or

(2) determined by the Department of State Police to be addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal guidelines.

"Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction and authority of a physician or other person authorized to prescribe the controlled substance when the controlled substance is used in the prescribed manner.

"Adjudicated ~~Has been adjudicated~~ as a mentally disabled person ~~mental defective~~" means the person is the subject of a determination by a court, board, commission or other lawful authority that ~~the~~ a person, as a result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:

(1) presents a clear and present ~~is~~ a danger to himself, herself, or to others;

(2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own affairs ~~or is adjudicated a disabled person as defined in Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;~~

(3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of insanity, mental disease or defect;

(3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;

(5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental responsibility ~~under pursuant to~~ Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b; ~~;~~

(6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f) of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act;

(7) is a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act;

(8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;

(9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;

(10) is subject to involuntary admission as an inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental

Health and Development Disabilities Code:

(11) is subject to involuntary admission as an outpatient as defined in Section 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;

(12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; or

(13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

"Clear and present danger" means a person who:

(1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself, herself, or another person as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or

(2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, school administrator, or law enforcement official.

"Clinical psychologist" has the meaning provided in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

"Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal authority, with intent to deceive.

"Developmentally disabled" means a disability which is attributable to any other condition which results in impairment similar to that caused by an intellectual disability and which requires services similar to those required by intellectually disabled persons. The disability must originate before the age of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitute a substantial handicap.

"Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923).

"Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:

(1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second;

(1.1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;

(2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and

(4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

(1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and

(2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

"Gun show" means an event or function:

(1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or

(2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display, offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section.

"Gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

"Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any

firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Intellectually disabled" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in adaptive behavior and which originates before the age of 18 years.

"Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mental health facility institution" means any licensed private hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by the State or a political subdivision thereof which provide clinic, evaluation facility, mental health center, or part thereof, which is used primarily for the care or treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities, mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental illness.

"Patient" means:

(1) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an in-patient or resident of any public or private mental health facility, unless the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness; or

(2) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an out-patient or is provided services by a public or private mental health facility, and who poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others.

"Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Patient in a mental institution" means the person was admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to a mental institution for mental health treatment, unless the treatment was voluntary and solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

"Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice conducted in conjunction with the event.

"School administrator" means the person required to report under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.

"Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(Source: P.A. 97-776, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)

(430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1)

Sec. 3.1. Dial up system.

(a) The Department of State Police shall provide a dial up telephone system or utilize other existing technology which shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor who is to transfer a firearm, stun gun, or taser under the provisions of this Act. The Department of State Police may utilize existing technology which allows the caller to be charged a fee not to exceed \$2. Fees collected by the Department of State Police shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and used to provide the service.

(b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the Department of State Police shall immediately approve, or within the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms, stun guns, and tasers notify the inquiring dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor of any objection that would disqualify the transferee from acquiring or possessing a firearm, stun gun, or taser. In conducting the inquiry, the Department of State Police shall initiate and complete an automated search of its criminal history record information files and those of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, and of the files of the Department of Human Services relating to mental health and developmental disabilities to obtain any felony conviction or patient hospitalization information which would disqualify a person from obtaining or require revocation of a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(c) If receipt of a firearm would not violate Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, federal law, or this Act the Department of State Police shall:

(1) assign a unique identification number to the transfer; and

(2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor with the number.

(d) Approvals issued by the Department of State Police for the purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

[May 31, 2013]

(e) (1) The Department of State Police must act as the Illinois Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

(2) The Department of State Police and the Department of Human Services shall, in accordance with State and federal law regarding confidentiality, enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of implementing the National Instant Criminal Background Check System in the State. The Department of State Police shall report the name, date of birth, and physical description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18 U.S.C. 922(g) and (n) to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.

(3) The Department of State Police shall provide notice of the disqualification of a person under subsection (b) of this Section or the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act, and the reason for the disqualification or revocation, to all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction to assist with the seizure of the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(f) The Department of State Police shall ~~adopt~~ promulgate rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.

(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

(430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 4. (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card must:

(1) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished at convenient locations throughout the State by the Department of State Police, or by electronic means, if and when made available by the Department of State Police; and

(2) Submit evidence to the Department of State Police that:

(i) He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age

that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;

(ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;

(iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental health facility institution within the past 5 years or, if he or she has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago submit the certification required under subsection (u) of Section 8 of this Act and he or she has not been adjudicated as a mental defective;

(v) He or she is not intellectually disabled;

(vi) He or she is not an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;

(viii) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this clause (ix) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Section;

(x) (Blank);

(xi) He or she is not an alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is an alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

- (1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;
- (2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:
 - (A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or
 - (B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;
- (3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;
- (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

(xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; and

(xiv) He or she is a resident of the State of Illinois; ~~and~~

(xv) He or she has not been adjudicated as a mentally disabled person;

(xvi) He or she has not been involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility; and

(xvii) He or she is not developmentally disabled; and

(3) Upon request by the Department of State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Department of State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.

(a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Department of State Police either his or her Illinois driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number, except as provided in subsection (a-10).

(a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as a law enforcement officer, an armed security officer in Illinois, or by the United States Military permanently assigned in Illinois and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card number from his or her state of residence. The Department of State Police may ~~adopt promulgate~~ adopt rules to enforce the provisions of this subsection (a-10).

(a-15) If an applicant applying for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card moves from the residence address named in the application, he or she shall immediately notify in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police of that change of address.

(a-20) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her photograph. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement must furnish with the application an approved copy of United States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form 4029. In lieu of a photograph, an applicant regardless of age seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement shall submit fingerprints on a form and manner prescribed by the Department with his or her application.

(b) Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act."

(c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.

(Source: P.A. 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 4. (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card must:

- (1) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished at convenient locations

throughout the State by the Department of State Police, or by electronic means, if and when made available by the Department of State Police; and

(2) Submit evidence to the Department of State Police that:

(i) He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however, that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;

(ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;

(iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental ~~health facility institution~~ within the past 5 years or, if he or she has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago submit the certification required under subsection (u) of Section 8 of this Act;

(v) He or she is not intellectually disabled;

(vi) He or she is not an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;

(viii) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this clause (ix) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying the issuance of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Section;

(x) (Blank);

(xi) He or she is not an alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), or that he or she is an alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;

(2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:

(A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or

(B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;

(3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;

(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or

(5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

(xii) He or she is not a minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(xiii) He or she is not an adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(xiv) He or she is a resident of the State of Illinois; ~~and~~

(xv) He or she has not been adjudicated as a mentally disabled person ~~mental defective; and~~

(xvi) He or she has not been involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility; and

(xvii) He or she is not developmentally disabled; and

(3) Upon request by the Department of State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Department of State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.

(a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Department of State Police either his or her Illinois driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number, except as provided in subsection (a-10).

(a-10) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who is employed as a law enforcement officer, an armed security officer in Illinois, or by the United States Military permanently assigned in Illinois and who is not an Illinois resident, shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her driver's license number or state identification card number from his or her state of residence. The Department of State Police may ~~adopt promulgate~~ rules to enforce the provisions of this subsection (a-10).

(a-15) If an applicant applying for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card moves from the residence address named in the application, he or she shall immediately notify in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police of that change of address.

(a-20) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall furnish to the Department of State Police his or her photograph. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement must furnish with the application an approved copy of United States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form 4029. In lieu of a photograph, an applicant regardless of age seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement shall submit fingerprints on a form and manner prescribed by the Department with his or her application.

(b) Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act."

(c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, paragraph (a)(2)(i), the parent or legal guardian giving the consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.

(Source: P.A. 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)

(430 ILCS 65/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-5)

Sec. 5. The Department of State Police shall either approve or deny all applications within 30 days from the date they are received, and every applicant found qualified ~~under pursuant to~~ Section 8 of this Act by the Department shall be entitled to a Firearm Owner's Identification Card upon the payment of a \$10 fee. Any applicant who is an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the Reserve Forces of the United States is exempt from the application fee. \$6 of each fee derived from the issuance of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards, or renewals thereof, shall be deposited in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury; \$1 of ~~the such~~ fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and \$3 of ~~the such~~ fee shall be deposited in the ~~State Police Firearm Services Fund, Firearm Owner's Notification Fund. Monies in the Firearm Owner's Notification Fund shall be used exclusively to pay for the cost of sending notices of expiration of Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under Section 13.2 of this Act. Excess monies in the Firearm Owner's Notification Fund shall be used to ensure the prompt and efficient processing of applications received under Section 4 of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 95-581, eff. 6-1-08; 96-91, eff. 7-27-09.)

(430 ILCS 65/5.1 new)

Sec. 5.1. State Police Firearm Services Fund. All moneys remaining in the Firearm Owner's Notification Fund on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be transferred into the State Police Firearm Services Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury, to be expended by the Department of State Police, for the purposes specified in this Act and Section 2605-595 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 8. The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize

a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

(a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;

(b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

(c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(d) A person addicted to narcotics;

(e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility institution within the past 5 years or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment; or has been adjudicated as a mental defective;

(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;

~~For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition" means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening or assaultive behavior.~~

(g) A person who is intellectually disabled;

(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;

(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;

(2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:

(A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or

(B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;

(3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;

(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or

(5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

(j) (Blank);

(k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(l) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (l) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

(m) (Blank);

(n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;

(o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging

that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or

(q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4_i -

(r) A person who has been adjudicated as a mentally disabled person;

(s) A person who has been found to be developmentally disabled;

(t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility;

(u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e) of this Section or item (iv) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in item (2) of subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5 year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a mental health evaluation by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the certification and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act; or

(v) Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Department of State Police shall provide notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section 9.5 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 8. The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

(a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;

(b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

(c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(d) A person addicted to narcotics;

(e) A person who has been a patient of a mental health facility institution within the past 5 years or a person who has been a patient in a mental health facility more than 5 years ago who has not received the certification required under subsection (u) of this Section. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment;

(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;

~~For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition" means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening or assaultive behavior.~~

(g) A person who is intellectually disabled;

(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;

(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;

- (2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:
- (A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or
 - (B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;
- (3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;
- (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (l) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (l) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;
- (m) (Blank);
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4; or
- (r) A person who has been adjudicated as a mentally disabled person; ~~mental defective.~~
- (s) A person who has been found to be developmentally disabled;
- (t) A person involuntarily admitted into a mental health facility;
- (u) A person who has had his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card revoked or denied under subsection (e) of this Section or item (iv) of Section 4 of this Act because he or she was a patient in a mental health facility as provided in item (2) of subsection (e) of this Section, shall not be permitted to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, after the 5 year period has lapsed, unless he or she has received a mental health evaluation by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner as those terms are defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, and has received a certification that he or she is not a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. The physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the certification and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the certification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This subsection does not apply to a person whose firearm possession rights have been restored through administrative or judicial action under Section 10 or 11 of this Act; or
- (v) Upon revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, the Department of State Police shall provide notice to the person and the person shall comply with Section 9.5 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)
- (430 ILCS 65/8.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8.1)
- Sec. 8.1. Notifications to the Circuit Clerk to notify Department of State Police.
- (a) The Circuit Clerk shall, in the form and manner required by the Supreme Court, notify the Department of State Police of all final dispositions of cases for which the Department has received information reported to it under Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- (b) Upon adjudication of any individual as a mentally disabled person ~~mental defective~~, as defined in

Section 1.1 of this Act or a finding that a person has been involuntarily admitted or as provided in paragraph (3.5) of subsection (e) of Section 104-26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the court shall direct the circuit court clerk to immediately notify the Department of State Police, Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) department, and shall forward a copy of the court order to the Department.

(c) The Department of Human Services shall, in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police, report all information collected under subsection (b) of Section 12 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act for the purpose of determining whether a person who may be or may have been a patient in a mental health facility is disqualified under State or federal law from receiving or retaining a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or purchasing a weapon.

(d) If a person is determined to pose a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others by a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law enforcement official, or school administrator, or is determined to be developmentally disabled by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether employed by the State or by a private mental health facility, then the physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner shall, within 24 hours of making the determination, notify the Department of Human Services that the person poses a clear and present danger. The Department of Human Services shall immediately update its records and information relating to mental health and developmental disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify the Department of State Police in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall determine whether to revoke the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act. Any information disclosed under this subsection shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of Section 3.1 of this Act, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing this information shall guarantee that the information is not released beyond what is necessary for the purpose of this Section and shall be provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The identity of the person reporting under this Section shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report. The physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law enforcement official, or school administrator making the determination and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the notification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

(e) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

(430 ILCS 65/9) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-9)

Sec. 9. Every person whose application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is denied, and every holder of such a Card whose Card is revoked or seized, shall receive a written notice from the Department of State Police stating specifically the grounds upon which his application has been denied or upon which his Identification Card has been revoked. The written notice shall include the requirements of Section 9.5 of this Act and the person's right to administrative or judicial review under Section 10 and 11 of this Act. A copy of the written notice shall be provided to the sheriff and law enforcement agency where the person resides.

(Source: P.A. 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

(430 ILCS 65/9.5 new)

Sec. 9.5. Revocation of Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(a) A person who receives a revocation notice under Section 9 of this Act shall, within 48 hours of receiving notice of the revocation:

(1) surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the local law enforcement agency where the person resides. The local law enforcement agency shall provide the person a receipt and transmit the Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the Department of State Police; and

(2) complete a Firearm Disposition Record on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police and place his or her firearms in the location or with the person reported in the Firearm Disposition Record. The form shall require the person to disclose:

(A) the make, model, and serial number of each firearm owned by or under the custody and control of the revoked person;

(B) the location where each firearm will be maintained during the prohibited term; and

(C) if any firearm will be transferred to the custody of another person, the name, address and Firearm Owner's Identification Card number of the transferee.

(b) The local law enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the Firearm Disposition Record to the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked and to the Department of State Police.

(c) If the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, the sheriff or law enforcement agency where the person resides may

petition the circuit court to issue a warrant to search for and seize the Firearm Owner's Identification Card and firearms in the possession or under the custody or control of the person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked.

(d) A violation of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(e) The observation of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card in the possession of a person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked constitutes a sufficient basis for the arrest of that person for violation of this Section.

(f) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Department of State Police shall provide written notice of the requirements of this Section to persons whose Firearm Owner's Identification Cards have been revoked, suspended, or expired and who have failed to surrender their cards to the Department.

(g) A person whose Firearm Owner's Identification Card has been revoked and who received notice under subsection (f) shall comply with the requirements of this Section within 48 hours of receiving notice.

(430 ILCS 65/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-10)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 10. Appeal to director; hearing; relief from firearm prohibitions.

(a) Whenever an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is denied, whenever the Department fails to act on an application within 30 days of its receipt, or whenever such a Card is revoked or seized as provided for in Section 8 of this Act, the aggrieved party may appeal to the Director of State Police for a hearing upon such denial, revocation or seizure, unless the denial, revocation, or seizure was based upon a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any adjudication as a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony, in which case the aggrieved party may petition the circuit court in writing in the county of his or her residence for a hearing upon such denial, revocation, or seizure.

(b) At least 30 days before any hearing in the circuit court, the petitioner shall serve the relevant State's Attorney with a copy of the petition. The State's Attorney may object to the petition and present evidence. At the hearing the court shall determine whether substantial justice has been done. Should the court determine that substantial justice has not been done, the court shall issue an order directing the Department of State Police to issue a Card. However, the court shall not issue the order if the petitioner is otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using a firearm under federal law.

(c) Any person prohibited from possessing a firearm under Sections 24-1.1 or 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or acquiring a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Director of State Police or petition the circuit court in the county where the petitioner resides, whichever is applicable in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, requesting relief from such prohibition and the Director or court may grant such relief if it is established by the applicant to the court's or Director's satisfaction that:

(0.05) when in the circuit court, the State's Attorney has been served with a written copy of the petition at least 30 days before any such hearing in the circuit court and at the hearing the State's Attorney was afforded an opportunity to present evidence and object to the petition;

(1) the applicant has not been convicted of a forcible felony under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction within 20 years of the applicant's application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or at least 20 years have passed since the end of any period of imprisonment imposed in relation to that conviction;

(2) the circumstances regarding a criminal conviction, where applicable, the applicant's criminal history and his reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety;

(3) granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest; and

(4) granting relief would not be contrary to federal law.

(c-5) (1) An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government, who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under subsection (e) of Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Director of State Police requesting relief if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and as a result of his or her work is referred by the employer for or voluntarily seeks mental health evaluation or treatment by a licensed clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, or qualified examiner, and:

(A) the officer has not received treatment involuntarily at a mental health facility, regardless of the length of admission; or has not been voluntarily admitted to a mental health facility for more than 30 days and not for more than one incident within the past 5 years; and

(B) the officer has not left the mental institution against medical advice.

(2) The Director of State Police shall grant expedited relief to active law enforcement officers described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c-5) upon a determination by the Director that the officer's possession of a firearm does not present a threat to themselves, others, or public safety. The Director shall act on the request for relief within 30 business days of receipt of:

(A) a notarized statement from the officer in the form prescribed by the Director detailing the circumstances that led to the hospitalization;

(B) all documentation regarding the admission, evaluation, treatment and discharge from the treating licensed clinical psychologist or psychiatrist of the officer;

(C) a psychological fitness for duty evaluation of the person completed after the time of discharge; and

(D) written confirmation in the form prescribed by the Director from the treating licensed clinical psychologist or psychiatrist that the provisions set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c-5) have been met, the person successfully completed treatment, and their professional opinion regarding the person's ability to possess firearms.

(3) Officers eligible for the expedited relief in paragraph (2) of this subsection (c-5) have the burden of proof on eligibility and must provide all information required. The Director may not consider granting expedited relief until the proof and information is received.

(4) "Clinical psychologist", "psychiatrist", and "qualified examiner" shall have the same meaning as provided in Chapter 1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(d) When a minor is adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would be a felony, the court shall notify the Department of State Police.

(e) The court shall review the denial of an application or the revocation of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a person who has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony if an application for relief has been filed at least 10 years after the adjudication of delinquency and the court determines that the applicant should be granted relief from disability to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. If the court grants relief, the court shall notify the Department of State Police that the disability has been removed and that the applicant is eligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(f) Any person who is subject to the disabilities of 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) and 922(g)(4) of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 because of an adjudication or commitment that occurred under the laws of this State or who was determined to be subject to the provisions of subsections (e), (f), or (g) of Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Department of State Police requesting relief from that prohibition. The Director shall grant the relief if it is established by a preponderance of the evidence that the person will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest. In making this determination, the Director shall receive evidence concerning (i) the circumstances regarding the firearms disabilities from which relief is sought; (ii) the petitioner's mental health and criminal history records, if any; (iii) the petitioner's reputation, developed at a minimum through character witness statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and (iv) changes in the petitioner's condition or circumstances since the disqualifying events relevant to the relief sought. If relief is granted under this subsection or by order of a court under this Section, the Director shall as soon as practicable but in no case later than 15 business days, update, correct, modify, or remove the person's record in any database that the Department of State Police makes available to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and notify the United States Attorney General that the basis for the record being made available no longer applies. The Department of State Police shall adopt rules for the administration of this Section subsection (f).

(Source: P.A. 96-1368, eff. 7-28-10; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 10. Appeal to director; hearing; relief from firearm prohibitions.

(a) Whenever an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is denied, whenever the Department fails to act on an application within 30 days of its receipt, or whenever such a Card is revoked or seized as provided for in Section 8 of this Act, the aggrieved party may appeal to the Director of State Police for a hearing upon such denial, revocation or seizure, unless the denial, revocation, or seizure was based upon a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,

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or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any adjudication as a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony, in which case the aggrieved party may petition the circuit court in writing in the county of his or her residence for a hearing upon such denial, revocation, or seizure.

(b) At least 30 days before any hearing in the circuit court, the petitioner shall serve the relevant State's Attorney with a copy of the petition. The State's Attorney may object to the petition and present evidence. At the hearing the court shall determine whether substantial justice has been done. Should the court determine that substantial justice has not been done, the court shall issue an order directing the Department of State Police to issue a Card. However, the court shall not issue the order if the petitioner is otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using a firearm under federal law.

(c) Any person prohibited from possessing a firearm under Sections 24-1.1 or 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or acquiring a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Director of State Police or petition the circuit court in the county where the petitioner resides, whichever is applicable in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, requesting relief from such prohibition and the Director or court may grant such relief if it is established by the applicant to the court's or Director's satisfaction that:

(0.05) when in the circuit court, the State's Attorney has been served with a written copy of the petition at least 30 days before any such hearing in the circuit court and at the hearing the State's Attorney was afforded an opportunity to present evidence and object to the petition;

(1) the applicant has not been convicted of a forcible felony under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction within 20 years of the applicant's application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or at least 20 years have passed since the end of any period of imprisonment imposed in relation to that conviction;

(2) the circumstances regarding a criminal conviction, where applicable, the applicant's criminal history and his reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety;

(3) granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest; and

(4) granting relief would not be contrary to federal law.

(c-5) (1) An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government, who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under subsection (e) of Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Director of State Police requesting relief if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and as a result of his or her work is referred by the employer for or voluntarily seeks mental health evaluation or treatment by a licensed clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, or qualified examiner, and:

(A) the officer has not received treatment involuntarily at a mental health facility institution, regardless of

the length of admission; or has not been voluntarily admitted to a mental health facility institution for more than 30 days and not for more than one incident within the past 5 years; and

(B) the officer has not left the mental institution against medical advice.

(2) The Director of State Police shall grant expedited relief to active law enforcement officers described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c-5) upon a determination by the Director that the officer's possession of a firearm does not present a threat to themselves, others, or public safety. The Director shall act on the request for relief within 30 business days of receipt of:

(A) a notarized statement from the officer in the form prescribed by the Director detailing the circumstances that led to the hospitalization;

(B) all documentation regarding the admission, evaluation, treatment and discharge from the treating licensed clinical psychologist or psychiatrist of the officer;

(C) a psychological fitness for duty evaluation of the person completed after the time of discharge; and

(D) written confirmation in the form prescribed by the Director from the treating licensed clinical psychologist or psychiatrist that the provisions set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c-5) have been met, the person successfully completed treatment, and their professional opinion regarding the person's ability to possess firearms.

(3) Officers eligible for the expedited relief in paragraph (2) of this subsection (c-5) have the burden of proof on eligibility and must provide all information required. The Director may not consider granting expedited relief until the proof and information is received.

(4) "Clinical psychologist", "psychiatrist", and "qualified examiner" shall have the

same meaning as provided in Chapter 1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(d) When a minor is adjudicated delinquent for an offense which if committed by an adult would be a felony, the court shall notify the Department of State Police.

(e) The court shall review the denial of an application or the revocation of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a person who has been adjudicated delinquent for an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony if an application for relief has been filed at least 10 years after the adjudication of delinquency and the court determines that the applicant should be granted relief from disability to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. If the court grants relief, the court shall notify the Department of State Police that the disability has been removed and that the applicant is eligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(f) Any person who is subject to the disabilities of 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) and 922(g)(4) of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 because of an adjudication or commitment that occurred under the laws of this State or who was determined to be subject to the provisions of subsections (e), (f), or (g) of Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Department of State Police requesting relief from that prohibition. The Director shall grant the relief if it is established by a preponderance of the evidence that the person will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest. In making this determination, the Director shall receive evidence concerning (i) the circumstances regarding the firearms disabilities from which relief is sought; (ii) the petitioner's mental health and criminal history records, if any; (iii) the petitioner's reputation, developed at a minimum through character witness statements, testimony, or other character evidence; and (iv) changes in the petitioner's condition or circumstances since the disqualifying events relevant to the relief sought. If relief is granted under this subsection or by order of a court under this Section, the Director shall as soon as practicable but in no case later than 15 business days, update, correct, modify, or remove the person's record in any database that the Department of State Police makes available to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System and notify the United States Attorney General that the basis for the record being made available no longer applies. The Department of State Police shall adopt rules for the administration of this Section ~~subsection (f)~~.

(Source: P.A. 96-1368, eff. 7-28-10; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)
(430 ILCS 65/13.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-13.1)

Sec. 13.1. Preemption.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in the Firearm Concealed Carry Act and subsections (b) and (c) of this Section, the provisions of any ordinance enacted by any municipality which requires registration or imposes greater restrictions or limitations on the acquisition, possession and transfer of firearms than are imposed by this Act, are not invalidated or affected by this Act.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the regulation, licensing, possession, and registration of handguns and ammunition for a handgun, and the transportation of any firearm and ammunition by a holder of a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card issued by the Department of State Police under this Act are exclusive powers and functions of this State. Any ordinance or regulation, or portion of that ordinance or regulation, enacted on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly that purports to impose regulations or restrictions on a holder of a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card issued by the Department of State Police under this Act in a manner that is inconsistent with this Act, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, shall be invalid in its application to a holder of valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card issued by the Department of State Police under this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the regulation of the possession or ownership of assault weapons are exclusive powers and functions of this State. Any ordinance or regulation, or portion of that ordinance or regulation, that purports to regulate the possession or ownership of assault weapons in a manner that is inconsistent with this Act, shall be invalid unless the ordinance or regulation is enacted on, before, or within 10 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. Any ordinance or regulation described in this subsection (c) enacted more than 10 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly is invalid. An ordinance enacted on, before, or within 10 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly may be amended. The enactment or amendment of ordinances under this subsection (c) are subject to the submission requirements of Section 13.3. For the purposes of this subsection, "assault weapons" means firearms designated by either make or model or by a test or list of cosmetic features that cumulatively would place the firearm into a definition of "assault weapon" under the ordinance.

(d) For the purposes of this Section, "handgun" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 5 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

(e) This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of

Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(Source: P.A. 76-1939.)

(430 ILCS 65/13.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-13.2)

Sec. 13.2. The Department of State Police shall, 60 days prior to the expiration of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, forward by first class mail to each person whose card is to expire a notification of the expiration of the card and an application which may be used to apply for renewal of the card. It is the obligation of the holder of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card to notify the Department of State Police of any address change since the issuance of the Firearm Owner's Identification Card. Whenever any person moves from the residence address named on his or her card, the person shall within 21 calendar days thereafter notify in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of his or her old and new residence addresses and the card number held by him or her. Any person whose legal name has changed from the name on the card that he or she has been previously issued must apply for a corrected card within 30 calendar days after the change. The cost for a corrected card shall be \$5 which shall be deposited into the State Police Firearm Services Fund ~~Firearm Owner's Notification Fund~~.

(Source: P.A. 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

Section 155. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 24-1.6 and 24-2 as follows: (720 ILCS 5/24-1.6)

Sec. 24-1.6. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon.

(a) A person commits the offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon when he or she knowingly:

(1) Carries on or about his or her person or in any vehicle or concealed on or about his or her person except when on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; or

(2) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his or her own land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; and

(3) One of the following factors is present:

(A) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or handgun, possessed was uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible at the time

of the offense; or

(A-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed was uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible at the time of the offense and the person possessing the pistol, revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or

(B) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or handgun, possessed was uncased, unloaded, and the ammunition for the weapon

was immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or

(B-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed was uncased, unloaded, and the ammunition for the weapon was immediately accessible at the time of the offense and the person possessing the pistol, revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or

(C) the person possessing the firearm has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or

(D) the person possessing the weapon was previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or

(E) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in a misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, in a misdemeanor violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or in a misdemeanor violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or

(F) (blank); or

(G) the person possessing the weapon had a order of protection issued against him or her within the previous 2 years; or

(H) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in the commission or attempted commission of a misdemeanor involving the use or threat of violence against the person or property of another; or

(I) the person possessing the weapon was under 21 years of age and in possession of a handgun as defined in ~~Section 24-3~~, unless the person under 21 is engaged in lawful activities

under the Wildlife Code or described in subsection 24-2(b)(1), (b)(3), or 24-2(f).

(a-5) "Handgun" as used in this Section has the meaning given to it in Section 5 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

(b) "Stun gun or taser" as used in this Section has the same definition given to it in Section 24-1 of this Code.

(c) This Section does not apply to or affect the transportation or possession of weapons that:

(i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or

(ii) are not immediately accessible; or

(iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(d) Sentence.

(1) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon is a Class 4 felony; a second or subsequent offense is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (d), a first offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon committed with a firearm by a person 18 years of age or older where the factors listed in both items (A) and (C) or both items (A-5) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) are present is a Class 4 felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year and not more than 3 years.

(3) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon by a person who has been previously convicted of a felony in this State or another jurisdiction is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(4) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon while wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 by a person who has not been issued a valid Firearms Owner's Identification Card in accordance with Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is a Class X felony.

(e) The possession of each firearm in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-742, eff. 8-25-09; 96-829, eff. 12-3-09; 96-1107, eff. 1-1-11.)

(720 ILCS 5/24-2)

Sec. 24-2. Exemptions.

(a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment.

(3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance of their official duty.

(4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.

(5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, or employed by an agency certified by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of a licensed agency and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the private security contractor,

private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of the licensed agency at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force of at least 5 persons registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

(7) Agents and investigators of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.

(8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm control card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

(9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.

(10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.

(11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

(12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.

(12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed.

(13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.

(13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.

(a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of the commission of the offense.

(b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the

following:

(1) Members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.

(2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.

(3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.

(4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

(5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission.

(c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.

(2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.

(3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.

(4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.

(5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

~~During transportation, any such weapon shall be broken down in a non-functioning state, or not immediately accessible.~~

(7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or barrels less than 16 inches in length

if: (A) the person has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the modification is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in possession of a valid and current re-enacting group membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon as modified is not less than 26 inches.

~~During transportation, any such weapon shall be broken down in a non-functioning state, or not immediately accessible.~~

(d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace officer.

(e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.

(f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established

target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.

(g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply to:

(1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.

(2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordinance.

(3) Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development of ammunition or explosive ordinance.

(4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (g)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.

(g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect to activities that are within the lawful scope of that business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of those devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this subsection (g-5). During transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.

(g-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to a peace officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose duties include the investigation of criminal acts.

(g-10) Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), and 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in connection with such athlete's training for and participation in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

(h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.

(i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, carrying, or possession is incident to the lawful transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.

(Source: P.A. 96-7, eff. 4-3-09; 96-230, eff. 1-1-10; 96-742, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-465, eff. 8-22-11; 97-676, eff. 6-1-12; 97-936, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1010, eff. 1-1-13; revised 8-23-12.)

Section 160. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 112A-14 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/112A-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-14)

Sec. 112A-14. Order of protection; remedies.

(a) Issuance of order. If the court finds that petitioner has been abused by a family or household member, as defined in this Article, an order of protection prohibiting such abuse shall issue; provided that petitioner must also satisfy the requirements of one of the following Sections, as appropriate:

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Section 112A-17 on emergency orders, Section 112A-18 on interim orders, or Section 112A-19 on plenary orders. Petitioner shall not be denied an order of protection because petitioner or respondent is a minor. The court, when determining whether or not to issue an order of protection, shall not require physical manifestations of abuse on the person of the victim. Modification and extension of prior orders of protection shall be in accordance with this Article.

(b) Remedies and standards. The remedies to be included in an order of protection shall be determined in accordance with this Section and one of the following Sections, as appropriate: Section 112A-17 on emergency orders, Section 112A-18 on interim orders, and Section 112A-19 on plenary orders. The remedies listed in this subsection shall be in addition to other civil or criminal remedies available to petitioner.

(1) Prohibition of abuse. Prohibit respondent's harassment, interference with personal liberty, intimidation of a dependent, physical abuse or willful deprivation, as defined in this Article, if such abuse has occurred or otherwise appears likely to occur if not prohibited.

(2) Grant of exclusive possession of residence. Prohibit respondent from entering or remaining in any residence, household, or premises of the petitioner, including one owned or leased by respondent, if petitioner has a right to occupancy thereof. The grant of exclusive possession of the residence, household, or premises shall not affect title to real property, nor shall the court be limited by the standard set forth in Section 701 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

(A) Right to occupancy. A party has a right to occupancy of a residence or household if it is solely or jointly owned or leased by that party, that party's spouse, a person with a legal duty to support that party or a minor child in that party's care, or by any person or entity other than the opposing party that authorizes that party's occupancy (e.g., a domestic violence shelter). Standards set forth in subparagraph (B) shall not preclude equitable relief.

(B) Presumption of hardships. If petitioner and respondent each has the right to occupancy of a residence or household, the court shall balance (i) the hardships to respondent and any minor child or dependent adult in respondent's care resulting from entry of this remedy with (ii) the hardships to petitioner and any minor child or dependent adult in petitioner's care resulting from continued exposure to the risk of abuse (should petitioner remain at the residence or household) or from loss of possession of the residence or household (should petitioner leave to avoid the risk of abuse). When determining the balance of hardships, the court shall also take into account the accessibility of the residence or household. Hardships need not be balanced if respondent does not have a right to occupancy.

The balance of hardships is presumed to favor possession by petitioner unless the presumption is rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence, showing that the hardships to respondent substantially outweigh the hardships to petitioner and any minor child or dependent adult in petitioner's care. The court, on the request of petitioner or on its own motion, may order respondent to provide suitable, accessible, alternate housing for petitioner instead of excluding respondent from a mutual residence or household.

(3) Stay away order and additional prohibitions. Order respondent to stay away from petitioner or any other person protected by the order of protection, or prohibit respondent from entering or remaining present at petitioner's school, place of employment, or other specified places at times when petitioner is present, or both, if reasonable, given the balance of hardships. Hardships need not be balanced for the court to enter a stay away order or prohibit entry if respondent has no right to enter the premises.

If an order of protection grants petitioner exclusive possession of the residence, or prohibits respondent from entering the residence, or orders respondent to stay away from petitioner or other protected persons, then the court may allow respondent access to the residence to remove items of clothing and personal adornment used exclusively by respondent, medications, and other items as the court directs. The right to access shall be exercised on only one occasion as the court directs and in the presence of an agreed-upon adult third party or law enforcement officer.

(4) Counseling. Require or recommend the respondent to undergo counseling for a specified duration with a social worker, psychologist, clinical psychologist, psychiatrist, family service agency, alcohol or substance abuse program, mental health center guidance counselor, agency providing services to elders, program designed for domestic violence abusers or any other guidance service the court deems appropriate. The court may order the respondent in any intimate partner relationship to report to an Illinois Department of Human Services protocol approved partner abuse intervention program for an assessment and to follow all recommended treatment.

(5) Physical care and possession of the minor child. In order to protect the minor child from abuse, neglect, or unwarranted separation from the person who has been the minor child's

primary caretaker, or to otherwise protect the well-being of the minor child, the court may do either or both of the following: (i) grant petitioner physical care or possession of the minor child, or both, or (ii) order respondent to return a minor child to, or not remove a minor child from, the physical care of a parent or person in loco parentis.

If a court finds, after a hearing, that respondent has committed abuse (as defined in Section 112A-3) of a minor child, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that awarding physical care to respondent would not be in the minor child's best interest.

(6) Temporary legal custody. Award temporary legal custody to petitioner in accordance with this Section, the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, and this State's Uniform Child-Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

If a court finds, after a hearing, that respondent has committed abuse (as defined in Section 112A-3) of a minor child, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that awarding temporary legal custody to respondent would not be in the child's best interest.

(7) Visitation. Determine the visitation rights, if any, of respondent in any case in which the court awards physical care or temporary legal custody of a minor child to petitioner. The court shall restrict or deny respondent's visitation with a minor child if the court finds that respondent has done or is likely to do any of the following: (i) abuse or endanger the minor child during visitation; (ii) use the visitation as an opportunity to abuse or harass petitioner or petitioner's family or household members; (iii) improperly conceal or detain the minor child; or (iv) otherwise act in a manner that is not in the best interests of the minor child. The court shall not be limited by the standards set forth in Section 607.1 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. If the court grants visitation, the order shall specify dates and times for the visitation to take place or other specific parameters or conditions that are appropriate. No order for visitation shall refer merely to the term "reasonable visitation".

Petitioner may deny respondent access to the minor child if, when respondent arrives for visitation, respondent is under the influence of drugs or alcohol and constitutes a threat to the safety and well-being of petitioner or petitioner's minor children or is behaving in a violent or abusive manner.

If necessary to protect any member of petitioner's family or household from future abuse, respondent shall be prohibited from coming to petitioner's residence to meet the minor child for visitation, and the parties shall submit to the court their recommendations for reasonable alternative arrangements for visitation. A person may be approved to supervise visitation only after filing an affidavit accepting that responsibility and acknowledging accountability to the court.

(8) Removal or concealment of minor child. Prohibit respondent from removing a minor child from the State or concealing the child within the State.

(9) Order to appear. Order the respondent to appear in court, alone or with a minor child, to prevent abuse, neglect, removal or concealment of the child, to return the child to the custody or care of the petitioner or to permit any court-ordered interview or examination of the child or the respondent.

(10) Possession of personal property. Grant petitioner exclusive possession of personal property and, if respondent has possession or control, direct respondent to promptly make it available to petitioner, if:

(i) petitioner, but not respondent, owns the property; or

(ii) the parties own the property jointly; sharing it would risk abuse of petitioner by respondent or is impracticable; and the balance of hardships favors temporary possession by petitioner.

If petitioner's sole claim to ownership of the property is that it is marital property, the court may award petitioner temporary possession thereof under the standards of subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph only if a proper proceeding has been filed under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended.

No order under this provision shall affect title to property.

(11) Protection of property. Forbid the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, damaging or otherwise disposing of any real or personal property, except as explicitly authorized by the court, if:

(i) petitioner, but not respondent, owns the property; or

(ii) the parties own the property jointly, and the balance of hardships favors granting this remedy.

If petitioner's sole claim to ownership of the property is that it is marital property, the court may grant petitioner relief under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph only if a proper

proceeding has been filed under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended.

The court may further prohibit respondent from improperly using the financial or other resources of an aged member of the family or household for the profit or advantage of respondent or of any other person.

(11.5) Protection of animals. Grant the petitioner the exclusive care, custody, or control of any animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by either the petitioner or the respondent or a minor child residing in the residence or household of either the petitioner or the respondent and order the respondent to stay away from the animal and forbid the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, harming, or otherwise disposing of the animal.

(12) Order for payment of support. Order respondent to pay temporary support for the petitioner or any child in the petitioner's care or custody, when the respondent has a legal obligation to support that person, in accordance with the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, which shall govern, among other matters, the amount of support, payment through the clerk and withholding of income to secure payment. An order for child support may be granted to a petitioner with lawful physical care or custody of a child, or an order or agreement for physical care or custody, prior to entry of an order for legal custody. Such a support order shall expire upon entry of a valid order granting legal custody to another, unless otherwise provided in the custody order.

(13) Order for payment of losses. Order respondent to pay petitioner for losses suffered as a direct result of the abuse. Such losses shall include, but not be limited to, medical expenses, lost earnings or other support, repair or replacement of property damaged or taken, reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and moving or other travel expenses, including additional reasonable expenses for temporary shelter and restaurant meals.

(i) Losses affecting family needs. If a party is entitled to seek maintenance, child support or property distribution from the other party under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, as now or hereafter amended, the court may order respondent to reimburse petitioner's actual losses, to the extent that such reimbursement would be "appropriate temporary relief", as authorized by subsection (a)(3) of Section 501 of that Act.

(ii) Recovery of expenses. In the case of an improper concealment or removal of a minor child, the court may order respondent to pay the reasonable expenses incurred or to be incurred in the search for and recovery of the minor child, including but not limited to legal fees, court costs, private investigator fees, and travel costs.

(14) Prohibition of entry. Prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining in the residence or household while the respondent is under the influence of alcohol or drugs and constitutes a threat to the safety and well-being of the petitioner or the petitioner's children.

(14.5) Prohibition of firearm possession.

~~(A) A person who is subject to an existing order of protection, interim order of protection, emergency order of protection, or plenary order of protection, issued under this Code may not lawfully possess weapons under Section 8.2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. (a) Prohibit a respondent against whom an order of protection was issued from possessing any firearms during the duration of the order if the order:~~

~~(1) was issued after a hearing of which such person received actual notice, and at which such person had an opportunity to participate;~~

~~(2) restrains such person from harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner of such person or child of such intimate partner or person, or engaging in other conduct that would place an intimate partner in reasonable fear of bodily injury to the partner or child; and~~

~~(3)(i) includes a finding that such person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of such intimate partner or child; or (ii) by its terms explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against such intimate partner or child that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury.~~

~~(B) Any firearms in the possession of the respondent, except as provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (14.5) subsection (b), shall be ordered by the court to be turned over to a person with a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card the local law enforcement agency for safekeeping. The court shall issue an order that the respondent's Firearm Owner's Identification Card be turned over to the local law enforcement agency, which in turn shall immediately mail the card to the Department of State Police Firearm Owner's Identification Card Office for safekeeping. The period of safekeeping shall be for the duration of the order of protection. The firearm or firearms and Firearm Owner's Identification Card, if unexpired, shall at the respondent's request be returned to the respondent at expiration of~~

the order of protection.

(C) ~~(B)~~ If the respondent is a peace officer as defined in Section 2-13 of the Criminal Code of 2012, the court shall order that any firearms used by the respondent in the performance of his or her duties as a peace officer be surrendered to the chief law enforcement executive of the agency in which the respondent is employed, who shall retain the firearms for safekeeping for the duration of the order of protection.

(D) ~~(E)~~ Upon expiration of the period of safekeeping, if the firearms or Firearm Owner's Identification Card cannot be returned to respondent because respondent cannot be located, fails to respond to requests to retrieve the firearms, or is not lawfully eligible to possess a firearm, upon petition from the local law enforcement agency, the court may order the local law enforcement agency to destroy the firearms, use the firearms for training purposes, or for any other application as deemed appropriate by the local law enforcement agency; or that the firearms be turned over to a third party who is lawfully eligible to possess firearms, and who does not reside with respondent.

(15) Prohibition of access to records. If an order of protection prohibits respondent from having contact with the minor child, or if petitioner's address is omitted under subsection (b) of Section 112A-5, or if necessary to prevent abuse or wrongful removal or concealment of a minor child, the order shall deny respondent access to, and prohibit respondent from inspecting, obtaining, or attempting to inspect or obtain, school or any other records of the minor child who is in the care of petitioner.

(16) Order for payment of shelter services. Order respondent to reimburse a shelter providing temporary housing and counseling services to the petitioner for the cost of the services, as certified by the shelter and deemed reasonable by the court.

(17) Order for injunctive relief. Enter injunctive relief necessary or appropriate to prevent further abuse of a family or household member or to effectuate one of the granted remedies, if supported by the balance of hardships. If the harm to be prevented by the injunction is abuse or any other harm that one of the remedies listed in paragraphs (1) through (16) of this subsection is designed to prevent, no further evidence is necessary to establish that the harm is an irreparable injury.

(c) Relevant factors; findings.

(1) In determining whether to grant a specific remedy, other than payment of support, the court shall consider relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

(i) the nature, frequency, severity, pattern and consequences of the respondent's past abuse of the petitioner or any family or household member, including the concealment of his or her location in order to evade service of process or notice, and the likelihood of danger of future abuse to petitioner or any member of petitioner's or respondent's family or household; and

(ii) the danger that any minor child will be abused or neglected or improperly removed from the jurisdiction, improperly concealed within the State or improperly separated from the child's primary caretaker.

(2) In comparing relative hardships resulting to the parties from loss of possession of the family home, the court shall consider relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

(i) availability, accessibility, cost, safety, adequacy, location and other characteristics of alternate housing for each party and any minor child or dependent adult in the party's care;

(ii) the effect on the party's employment; and

(iii) the effect on the relationship of the party, and any minor child or dependent adult in the party's care, to family, school, church and community.

(3) Subject to the exceptions set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection, the court shall make its findings in an official record or in writing, and shall at a minimum set forth the following:

(i) That the court has considered the applicable relevant factors described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(ii) Whether the conduct or actions of respondent, unless prohibited, will likely cause irreparable harm or continued abuse.

(iii) Whether it is necessary to grant the requested relief in order to protect petitioner or other alleged abused persons.

(4) For purposes of issuing an ex parte emergency order of protection, the court, as an alternative to or as a supplement to making the findings described in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (c)(3)(iii) of this subsection, may use the following procedure:

When a verified petition for an emergency order of protection in accordance with the requirements of Sections 112A-5 and 112A-17 is presented to the court, the court shall examine

petitioner on oath or affirmation. An emergency order of protection shall be issued by the court if it appears from the contents of the petition and the examination of petitioner that the averments are sufficient to indicate abuse by respondent and to support the granting of relief under the issuance of the emergency order of protection.

(5) Never married parties. No rights or responsibilities for a minor child born outside of marriage attach to a putative father until a father and child relationship has been established under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984. Absent such an adjudication, no putative father shall be granted temporary custody of the minor child, visitation with the minor child, or physical care and possession of the minor child, nor shall an order of payment for support of the minor child be entered.

(d) Balance of hardships; findings. If the court finds that the balance of hardships does not support the granting of a remedy governed by paragraph (2), (3), (10), (11), or (16) of subsection (b) of this Section, which may require such balancing, the court's findings shall so indicate and shall include a finding as to whether granting the remedy will result in hardship to respondent that would substantially outweigh the hardship to petitioner from denial of the remedy. The findings shall be an official record or in writing.

(e) Denial of remedies. Denial of any remedy shall not be based, in whole or in part, on evidence that:

(1) Respondent has cause for any use of force, unless that cause satisfies the standards for justifiable use of force provided by Article 7 of the Criminal Code of 2012;

(2) Respondent was voluntarily intoxicated;

(3) Petitioner acted in self-defense or defense of another, provided that, if petitioner utilized force, such force was justifiable under Article 7 of the Criminal Code of 2012;

(4) Petitioner did not act in self-defense or defense of another;

(5) Petitioner left the residence or household to avoid further abuse by respondent;

(6) Petitioner did not leave the residence or household to avoid further abuse by respondent;

(7) Conduct by any family or household member excused the abuse by respondent, unless that same conduct would have excused such abuse if the parties had not been family or household members.

(Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1239, eff. 1-1-11; 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

Section 165. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(740 ILCS 110/12) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 812)

Sec. 12. (a) If the United States Secret Service or the Department of State Police requests information from a mental health or developmental disability facility, as defined in Section 1-107 and 1-114 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, relating to a specific recipient and the facility director determines that disclosure of such information may be necessary to protect the life of, or to prevent the infliction of great bodily harm to, a public official, or a person under the protection of the United States Secret Service, only the following information may be disclosed: the recipient's name, address, and age and the date of any admission to or discharge from a facility; and any information which would indicate whether or not the recipient has a history of violence or presents a danger of violence to the person under protection. Any information so disclosed shall be used for investigative purposes only and shall not be publicly disseminated. Any person participating in good faith in the disclosure of such information in accordance with this provision shall have immunity from any liability, civil, criminal or otherwise, if such information is disclosed relying upon the representation of an officer of the United States Secret Service or the Department of State Police that a person is under the protection of the United States Secret Service or is a public official.

For the purpose of this subsection (a), the term "public official" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, member of the General Assembly, member of the United States Congress, Judge of the United States as defined in 28 U.S.C. 451, Justice of the United States as defined in 28 U.S.C. 451, United States Magistrate Judge as defined in 28 U.S.C. 639, Bankruptcy Judge appointed under 28 U.S.C. 152, or Supreme, Appellate, Circuit, or Associate Judge of the State of Illinois. The term shall also include the spouse, child or children of a public official.

(b) The Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) and all public or private hospitals and mental health facilities are required, as hereafter described in this subsection, to furnish the Department of State Police only such information as may be required for the sole purpose of determining whether an individual who may be or may have been a patient is disqualified because of that status from receiving or retaining a Firearm Owner's

~~Identification Card or falls within the federal prohibitors under subsection (e), (f), (g), (r), (s), or (t) of Section 8 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, or falls within the federal prohibitors in under subsection (e) or (f) of Section 8 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18 U.S.C. 922(g) and (n). All physicians, clinical psychologists, or qualified examiners at public or private hospitals and mental health facilities or parts thereof as defined in this subsection shall, in the form and manner required by the Department, provide notice directly to the Department of Human Services, or to his or her employer who shall then report to the Department, within 24 hours after determining that a patient as described in clause (2) of the definition of "patient" in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others, or is determined to be developmentally disabled such information as shall be necessary for the Department to comply with the reporting requirements to the Department of State Police. This Such information shall be furnished within 24 hours after the physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner has made a determination, or within 7 days after admission to a public or private hospital or mental health facility or the provision of services to a patient described in clause (1) of the definition of "patient" in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act clause (2) of this subsection (b). Any such information disclosed under this subsection shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed, except as required by subsection (e) ~~clause (e)(2)~~ of Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, nor utilized for any other purpose. The method of requiring the providing of such information shall guarantee that no information is released beyond what is necessary for this purpose. In addition, the information disclosed shall be provided by the Department within the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms. The method used shall be sufficient to provide the necessary information within the prescribed time period, which may include periodically providing lists to the Department of Human Services or any public or private hospital or mental health facility of Firearm Owner's Identification Card applicants on which the Department or hospital shall indicate the identities of those individuals who are to its knowledge disqualified from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card for reasons described herein. The Department may provide for a centralized source of information for the State on this subject under its jurisdiction. The identity of the person reporting under this subsection shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report. For the purposes of this subsection, the physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner making the determination and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the notification required under this subsection, except for willful or wanton misconduct.~~

Any person, institution, or agency, under this Act, participating in good faith in the reporting or disclosure of records and communications otherwise in accordance with this provision or with rules, regulations or guidelines issued by the Department shall have immunity from any liability, civil, criminal or otherwise, that might result by reason of the action. For the purpose of any proceeding, civil or criminal, arising out of a report or disclosure in accordance with this provision, the good faith of any person, institution, or agency so reporting or disclosing shall be presumed. The full extent of the immunity provided in this subsection (b) shall apply to any person, institution or agency that fails to make a report or disclosure in the good faith belief that the report or disclosure would violate federal regulations governing the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records implementing 42 U.S.C. 290dd-3 and 290ee-3.

For purposes of this subsection (b) only, the following terms shall have the meaning prescribed:

~~(1) (Blank). "Hospital" means only that type of institution which is providing full-time residential facilities and treatment.~~

~~(1.3) "Clear and present danger" has the meaning as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.~~

~~(1.5) "Developmentally disabled" has the meaning as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.~~

~~(2) "Patient" has the meaning as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall include only: (i) a person who is an in-patient or resident of any public or private hospital or mental health facility or (ii) a person who is an out-patient or provided services by a public or private hospital or mental health facility whose mental condition is of such a nature that it is manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening, or assaultive behavior or reported behavior, for which there is a reasonable belief by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner that the condition poses a clear and present or imminent danger to the patient, any other person or the community meaning the patient's condition poses a clear and present danger in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 8 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. The terms physician, clinical psychologist, and qualified examiner are defined in Sections 1-120, 1-103, and 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.~~

(3) "Mental health facility" has the meaning as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is defined by Section 1-114 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(c) Upon the request of a peace officer who takes a person into custody and transports such person to a mental health or developmental disability facility pursuant to Section 3-606 or 4-404 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or who transports a person from such facility, a facility director shall furnish said peace officer the name, address, age and name of the nearest relative of the person transported to or from the mental health or developmental disability facility. In no case shall the facility director disclose to the peace officer any information relating to the diagnosis, treatment or evaluation of the person's mental or physical health.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), the terms "mental health or developmental disability facility", "peace officer" and "facility director" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

(d) Upon the request of a peace officer or prosecuting authority who is conducting a bona fide investigation of a criminal offense, or attempting to apprehend a fugitive from justice, a facility director may disclose whether a person is present at the facility. Upon request of a peace officer or prosecuting authority who has a valid forcible felony warrant issued, a facility director shall disclose: (1) whether the person who is the subject of the warrant is present at the facility and (2) the date of that person's discharge or future discharge from the facility. The requesting peace officer or prosecuting authority must furnish a case number and the purpose of the investigation or an outstanding arrest warrant at the time of the request. Any person, institution, or agency participating in good faith in disclosing such information in accordance with this subsection (d) is immune from any liability, civil, criminal or otherwise, that might result by reason of the action.

(Source: P.A. 96-193, eff. 8-10-09; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

Section 170. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by adding Section 11a-24 as follows:

(755 ILCS 5/11a-24 new)

Sec. 11a-24. Notification; Department of State Police. When a court adjudges a respondent to be a disabled person under this Article, the court shall direct the circuit court clerk to notify the Department of State Police, Firearm Owner's Identification (FOID) Office, in a form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police, and shall forward a copy of the court order to the Department no later than 7 days after the entry of the order. Upon receipt of the order, the Department of State Police shall provide notification to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

Section 195. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO HOUSE BILL 183

AMENDMENT NO. 6. Amend House Bill 183, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 5 on page 36, by deleting "concealed" wherever it appears in lines 4, 5, and 9.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Forby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 7 TO HOUSE BILL 183

AMENDMENT NO. 7. Amend House Bill 183, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 5, on page 37, by replacing "Speaker of the House of Representatives" in lines 25 and 26 with "Secretary of State".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Forby, **House Bill No. 183** 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 45; NAYS 12; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	McCann	Rose
Bivins	Haine	McCarter	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McConaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Biss	Jones, E.	Martinez
Collins	Kotowski	Morrison
Harmon	Lightford	Silverstein
Harris	Link	Steans

The following voted present:

Raoul

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

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

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 1189** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Raoul offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1189

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1189 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT concerning criminal law, which may be referred to as the Gun Safety and Responsibility Act."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

[May 31, 2013]

"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 3.3, and 8 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3)

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in Section 3a, no person may knowingly transfer, or cause to be transferred, any firearm, firearm ammunition, stun gun, or taser to any person within this State unless the transferee with whom he deals displays a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card which has previously been issued in his name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of this Act. In addition, all firearm, stun gun, and taser transfers by federally licensed firearm dealers are subject to Section 3.1.

(a-5) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm while that person is on the grounds of a gun show must, before selling or transferring the firearm, request the Department of State Police to conduct a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1.

(a-10) Any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer and who desires to transfer or sell a firearm or firearms to any person who is not a federally licensed firearm dealer shall, before selling or transferring the firearms, contact the Department of State Police with the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number to determine the validity of the transferee's or purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card. This subsection shall not be effective until January 1, 2014. The Department of State Police may adopt rules concerning the implementation of this subsection. The Department of State Police shall provide the seller or transferor an approval number if the purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is valid. Approvals issued by the Department for the purchase of a firearm pursuant to this subsection are valid for 30 days from the date of issue.

(a-15) The provisions of subsection (a-10) of this Section do not apply to:

(1) transfers that occur at the place of business of a federally licensed firearm dealer, if the federally licensed firearm dealer conducts a background check on the prospective recipient of the firearm in accordance with Section 3.1 of this Act and follows all other applicable federal, State, and local laws as if he or she were the seller or transferor of the firearm, although the dealer is not required to accept the firearm into his or her inventory. The purchaser or transferee may be required by the federally licensed firearm dealer to pay a fee not to exceed \$10 per firearm, which the dealer may retain as compensation for performing the functions required under this paragraph, plus the applicable fees authorized by Section 3.1;

(2) transfers as a bona fide gift to the transferor's husband, wife, son, daughter, stepson, stepdaughter, father, mother, stepfather, stepmother, brother, sister, nephew, niece, uncle, aunt, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;

(3) transfers by persons acting pursuant to operation of law or a court order;

(4) transfers on the grounds of a gun show under subsection (a-5) of this Section;

(5) the delivery of a firearm by its owner to a gunsmith for service or repair, the return of the firearm to its owner by the gunsmith, or the delivery of a firearm by a gunsmith to a federally licensed firearms dealer for service or repair and the return of the firearm to the gunsmith;

(6) temporary transfers that occur while in the home of the unlicensed transferee, if the unlicensed transferee is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms and the unlicensed transferee reasonably believes that possession of the firearm is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to the unlicensed transferee;

(7) transfers to a law enforcement or corrections agency or a law enforcement or corrections officer acting within the course and scope of his or her official duties;

(8) transfers of firearms that have been rendered permanently inoperable to a nonprofit historical society, museum, or institutional collection; and

(9) transfers to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of this Act.

(a-20) The Department of State Police shall develop an Internet-based system for individuals to determine the validity of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card prior to the sale or transfer of a firearm. The Department shall have the Internet-based system completed and available for use by July 1, 2015. The Department shall adopt rules not inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.

(b) Any person within this State who transfers or causes to be transferred any firearm, stun gun, or taser shall keep a record of such transfer for a period of 10 years from the date of transfer. Such record shall contain the date of the transfer; the description, serial number or other information identifying the firearm, stun gun, or taser if no serial number is available; and, if the transfer was completed within this

State, the transferee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card number and any approval number or documentation provided by the Department of State Police pursuant to subsection (a-10) of this Section. On or after January 1, 2006, the record shall contain the date of application for transfer of the firearm. On demand of a peace officer such transferor shall produce for inspection such record of transfer. If the transfer or sale took place at a gun show, the record shall include the unique identification number. Failure to record the unique identification number or approval number is a petty offense.

(b-5) Any resident may purchase ammunition from a person within or outside of Illinois if shipment is by United States mail or by a private express carrier authorized by federal law to ship ammunition. Any resident purchasing ammunition within or outside the State of Illinois must provide the seller with a copy of his or her valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and either his or her Illinois driver's license or Illinois State Identification Card prior to the shipment of the ammunition. The ammunition may be shipped only to an address on either of those 2 documents.

(c) The provisions of this Section regarding the transfer of firearm ammunition shall not apply to those persons specified in paragraph (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 97-1135, eff. 12-4-12.)

(430 ILCS 65/3.3)

Sec. 3.3. Report to the local law enforcement agency. The Department of State Police must report the name and address of a person to the local law enforcement agency where the person resides if the person attempting to purchase a firearm is disqualified from purchasing a firearm because of information obtained under subsection (a-10) of Section 3 or Section 3.1 that would disqualify the person from obtaining a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under any of subsections (c) through (n) of Section 8 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-125, eff. 1-1-06.)

(430 ILCS 65/8) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-8)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation.

The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

(a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;

(b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;

(c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(d) A person addicted to narcotics;

(e) A person who has been a patient of a mental institution within the past 5 years. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment or has been adjudicated as a mental defective;

(f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;

For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition" means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening or assaultive behavior.

(g) A person who is intellectually disabled;

(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;

(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;

(2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:

(A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an

- international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or
- (B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;
- (3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;
- (4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or
- (5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);
- (j) (Blank);
- (k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;
- (l) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (l) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;
- (m) (Blank);
- (n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;
- (o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;
- (p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony; or
- (q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4.
- (Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 8. Grounds for denial and revocation.

The Department of State Police has authority to deny an application for or to revoke and seize a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued under this Act only if the Department finds that the applicant or the person to whom such card was issued is or was at the time of issuance:

- (a) A person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent;
- (b) A person under 21 years of age who does not have the written consent of his parent or guardian to acquire and possess firearms and firearm ammunition, or whose parent or guardian has revoked such written consent, or where such parent or guardian does not qualify to have a Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- (c) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;
- (d) A person addicted to narcotics;
- (e) A person who has been a patient of a mental institution within the past 5 years. An active law enforcement officer employed by a unit of government who is denied, revoked, or has his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card seized under this subsection (e) may obtain relief as described in subsection (c-5) of Section 10 of this Act if the officer did not act in a manner threatening to the officer, another person, or the public as determined by the treating clinical psychologist or physician, and the officer seeks mental health treatment;
- (f) A person whose mental condition is of such a nature that it poses a clear and present danger to the applicant, any other person or persons or the community;
- For the purposes of this Section, "mental condition" means a state of mind manifested by violent, suicidal, threatening or assaultive behavior.
- (g) A person who is intellectually disabled;

(h) A person who intentionally makes a false statement in the Firearm Owner's Identification Card application;

(i) An alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(i-5) An alien who has been admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa (as that term is defined in Section 101(a)(26) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26))), except that this subsection (i-5) does not apply to any alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States under a non-immigrant visa if that alien is:

(1) admitted to the United States for lawful hunting or sporting purposes;

(2) an official representative of a foreign government who is:

(A) accredited to the United States Government or the Government's mission to an international organization having its headquarters in the United States; or

(B) en route to or from another country to which that alien is accredited;

(3) an official of a foreign government or distinguished foreign visitor who has been so designated by the Department of State;

(4) a foreign law enforcement officer of a friendly foreign government entering the United States on official business; or

(5) one who has received a waiver from the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(3);

(j) (Blank);

(k) A person who has been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(l) A person who has been convicted of domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before, on or after January 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-158). If the applicant or person who has been previously issued a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act knowingly and intelligently waives the right to have an offense described in this paragraph (l) tried by a jury, and by guilty plea or otherwise, results in a conviction for an offense in which a domestic relationship is not a required element of the offense but in which a determination of the applicability of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9) is made under Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, an entry by the court of a judgment of conviction for that offense shall be grounds for denying an application for and for revoking and seizing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued to the person under this Act;

(m) (Blank);

(n) A person who is prohibited from acquiring or possessing firearms or firearm ammunition by any Illinois State statute or by federal law;

(o) A minor subject to a petition filed under Section 5-520 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 alleging that the minor is a delinquent minor for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(p) An adult who had been adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for the commission of an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony;

(q) A person who is not a resident of the State of Illinois, except as provided in subsection (a-10) of Section 4; or

(r) A person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective.

(Source: P.A. 96-701, eff. 1-1-10; 97-158, eff. 1-1-12; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)

Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 24-3 and adding Section 24-4.1 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.

(A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the following:

(a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of age.

(b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.

(c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.

(d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.

(e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental hospital within the past 5 years.

(f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is intellectually disabled.

(g) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). For purposes of this paragraph (g), "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm.

(h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer, manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2) "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.

(i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

"With the principal objective of livelihood and profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of the firearm a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) ~~if the transferor is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923);~~ an approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid.

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearms Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearms Owner's Identification Card.

(2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or

transferor.

(l) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm, delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or converted.

(B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973), nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months after the enactment of that Public Act.

(C) Sentence.

(1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.

(2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

(3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.

(4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

(5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

(6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

(7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (l) of subsection (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.

(8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.

(9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

(10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A)

commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years if the delivery is of 31 or more firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period.

(D) For purposes of this Section:

"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.

(E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years after the commission of the offense defined in the particular paragraph.

(Source: P.A. 96-190, eff. 1-1-10; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-347, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-1167)

Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.

(A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the following:

- (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of age.
- (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.
- (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.
- (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.
- (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years. In this subsection (e):

"Mental institution" means any hospital, institution, clinic, evaluation facility, mental health center, or part thereof, which is used primarily for the care or treatment of persons with mental illness.

"Patient in a mental institution" means the person was admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to a mental institution for mental health treatment, unless the treatment was voluntary and solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

- (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is intellectually disabled.

(g) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is

mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). For purposes of this paragraph (g), "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm.

(h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer, manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2) "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.

(i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

"With the principal objective of livelihood and profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of the firearm a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) ~~if the transferor is licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923);~~ an approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of subsection 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid.

(1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearms Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.

(l) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm, delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or converted.

(B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973), nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months after the enactment of that Public Act.

(C) Sentence.

(1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.

(2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of

paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

(3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.

(4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

(5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

(6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

(7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.

(8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.

(9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

(10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (l) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years if the delivery is of 31 or more

firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period.

(D) For purposes of this Section:

"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.

(E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years after the commission of the offense defined in the particular paragraph.

(Source: P.A. 96-190, eff. 1-1-10; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-347, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13.)

(720 ILCS 5/24-4.1 new)

Sec. 24-4.1. Report of lost or stolen firearms.

(a) If a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and who possesses or acquires a firearm thereafter loses the firearm, or if the firearm is stolen from the person, the person must report the loss or theft to the local law enforcement agency within 72 hours after obtaining knowledge of the loss or theft.

(b) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall take a written report and shall, as soon as practical, enter the firearm's serial number as stolen into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).

(c) A person shall not be in violation of this Section if:

(1) the failure to report is due to an act of God, act of war, or inability of a law enforcement agency to receive the report;

(2) the person is hospitalized, in a coma, or is otherwise seriously physically or mentally impaired as to prevent the person from reporting; or

(3) the person's designee makes a report if the person is unable to make the report.

(d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty of a petty offense for a first violation. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 1189** 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 15; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant
Biss
Bivins
Brady

Forby
Frerichs
Haine
Harmon

Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Manar

Raoul
Sandoval
Silverstein
Steans

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Bush	Harris	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hastings	Morrison	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Murphy	
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Jacobs	McCarter	Righter
Barickman	Koehler	McConnaughay	Rose
Connelly	LaHood	Oberweis	Syverson
Duffy	McCann	Rezin	

The following voted present:

Martinez

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

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

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 1346** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Kotowski offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 1346

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1346 on page 1, by inserting after line 3 the following:

"Section 3. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by adding Section 24-1.9 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/24-1.9 new)

Sec. 24-1.9. Delivery, sale, or transfer of large capacity ammunition feeding devices.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means:

(1) a detachable magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition; or

(2) any combination of parts from which a device described in paragraph (1) can be assembled.

"Large capacity ammunition feeding device" does not include a permanently attached tubular device or any device that has been made permanently inoperable.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) or (d), it is unlawful for any person to knowingly deliver, sell, or transfer, or cause to be delivered, sold, or transferred, a large capacity ammunition feeding device. This subsection (b) shall not apply to transfers to an heir, an individual residing in another state maintaining that device in another state, or a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the Federal Gun Control Act of 1968.

(c) This Section does not apply to or affect any of the following:

(1) Peace officers as defined in Section 2-13 of this Code and retired peace officers not otherwise prohibited from receiving a firearm, in possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device transferred to the retired peace officer by his or her law enforcement agency upon retirement.

(2) Wardens, superintendents, and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails, and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.

(3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duties or while traveling to or from their place of duty.

(4) Manufacture, transportation, sale, or transfer of large capacity ammunition feeding devices to

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persons authorized under paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess those items or solely for the purpose of sale or transfer outside of this State.

(5) Possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device at events taking place at the World Shooting and Recreational Complex at Sparta, only while engaged in the legal use of the device, or while traveling to or from this location if the items are broken down in a non-functioning state, or are not immediately accessible, or are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container.

(6) Possession of any large capacity ammunition feeding device if that large capacity ammunition feeding device is sanctioned by the International Olympic Committee and by USA Shooting, the national governing body for international shooting competition in the United States, but only when the large capacity ammunition feeding device is in the actual possession of an Olympic target shooting competitor or target shooting coach for the purpose of storage, transporting to and from Olympic target shooting practice or events if the device is broken down in a non-functioning state, is not immediately accessible, or is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, and when the Olympic target shooting competitor or target shooting coach is engaging in those practices or events.

(7) Possession of a large capacity ammunition feeding device only for a hunting use expressly permitted under Section 2.30 of the Wildlife Code, or while traveling to or from a location authorized for hunting use under Section 2.30 of the Wildlife Code if the items are broken down in a non-functioning state, or are not immediately accessible, or are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container.

(8) Temporary transfers incident to use while in the immediate presence of the owner of the large capacity ammunition feeding device or subject to a written temporary transfer authorization where the transferor of the large capacity ammunition feeding device is a federal firearms licensee.

(d) This Section does not apply to a peace officer who has retired in good standing from a law enforcement agency of this State and who possesses a large capacity ammunition feeding device prohibited by subsection (b) of this Section, if the device was lawfully possessed and acquired by the peace officer prior to retirement and the retired peace officer within 30 days of retirement, provides in a registration affidavit, under oath or affirmation and in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police, his or her name, date of birth, Firearm Owners Identification Card Number, the device's make, model, and caliber. The affidavit shall include a statement that the large capacity ammunition feeding device is owned by the person submitting the affidavit. Each affidavit form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on this form is punishable as perjury under Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.". The retired officer may transfer the device only to an heir, an individual residing in another state maintaining that device in another state, or a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968. Within 10 days after transfer of the device, the person shall notify the Department of State Police of the name and address of the transferee and comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(e) Sentence. A person who knowingly delivers, sells, or transfers, or causes to be delivered, sold, or transferred, in violation of this Section a large capacity ammunition feeding device capable of holding more than 17 rounds of ammunition commits a Class 3 felony for a first violation and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent violation or for delivery, sale, or transfer of 2 or more of these devices at the same time. A person who knowingly delivers, sells, or transfers, or causes to be delivered, sold, or transferred, in violation of this Section a large capacity ammunition feeding device capable of holding more than 10 rounds but not more than 17 rounds of ammunition commits a Class 4 felony for a first violation and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent violation or for delivery, sale, or transfer, of more than one of these devices at the same time.

Section 4. 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; ☞

(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; or -

(29) the defendant possessed a large capacity ammunition feeding device while committing an offense in violation of Article 9 or Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 2012. For the purposes of this paragraph (29), "large capacity ammunition feeding device" means:

(A) a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition; or

(B) any combination of parts from which a device described in item (A) can be assembled.

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.

(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.

(8) When the defendant discharged a firearm equipped with a large capacity ammunition feeding device while committing an offense in violation of Article 9 or Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 2012. For the purposes of this paragraph (8), "large capacity ammunition feeding device" means:

(A) a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition; or

(B) any combination of parts from which a device described in item (A) can be assembled.

(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.); and

on page 2, after line 26 by inserting:

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 1346** 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 negative by the following vote:

YEAS 28; NAYS 31.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Biss	Harris	McGuire	Stears
Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Trotter
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Collins	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	
Delgado	Lightford	Noland	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	
Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Duffy	Landek	Rezin
Barickman	Forby	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Connelly	Jacobs	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Oberweis	Syverson
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	

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

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 1664**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein

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Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1664**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1329

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1329

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1329

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 1329

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 1329

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1329

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1329 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 805-1 as follows:

(20 ILCS 805/805-1)

Sec. 805-1. Article short title. This Article 805 of ~~the~~ the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois may be cited as the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law.

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)."

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1329

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1329 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"ARTICLE 1.

SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE

Section 1-1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the FY2014 Budget Implementation Act.

Section 1-5. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Act to make changes in State programs that are necessary to implement the Governor's Fiscal Year 2014 budget recommendations.

ARTICLE 5.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

[May 31, 2013]

Section 5-5. The State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 50-5 as follows:

(15 ILCS 20/50-5)

Sec. 50-5. Governor to submit State budget.

(a) The Governor shall, as soon as possible and not later than the second Wednesday in March in 2010 (March 10, 2010), the third Wednesday in February in 2011, the fourth Wednesday in February in 2012 (February 22, 2012), the first Wednesday in March in 2013 (March 6, 2013), and the third Wednesday in February of each year thereafter, except as otherwise provided in this Section, submit a State budget, embracing therein the amounts recommended by the Governor to be appropriated to the respective departments, offices, and institutions, and for all other public purposes, the estimated revenues from taxation, and the estimated revenues from sources other than taxation. Except with respect to the capital development provisions of the State budget, beginning with the revenue estimates prepared for fiscal year 2012, revenue estimates shall be based solely on: (i) revenue sources (including non-income resources), rates, and levels that exist as of the date of the submission of the State budget for the fiscal year and (ii) revenue sources (including non-income resources), rates, and levels that have been passed by the General Assembly as of the date of the submission of the State budget for the fiscal year and that are authorized to take effect in that fiscal year. Except with respect to the capital development provisions of the State budget, beginning with the State budget prepared for fiscal year 2015, projected transfers of funds from State general funds to non-State general funds shall be based solely on: (i) amounts, percentages, rates, and levels, as the case may be, that exist as of the date of the submission of the State budget for the fiscal year and (ii) amounts, percentages, rates, and levels, as the case may be, that have been passed by the General Assembly as of the date of the submission of the State budget for the fiscal year and that are authorized to take effect in that fiscal year. As used in this Section, "State general funds" has the same meaning as prescribed in Section 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Except with respect to the capital development provisions of the State budget, the Governor shall determine available revenue, deduct the cost of essential government services, including, but not limited to, pension payments and debt service, and assign a percentage of the remaining revenue to each statewide prioritized goal, as established in Section 50-25 of this Law, taking into consideration the proposed goals set forth in the report of the Commission established under that Section. The Governor shall also demonstrate how spending priorities for the fiscal year fulfill those statewide goals. The amounts recommended by the Governor for appropriation to the respective departments, offices and institutions shall be formulated according to each department's, office's, and institution's ability to effectively deliver services that meet the established statewide goals. The amounts relating to particular functions and activities shall be further formulated in accordance with the object classification specified in Section 13 of the State Finance Act. In addition, the amounts recommended by the Governor for appropriation shall take into account each State agency's effectiveness in achieving its prioritized goals for the previous fiscal year, as set forth in Section 50-25 of this Law, giving priority to agencies and programs that have demonstrated a focus on the prevention of waste and the maximum yield from resources.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the Governor shall distribute written quarterly financial reports on operating funds, which may include general, State, or federal funds and may include funds related to agencies that have significant impacts on State operations, and budget statements on all appropriated funds to the General Assembly and the State Comptroller. The reports shall be submitted no later than 45 days after the last day of each quarter of the fiscal year and shall be posted on the Governor's Office of Management and Budget's website on the same day. The reports shall be prepared and presented for each State agency and on a statewide level in an executive summary format that may include, for the fiscal year to date, individual itemizations for each significant revenue type as well as itemizations of expenditures and obligations, by agency, with an appropriate level of detail. The reports shall include a calculation of the actual total budget surplus or deficit for the fiscal year to date. The Governor shall also present periodic budget addresses throughout the fiscal year at the invitation of the General Assembly.

The Governor shall not propose expenditures and the General Assembly shall not enact appropriations that exceed the resources estimated to be available, as provided in this Section. Appropriations may be adjusted during the fiscal year by means of one or more supplemental appropriation bills if any State agency either fails to meet or exceeds the goals set forth in Section 50-25 of this Law.

For the purposes of Article VIII, Section 2 of the 1970 Illinois Constitution, the State budget for the following funds shall be prepared on the basis of revenue and expenditure measurement concepts that are in concert with generally accepted accounting principles for governments:

- (1) General Revenue Fund.
- (2) Common School Fund.
- (3) Educational Assistance Fund.

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- (4) Road Fund.
- (5) Motor Fuel Tax Fund.
- (6) Agricultural Premium Fund.

These funds shall be known as the "budgeted funds". The revenue estimates used in the State budget for the budgeted funds shall include the estimated beginning fund balance, plus revenues estimated to be received during the budgeted year, plus the estimated receipts due the State as of June 30 of the budgeted year that are expected to be collected during the lapse period following the budgeted year, minus the receipts collected during the first 2 months of the budgeted year that became due to the State in the year before the budgeted year. Revenues shall also include estimated federal reimbursements associated with the recognition of Section 25 of the State Finance Act liabilities. For any budgeted fund for which current year revenues are anticipated to exceed expenditures, the surplus shall be considered to be a resource available for expenditure in the budgeted fiscal year.

Expenditure estimates for the budgeted funds included in the State budget shall include the costs to be incurred by the State for the budgeted year, to be paid in the next fiscal year, excluding costs paid in the budgeted year which were carried over from the prior year, where the payment is authorized by Section 25 of the State Finance Act. For any budgeted fund for which expenditures are expected to exceed revenues in the current fiscal year, the deficit shall be considered as a use of funds in the budgeted fiscal year.

Revenues and expenditures shall also include transfers between funds that are based on revenues received or costs incurred during the budget year.

Appropriations for expenditures shall also include all anticipated statutory continuing appropriation obligations that are expected to be incurred during the budgeted fiscal year.

By March 15 of each year, the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall prepare revenue and fund transfer estimates in accordance with the requirements of this Section and report those estimates to the General Assembly and the Governor.

For all funds other than the budgeted funds, the proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown in the budget. Appropriation for a fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year.

(b) By February 24, 2010, the Governor must file a written report with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives containing the following:

- (1) for fiscal year 2010, the revenues for all budgeted funds, both actual to date and estimated for the full fiscal year;
- (2) for fiscal year 2010, the expenditures for all budgeted funds, both actual to date and estimated for the full fiscal year;
- (3) for fiscal year 2011, the estimated revenues for all budgeted funds, including without limitation the affordable General Revenue Fund appropriations, for the full fiscal year; and
- (4) for fiscal year 2011, an estimate of the anticipated liabilities for all budgeted funds, including without limitation the affordable General Revenue Fund appropriations, debt service on bonds issued, and the State's contributions to the pension systems, for the full fiscal year.

Between July 1 and August 31 of each fiscal year, the members of the General Assembly and members of the public may make written budget recommendations to the Governor.

Beginning with budgets prepared for fiscal year 2013, the budgets submitted by the Governor and appropriations made by the General Assembly for all executive branch State agencies must adhere to a method of budgeting where each priority must be justified each year according to merit rather than according to the amount appropriated for the preceding year.

(Source: P.A. 97-669, eff. 1-13-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-2, eff. 2-19-13.)

Section 5-10. The Department of Agriculture Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 205-103 as follows:

(20 ILCS 205/205-103 new)

Sec. 205-103. Forever Green Illinois Program.

(a) There is created within the Department the Forever Green Illinois Program, to be administered by the Department as provided in this Section.

(b) The Department has the power to engage in the maintenance and beautification of greenery on property owned or controlled by the State or a unit of local government. The Department may contract with private entities to perform the activities described in this subsection.

(c) The Department shall promulgate rules for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Program and may adopt emergency rules as soon as practicable to begin implementation of the Program.

(d) For the purposes of this Section, "greenery" includes grass, weeds, trees, shrubs, bushes, plants,

and other plant material.

Section 5-15. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act is amended by changing Section 9.2 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3930/9.2)

Sec. 9.2. The Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Deposits to this Fund shall consist of receipts from the federal government under the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program and interest earned from the investment of moneys in the Fund. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made, subject to appropriation, through fiscal year 2013 by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and beginning in fiscal year 2014 by the Department of Human Services in accordance with the guidelines established by the federal government for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program. Specifically, the Fund may be used to provide financial support to State agencies (including the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and the Department of Human Services) and units of local government and to pay the Authority's or Department's administrative costs associated with the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program.

(Source: P.A. 90-587, eff. 7-1-98.)

Section 5-20. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid all revenue realized:

(a) all amounts realized from the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; and

(b) all amounts realized from the additional personal property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

As soon as may be after the end of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account of overpayment of liability on taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts, regional offices and officials ~~for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only~~, and local officials as provided in this Section and in the School Code, payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board, payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of monies paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers due to refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.

In addition, moneys in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund may be used to pay any of the following: (i) salary, stipends, and additional compensation as provided by law for chief election clerks, county clerks, and county recorders; (ii) costs associated with regional offices of education and educational service centers; (iii) reimbursements payable by the State Board of Elections under Section 4-25, 5-35, 6-71, 13-10, 13-10a, or 13-11 of the Election Code; and (iv) expenses of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board.

As soon as may be after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from the additional tax imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act; Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1. Net replacement revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and remaining in the General Revenue Fund as a result of those Acts minus the amount outstanding and obligated from

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the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or warrants prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980 as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under those Acts.

All interest earned by monies accumulated in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited in such Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are appropriated on a continuing basis.

Prior to December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after the end of each quarter beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1979, and on and after December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after January 1, March 1, April 1, May 1, July 1, August 1, October 1 and December 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall allocate to each taxing district as defined in Section 1-150 of the Property Tax Code, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section the portion of the funds held in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund which is required to be distributed, as provided in paragraph (1), for each quarter. Provided, however, under no circumstances shall any taxing district during each of the first two years of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 be entitled to an annual allocation which is less than the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. Provided further that under no circumstances shall any taxing district during the third year of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event that the total of the allocations made as above provided for all taxing districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds the amount available for distribution the allocation of each taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the Department shall then certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway Code and which was previously required to be paid over to a municipality shall immediately pay over to that municipality a proportionate share of the personal property replacement funds which such township receives.

Any municipality or township, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously required to be paid over to a public library shall immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which such municipality or township receives; provided that if such a public library has converted to a library organized under The Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether such conversion has occurred on, after or before January 1, 1988, such proportionate share shall be immediately paid over to the library district which maintains and operates the library. However, any library that has converted prior to January 1, 1988, and which hitherto has not received the personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such funds commencing on January 1, 1988.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for such public cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which the township receives.

Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied for another governmental body or school district in Cook County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds which such governmental body or school district would receive directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its own taxes.

(1) The portion of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund required to be distributed as of the time allocation is required to be made shall be the amount available in such Fund as of the time allocation is required to be made.

The amount available for distribution shall be the total amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary administrative and other authorized expenses as limited by the appropriation and the amount determined by: (a) \$2.8 million for fiscal year 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of such funds for each fiscal year thereafter; (d) for fiscal year 1989 through fiscal year 2011 no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year; (e) for fiscal year 2012 and beyond, a sufficient amount to pay (i) stipends, additional

compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for local officials as authorized or required by statute and (ii) no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year, including payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board and payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of moneys paid into the Fund; or (f) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, a sufficient amount to pay stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for regional offices and officials as authorized or required by statute. Such portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter. If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund for payments for regional offices and officials or local officials or payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at the end of any particular month, the amount of such insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of payments for regional offices and officials, local officials, transfers into the General Revenue Fund, and costs of administration to the following month or months. Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such certification.

(2) Each quarterly allocation shall first be apportioned in the following manner: 51.65%

for taxing districts in Cook County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of the State.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County for the 1977 tax year.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook County taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal property taxes of each such taxing district for the applicable tax year or years.

Taxing districts located both in Cook County and in one or more other counties shall receive both a Cook County allocation and a Downstate allocation determined in the same way as all other taxing districts.

If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base shall thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are assumed by another taxing district, the Tax Base of the discontinued taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district assuming such powers, duties and obligations.

If two or more taxing districts in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall consolidate into one taxing district, the Tax Base of such consolidated taxing district shall be the sum of the Tax Bases of each of the taxing districts which have consolidated.

If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into two or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected territory as compared with the then current equalized assessed value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to

which annexation is made.

If a community college district is created after July 1, 1979, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, its Tax Base shall be 3.5% of the sum of the personal property tax collected for the 1977 tax year within the territorial jurisdiction of the district.

The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1979 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line companies", approved July 22, 1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

Monies received by any taxing districts from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing district which were previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property. For each such outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real estate in the taxing district for 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real and personal property. For 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, the County Clerk shall levy and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing district which will yield the said percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to fully pay such debt service shall constitute a first and prior lien upon the monies received by each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for such purpose. In counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the amendments to this paragraph as made by this amendatory Act of 1980 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be collected in 1981. (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-25. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.813, 5i, 6z-16, 6z-63, 6z-70, 6z-81, 6z-93, 8.3, 8g-1, 13.2, and 25 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.813)

Sec. 5.813. The ~~FY13/FY14~~ ~~FY13~~ Backlog Payment Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/5i new)

Sec. 5i. Transfers. Each year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall, at the time set forth for the submission of the State budget under Section 50-5 of the State Budget Law, provide to the Chairperson and the Minority Spokesperson of each of the appropriations committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report of (i) all full fiscal year transfers from State general funds, as defined in subsection (h) of Section 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, to any other special fund of the State in the previous fiscal year and during the current fiscal year to date, and (ii) all projected full fiscal year transfers from State general funds, as defined in subsection (h) of Section 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, to those funds for the remainder of the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year, based on estimates prepared by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. The report shall include a detailed summary of the estimates upon which the projected transfers are based. The report shall also indicate, for each transfer:

(1) whether or not there is statutory authority for the transfer;

(2) if there is statutory authority for the transfer, whether that statutory authority exists for the next fiscal year; and

(3) whether there is debt service associated with the transfer.

The General Assembly shall consider the report in the appropriations process.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-16) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-16)

Sec. 6z-16. Illinois Tax Increment Fund.

(a) The Illinois Tax Increment Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. All tax revenues which by law are required to be deposited in the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be paid into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund. All tax revenues paid into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be promptly invested by the State Treasurer in accordance with law. Three percent of all deposits into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be appropriated to the Illinois Department of Revenue to pay costs incurred by the Department in administering and enforcing the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. Appropriations from the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall also be made for proportional distributions to municipalities. If no appropriations are made during any fiscal year for distribution to municipalities, this

Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation for the distribution of those funds, including those funds transferred under subsection (b) of this Section, in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. Interest and other earnings accruing or received upon amounts in the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be credited to and paid into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and shall be used to pay amounts owing to eligible municipalities pursuant to Sections 11-74.4-8a and 11-74.4-3(i), but only to the extent there are not otherwise sufficient funds in such Illinois Tax Increment Fund to pay all amounts so due.

(b) Prior to January 31, 1993, the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall transfer \$9,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Tax Increment Fund for distribution to municipalities within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on December 31, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Illinois Tax Increment Fund into the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund pass to the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 87-14; 87-1258; 87-1272.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-63)

Sec. 6z-63. The Professional Services Fund.

(a) The Professional Services Fund is created as a revolving fund in the State treasury. The following moneys shall be deposited into the Fund:

(1) amounts authorized for transfer to the Fund from the General Revenue Fund and other State funds (except for funds classified by the Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds) pursuant to State law or Executive Order;

(2) federal funds received by the Department of Central Management Services (the "Department") as a result of expenditures from the Fund;

(3) interest earned on moneys in the Fund; and

(4) receipts or inter-fund transfers resulting from billings issued by the Department to State agencies for the cost of professional services rendered by the Department that are not compensated through the specific fund transfers authorized by this Section.

(b) Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department for reimbursement or payment for:

(1) providing professional services to State agencies or other State entities;

(2) rendering other services to State agencies at the Governor's direction or to other State entities upon agreement between the Director of Central Management Services and the appropriate official or governing body of the other State entity; or

(3) providing for payment of administrative and other expenses incurred by the Department in providing professional services.

(c) State agencies or other State entities may direct the Comptroller to process inter-fund transfers or make payment through the voucher and warrant process to the Professional Services Fund in satisfaction of billings issued under subsection (a) of this Section.

(d) Reconciliation. For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2004 only, the Director of Central Management Services (the "Director") shall order that each State agency's payments and transfers made to the Fund be reconciled with actual Fund costs for professional services provided by the Department on no less than an annual basis. The Director may require reports from State agencies as deemed necessary to perform this reconciliation.

(e) The following amounts are authorized for transfer into the Professional Services Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$5,440,431
Road Fund.....	\$814,468
Motor Fuel Tax Fund.....	\$263,500
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$234,013
Professions Indirect Cost Fund.....	\$276,800
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$207,610
Bank & Trust Company Fund.....	\$200,214
State Lottery Fund.....	\$193,691
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$174,672
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$168,327
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$124,675
Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund.....	\$91,803
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$90,959

Financial Institution Fund.....	\$109,428
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$71,127
Health Insurance Reserve Fund.....	\$66,577
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$61,081
Guardianship and Advocacy Fund.....	\$1,068
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$493
Wildlife and Fish Fund.....	\$247
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$33,277
Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund.....	\$25,652
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$6,814

All of these transfers shall be made on July 1, 2004, or as soon thereafter as practical. These transfers shall be made notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary.

(e-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2005 and through June 30, 2006, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Food and Drug Safety Fund.....	\$3,249
Financial Institution Fund.....	\$12,942
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....	\$8,579
Illinois Department of Agriculture	
Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$1,963
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....	\$11,275
State Boating Act Fund.....	\$27,000
State Parks Fund.....	\$22,007
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$59,483
Fire Prevention Fund.....	\$29,862
Mental Health Fund.....	\$78,213
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....	\$2,744
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$16,034
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$37,669
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....	\$7,260
Subtitle D Management Fund.....	\$4,659
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....	\$8,602
Department of Children and	
Family Services Training Fund.....	\$29,906
Facility Licensing Fund.....	\$1,083
Youth Alcoholism and Substance	
Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$2,783
Plugging and Restoration Fund.....	\$1,105
State Crime Laboratory Fund.....	\$1,353
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund.....	\$9,190
Weights and Measures Fund.....	\$4,932
Solid Waste Management Revolving	
Loan Fund.....	\$2,735
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund.....	\$2,166
Violence Prevention Fund.....	\$5,176
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$14,777
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....	\$1,256,594
State Police DUI Fund.....	\$1,434
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....	\$3,191
Emergency Public Health Fund.....	\$7,996
Fair and Exposition Fund.....	\$3,732
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....	\$5,792
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund.....	\$1,032
Underground Resources Conservation Enforcement Fund.....	\$1,221
State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$6,434
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....	\$5,473
Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund.....	\$118,222

Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....	\$10,021
Used Tire Management Fund.....	\$17,524
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....	\$15,501
Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....	\$49,105
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....	\$126,344
State Garage Revolving Fund.....	\$92,513
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$181,949
Paper and Printing Revolving Fund.....	\$3,632
Air Transportation Revolving Fund.....	\$1,969
Communications Revolving Fund.....	\$304,278
Environmental Laboratory Certification Fund.....	\$1,357
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$5,892
Provider Inquiry Trust Fund.....	\$1,742
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund.....	\$8,200
Drug Treatment Fund.....	\$14,028
Feed Control Fund.....	\$2,472
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund.....	\$3,521
Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund.....	\$7,872
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....	\$5,416
Appraisal Administration Fund.....	\$2,924
Trauma Center Fund.....	\$40,139
Alternate Fuels Fund.....	\$1,467
Illinois State Fair Fund.....	\$13,844
State Asset Forfeiture Fund.....	\$8,210
Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund.....	\$6,471
Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund.....	\$78,965
Health Facility Plan Review Fund.....	\$3,444
LEADS Maintenance Fund.....	\$6,075
State Offender DNA Identification System Fund.....	\$1,712
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....	\$4,511
Public Pension Regulation Fund.....	\$2,313
Workforce, Technology, and Economic Development Fund.....	\$5,357
Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund.....	\$29,920
Energy Efficiency Trust Fund.....	\$8,368
Pesticide Control Fund.....	\$6,687
Conservation 2000 Fund.....	\$30,764
Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.....	\$91,024
International Tourism Fund.....	\$13,057
Public Transportation Fund.....	\$701,837
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$18,589
Death Certificate Surcharge Fund.....	\$1,901
State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund.....	\$1,012
Downstate Public Transportation Fund.....	\$112,085
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....	\$6,543
State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund.....	\$1,894
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.....	\$4,412
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....	\$6,635
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$17,579
Independent Academic Medical Center Fund.....	\$5,611
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$432,527
Corporate Headquarters Relocation Assistance Fund.....	\$4,047

Local Initiative Fund.....	\$58,762
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$88,072
Digital Divide Elimination Fund.....	\$11,593
Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.....	\$4,624
Metro-East Public Transportation Fund.....	\$47,787
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.....	\$11,779
Dram Shop Fund.....	\$11,317
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund.....	\$1,986
Hazardous Waste Research Fund.....	\$1,333
Real Estate License Administration Fund.....	\$10,886
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....	\$44,798
Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund.....	\$5,693
Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund.....	\$2,036
State Surplus Property Revolving Fund.....	\$6,829
Illinois Forestry Development Fund.....	\$7,012
State Police Services Fund.....	\$47,072
Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$1,299
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....	\$15,947
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$30,870
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....	\$43,692
Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$1,016
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund.....	\$1,989
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....	\$32,125
Park and Conservation Fund.....	\$41,038
Local Tourism Fund.....	\$34,492
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....	\$10,624
Illinois Equity Fund.....	\$1,929
Large Business Attraction Fund.....	\$5,554
Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....	\$5,053
International and Promotional Fund.....	\$1,466
Public Infrastructure Construction Loan Revolving Fund.....	\$3,111
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$42,575
Total	\$4,975,487

(e-7) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2006 and through June 30, 2007, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Food and Drug Safety Fund.....	\$3,300
Financial Institution Fund.....	\$13,000
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....	\$8,600
Illinois Department of Agriculture Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$2,000
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....	\$11,300
State Boating Act Fund.....	\$27,200
State Parks Fund.....	\$22,100
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$59,800
Fire Prevention Fund.....	\$30,000
Mental Health Fund.....	\$78,700
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....	\$2,800
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$16,100
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$37,900
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....	\$7,300
Subtitle D Management Fund.....	\$4,700

Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....	\$8,700
Facility Licensing Fund.....	\$1,100
Youth Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$2,800
Plugging and Restoration Fund.....	\$1,100
State Crime Laboratory Fund.....	\$1,400
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund.....	\$9,200
Weights and Measures Fund.....	\$5,000
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund.....	\$2,200
Violence Prevention Fund.....	\$5,200
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$14,900
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....	\$1,294,000
State Police DUI Fund.....	\$1,400
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....	\$3,200
Emergency Public Health Fund.....	\$8,000
Fair and Exposition Fund.....	\$3,800
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....	\$5,800
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund.....	\$1,000
Underground Resources Conservation Enforcement Fund.....	\$1,200
State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$6,500
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....	\$5,500
Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund.....	\$118,900
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....	\$10,100
Used Tire Management Fund.....	\$17,600
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....	\$15,600
Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....	\$49,400
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....	\$127,100
State Garage Revolving Fund.....	\$93,100
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$183,000
Paper and Printing Revolving Fund.....	\$3,700
Air Transportation Revolving Fund.....	\$2,000
Communications Revolving Fund.....	\$306,100
Environmental Laboratory Certification Fund.....	\$1,400
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$5,900
Provider Inquiry Trust Fund.....	\$1,800
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund.....	\$8,200
Drug Treatment Fund.....	\$14,100
Feed Control Fund.....	\$2,500
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund.....	\$3,500
Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund.....	\$7,900
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....	\$5,400
Appraisal Administration Fund.....	\$2,900
Trauma Center Fund.....	\$40,400
Alternate Fuels Fund.....	\$1,500
Illinois State Fair Fund.....	\$13,900
State Asset Forfeiture Fund.....	\$8,300
Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund.....	\$79,400
Health Facility Plan Review Fund.....	\$3,500
LEADS Maintenance Fund.....	\$6,100
State Offender DNA Identification System Fund.....	\$1,700
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....	\$4,500
Public Pension Regulation Fund.....	\$2,300
Workforce, Technology, and Economic Development Fund.....	\$5,400

Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund.....	\$30,100
Energy Efficiency Trust Fund.....	\$8,400
Pesticide Control Fund.....	\$6,700
Conservation 2000 Fund.....	\$30,900
Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.....	\$91,600
International Tourism Fund.....	\$13,100
Public Transportation Fund.....	\$705,900
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$18,700
Death Certificate Surcharge Fund.....	\$1,900
State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund.....	\$1,000
Downstate Public Transportation Fund.....	\$112,700
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....	\$6,600
State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund.....	\$1,900
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.....	\$4,400
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....	\$6,700
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$17,700
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$435,100
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$88,600
Digital Divide Elimination Fund.....	\$11,700
Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.....	\$4,700
Metro-East Public Transportation Fund.....	\$48,100
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.....	\$11,800
Dram Shop Fund.....	\$11,400
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund.....	\$2,000
Hazardous Waste Research Fund.....	\$1,300
Real Estate License Administration Fund.....	\$10,900
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....	\$45,100
Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund.....	\$5,700
Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund.....	\$2,000
State Surplus Property Revolving Fund.....	\$6,900
State Police Services Fund.....	\$47,300
Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$1,300
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....	\$16,000
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$31,100
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....	\$43,900
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund.....	\$2,000
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....	\$32,300
Park and Conservation Fund.....	\$41,300
Local Tourism Fund.....	\$34,700
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....	\$10,700
Illinois Equity Fund.....	\$1,900
Large Business Attraction Fund.....	\$5,600
Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....	\$5,100
International and Promotional Fund.....	\$1,500
Public Infrastructure Construction Loan Revolving Fund.....	\$3,100
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$42,800
Total	\$4,918,200

(e-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the first day of each calendar quarter of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from each designated fund into the Professional Services Fund amounts equal to one-fourth of each of the following totals:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,440,000
Road Fund.....	\$5,324,411

Total \$9,764,411

(e-15) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified herein as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,466,000
Road Fund.....	\$5,355,500
Total	\$9,821,500

One-fourth of the specified amount shall be transferred on each of July 1 and October 1, 2006, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, and one-half of the specified amount shall be transferred on January 1, 2007, or as soon as may be practical thereafter.

(e-20) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2010 and through June 30, 2011, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Grade Crossing Protection Fund.....	\$55,300
Financial Institution Fund.....	\$10,000
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....	\$11,600
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....	\$10,800
State Boating Act Fund.....	\$23,500
State Parks Fund.....	\$21,200
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$55,400
Fire Prevention Fund.....	\$46,100
Mental Health Fund.....	\$45,200
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....	\$300
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$12,900
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$48,100
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....	\$2,900
Subtitle D Management Fund.....	\$6,300
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....	\$9,200
Weights and Measures Fund.....	\$6,700
Violence Prevention Fund.....	\$4,000
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$7,900
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....	\$804,800
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....	\$4,000
Emergency Public Health Fund.....	\$7,600
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....	\$5,600
State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$1,700
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....	\$4,600
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....	\$3,100
Used Tire Management Fund.....	\$15,200
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....	\$33,400
Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....	\$62,100
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....	\$91,700
State Garage Revolving Fund.....	\$89,600
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$277,700
Communications Revolving Fund.....	\$248,100
Facilities Management Revolving Fund.....	\$472,600
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$5,900
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund.....	\$7,900
Drug Treatment Fund.....	\$8,700
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....	\$8,300
Trauma Center Fund.....	\$34,800
Illinois State Fair Fund.....	\$12,700
Department of Corrections	

Reimbursement and Education Fund.....	\$77,600
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....	\$4,200
Pesticide Control Fund.....	\$7,000
Partners for Conservation Fund.....	\$25,000
International Tourism Fund.....	\$14,100
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$14,800
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....	\$4,500
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.....	\$3,400
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....	\$5,200
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$19,400
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$398,000
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$75,300
Digital Divide Elimination Fund.....	\$11,800
Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.....	\$25,900
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.....	\$10,800
Dram Shop Fund.....	\$12,700
Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.....	\$7,100
State Police Services Fund.....	\$43,600
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....	\$23,900
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$16,800
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....	\$43,700
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....	\$21,600
Park and Conservation Fund.....	\$38,100
Local Tourism Fund.....	\$31,800
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....	\$5,800
Large Business Attraction Fund.....	\$300
Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....	\$5,000
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$23,000
Total	\$3,547,900

(e-25) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,600,000
Road Fund.....	\$4,852,500
Total	\$9,452,500

One fourth of the specified amount shall be transferred on each of July 1 and October 1, 2010, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, and one half of the specified amount shall be transferred on January 1, 2011, or as soon as may be practical thereafter.

(e-30) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,600,000
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One-fourth of the specified amount shall be transferred on each of July 1 and October 1, 2011, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, and one-half of the specified amount shall be transferred on January 1, 2012, or as soon as may be practical thereafter.

(e-35) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Financial Institution Fund.....	\$2,500
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....	\$2,000
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....	\$2,300
State Boating Act Fund.....	\$5,500
State Parks Fund.....	\$4,800

<u>Agricultural Premium Fund.....</u>	<u>\$9,900</u>
<u>Fire Prevention Fund.....</u>	<u>\$10,300</u>
<u>Mental Health Fund.....</u>	<u>\$14,000</u>
<u>Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....</u>	<u>\$600</u>
<u>Radiation Protection Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,400</u>
<u>Solid Waste Management Fund.....</u>	<u>\$7,600</u>
<u>Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....</u>	<u>\$800</u>
<u>Subtitle D Management Fund.....</u>	<u>\$700</u>
<u>Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
<u>Weights and Measures Fund.....</u>	<u>\$20,300</u>
<u>ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund.....</u>	<u>\$900</u>
<u>Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,100</u>
<u>DCFS Children's Services Fund.....</u>	<u>\$175,500</u>
<u>Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....</u>	<u>\$800</u>
<u>Emergency Public Health Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,400</u>
<u>Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>
<u>State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,300</u>
<u>Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....</u>	<u>\$800</u>
<u>Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....</u>	<u>\$500</u>
<u>Used Tire Management Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,700</u>
<u>Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>
<u>Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....</u>	<u>\$7,300</u>
<u>Working Capital Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$22,900</u>
<u>State Garage Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$22,100</u>
<u>Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$67,100</u>
<u> Communications Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$56,900</u>
<u>Facilities Management Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$84,400</u>
<u>Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$300</u>
<u>Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and</u>	
<u> Abatement Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,300</u>
<u>Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,700</u>
<u>Illinois State Fair Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,300</u>
<u>Department of Corrections Reimbursement</u>	
<u> and Education Fund.....</u>	<u>\$14,700</u>
<u>Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....</u>	<u>\$900</u>
<u>Pesticide Control Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
<u>Partners for Conservation Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,300</u>
<u>International Tourism Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,200</u>
<u>Horse Racing Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,100</u>
<u>Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>
<u>Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>
<u>Illinois Clean Water Fund.....</u>	<u>\$7,400</u>
<u>Child Support Administrative Fund.....</u>	<u>\$82,100</u>
<u>Tourism Promotion Fund.....</u>	<u>\$15,200</u>
<u>Presidential Library and Museum</u>	
<u> Operating Fund.....</u>	<u>\$4,600</u>
<u>Dram Shop Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,200</u>
<u>Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,100</u>
<u>State Police Services Fund.....</u>	<u>\$8,500</u>
<u>Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>
<u>Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....</u>	<u>\$6,700</u>
<u>Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....</u>	<u>\$6,900</u>
<u>Environmental Protection Permit</u>	
<u> and Inspection Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,800</u>
<u>Park and Conservation Fund.....</u>	<u>\$7,500</u>
<u>Local Tourism Fund.....</u>	<u>\$5,100</u>
<u>Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....</u>	<u>\$400</u>
<u>Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois</u>	
<u> Beach Marina Fund.....</u>	<u>\$500</u>

<u>Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....</u>	<u>\$8,200</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$740,600</u>

(e-40) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified as follows:

<u>General Revenue Fund.....</u>	<u>\$6,000,000</u>
<u>Road Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,161,700</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$7,161,700</u>

(f) The term "professional services" means services rendered on behalf of State agencies and other State entities pursuant to Section 405-293 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-641, eff. 12-19-11.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-70)

Sec. 6z-70. The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund.

(a) The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of any fund transfers, grants, fees, or moneys from other sources received for the purpose of funding identification security and theft prevention measures.

(b) All moneys in the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, for any costs related to implementing identification security and theft prevention measures.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2007, and until June 30, 2008, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....	\$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$75,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$500,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$5,725,000
Department of Business Services	
Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2008, and until June 30, 2009, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....	\$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$75,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$500,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$5,725,000
Department of Business Services	
Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000
State Parking Facility Maintenance Fund.....	\$100,000

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2009, and until June 30, 2010, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....	\$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$175,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$750,000
Department of Business Services	
Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000
State Parking Facility Maintenance Fund.....	\$100,000

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2010, and until June 30, 2011, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$287,000
Securities Investors Education Board.....	\$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$750,000
Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2011, and until June 30, 2012, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$287,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$3,500,000
Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and until June 30, 2014, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

<u>Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....</u>	<u>\$287,000</u>
<u>Securities Investors Education Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>
<u>Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>
<u>Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,500,000</u>
<u>Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-81)

Sec. 6z-81. Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(b) The Fund is created for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys in accordance with this Section. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made only as follows:

(1) Subject to appropriation, for payment by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services of medical bills and related expenses, including administrative expenses, for which the State is responsible under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, and the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act.

(2) For repayment of funds borrowed from other State funds or from outside sources, including interest thereon.

(c) The Fund shall consist of the following:

(1) Moneys received by the State from short-term borrowing pursuant to the Short Term Borrowing Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(2) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department that are attributable to moneys deposited in the Fund.

(3) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of federal approval of Title XIX State plan amendment transmittal

number 07-09.

(4) All other moneys received for the Fund from any other source, including interest earned thereon.

(5) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department for Medical Assistance from the General Revenue Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, the Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund related to individuals eligible for medical assistance pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) and Section 5-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(d) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$365,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(e) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2011, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$160,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(f) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$500,000,000 to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund from the General Revenue Fund in equal monthly installments of \$100,000,000, with the first transfer to be made on July 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as practical, and with each of the remaining transfers to be made on August 1, 2012, September 1, 2012, October 1, 2012, and November 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as practical. This transfer may assist the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in improving Medical Assistance bill processing timeframes or in meeting the possible requirements of Senate Bill 3397, or other similar legislation, of the 97th General Assembly should it become law.

(g) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$601,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(Source: P.A. 96-820, eff. 11-18-09; 96-1100, eff. 1-1-11; 97-44, eff. 6-28-11; 97-641, eff. 12-19-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; revised 7-10-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-93)

Sec. 6z-93. ~~FY13/FY14~~ ~~FY 13~~ Backlog Payment Fund. The ~~FY13/FY14~~ ~~FY 13~~ Backlog Payment Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Beginning July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, ~~2013~~ ~~2012~~, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer funds from the ~~FY13/FY14~~ ~~FY 13~~ Backlog Payment Fund to the General Revenue Fund as needed for the payment of vouchers and transfers to other State funds obligated in State fiscal ~~years~~ ~~year~~ 2012 ~~and~~ 2013, other than costs incurred for claims under the Medical Assistance Program.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.3) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.3)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois

Vehicle Code, except the cost of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department of Transportation for construction,

reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general

public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; or, during fiscal year 2012 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2013 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2014 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement;

1. Department of Public Health;
2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare

Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$17,570,300 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended;

3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;
4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Operations;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to Intercity Rail Subsidies, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$26,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$38,000,000 may be expended, and Rail Freight Services.

Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services, except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Operations;
2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods. Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for

the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the Transportation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois

Vehicle Code; and

secondly -- no Road Fund monies derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be appropriated or expended other than for costs of administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition of rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting those monies, or during fiscal year 2012 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2013 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2014 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year 1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$114,700,000. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus \$9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year 2000	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2001	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2002	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2003	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2004	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2005	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2006	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2007	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2008	\$130,500,000;

Fiscal Year 2009

\$130,500,000.

For fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, moneys in the Road Fund shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the exclusive purpose of paying refunds due to overpayment of fees related to Chapter 3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless otherwise provided for by law.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as appropriation of Road Fund monies is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this Section by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/8g-1)

Sec. 8g-1. FY13 fund transfers.

(a) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2012 and until May 1, 2013, at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of \$80,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund. Any amounts so transferred shall be retransferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the General Revenue Fund at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, but in any event on or before June 30, 2013.

(b) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2013 and until May 1, 2014, at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of \$80,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund. Any amounts so transferred shall be retransferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the General Revenue Fund at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, but in any event on or before June 30, 2014.

(c) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$1,400,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund.

(d) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$1,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Veterans Assistance Fund.

(e) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Senior Citizens Real Estate Deferred Tax Revolving Fund.

(f) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$4,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Digital Divide Elimination Fund.

(g) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Communications Revolving Fund.

(h) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$9,800,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

[May 31, 2013]

(30 ILCS 105/13.2) (from Ch. 127, par. 149.2)

Sec. 13.2. Transfers among line item appropriations.

(a) Transfers among line item appropriations from the same treasury fund for the objects specified in this Section may be made in the manner provided in this Section when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

(a-1) No transfers may be made from one agency to another agency, nor may transfers be made from one institution of higher education to another institution of higher education except as provided by subsection (a-4).

(a-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, transfers may be made only among the objects of expenditure enumerated in this Section, except that no funds may be transferred from any appropriation for personal services, from any appropriation for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, from any separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, nor from any appropriation for State contribution for employee group insurance. During State fiscal year 2005, an agency may transfer amounts among its appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State Contributions to retirement systems; notwithstanding and in addition to the transfers authorized in subsection (c) of this Section, the fiscal year 2005 transfers authorized in this sentence may be made in an amount not to exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to an agency within the same treasury fund. During State fiscal year 2007, the Departments of Children and Family Services, Corrections, Human Services, and Juvenile Justice may transfer amounts among their respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State contributions to retirement systems. During State fiscal year 2010, the Department of Transportation may transfer amounts among their respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State contributions to retirement systems. During State fiscal ~~years~~ year 2010 and 2014 only, an agency may transfer amounts among its respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State contributions to retirement systems. Notwithstanding, and in addition to, the transfers authorized in subsection (c) of this Section, these transfers may be made in an amount not to exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to an agency within the same treasury fund.

(a-3) Further, if an agency receives a separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, any transfer by that agency into an appropriation for personal services must be accompanied by a corresponding transfer into the appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, in an amount sufficient to meet the employer share of the employee contributions required to be remitted to the retirement system.

(a-4) Long-Term Care Rebalancing. The Governor may designate amounts set aside for institutional services appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services to be transferred to all State agencies responsible for the administration of community-based long-term care programs, including, but not limited to, community-based long-term care programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, and the Department on Aging, provided that the Director of Healthcare and Family Services first certifies that the amounts being transferred are necessary for the purpose of assisting persons in or at risk of being in institutional care to transition to community-based settings, including the financial data needed to prove the need for the transfer of funds. The total amounts transferred shall not exceed 4% in total of the amounts appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services for each fiscal year. A notice of the fund transfer must be made to the General Assembly and posted at a minimum on the Department of Healthcare and Family Services website, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget website, and any other website the Governor sees fit. These postings shall serve as notice to the General Assembly of the amounts to be transferred. Notice shall be given at least 30 days prior to transfer.

(b) In addition to the general transfer authority provided under subsection (c), the following agencies have the specific transfer authority granted in this subsection:

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers representing savings attributable to not increasing grants due to the births of additional children from line items for payments of cash grants to line items for payments for employment and social services for the purposes outlined in subsection (f) of Section 4-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

The Department of Children and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following line items among these same line items: Foster Home and Specialized Foster Care and Prevention, Institutions and Group

Homes and Prevention, and Purchase of Adoption and Guardianship Services.

The Department on Aging is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following Community Care Program line items among these same line items: purchase of services covered by the Community Care Program and Comprehensive Case Coordination Homemaker and Senior Companion Services, Alternative Senior Services, Case Coordination Units, and Adult Day Care Services.

The State Treasurer is authorized to make transfers among line item appropriations from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund, with respect to costs incurred in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 only, when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers from line item appropriations within the same treasury fund for General State Aid and General State Aid - Hold Harmless, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made, to the line item appropriation for Transitional Assistance when the balance remaining in such line item appropriation is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers between the following line item appropriations within the same treasury fund: Disabled Student Services/Materials (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code), Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code), Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Program, Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code), and Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code). Such transfers shall be made only when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made and provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it, within the same treasury fund, among the various line items appropriated for Medical Assistance.

(c) The sum of such transfers for an agency in a fiscal year shall not exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following objects: Personal Services; Extra Help; Student and Inmate Compensation; State Contributions to Retirement Systems; State Contributions to Social Security; State Contribution for Employee Group Insurance; Contractual Services; Travel; Commodities; Printing; Equipment; Electronic Data Processing; Operation of Automotive Equipment; Telecommunications Services; Travel and Allowance for Committed, Paroled and Discharged Prisoners; Library Books; Federal Matching Grants for Student Loans; Refunds; Workers' Compensation, Occupational Disease, and Tort Claims; and, in appropriations to institutions of higher education, Awards and Grants. Notwithstanding the above, any amounts appropriated for payment of workers' compensation claims to an agency to which the authority to evaluate, administer and pay such claims has been delegated by the Department of Central Management Services may be transferred to any other expenditure object where such amounts exceed the amount necessary for the payment of such claims.

(c-1) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2003. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, for State fiscal year 2003 only, transfers among line item appropriations to an agency from the same treasury fund may be made provided that the sum of such transfers for an agency in State fiscal year 2003 shall not exceed 3% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for State fiscal year 2003 for the following objects: personal services, except that no transfer may be approved which reduces the aggregate appropriations for personal services within an agency; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; and, in appropriations to institutions of higher education, awards and grants.

(c-2) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2005. Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-2), and (c), for State fiscal year 2005 only, transfers may be made among any line item appropriations from the same or any other treasury fund for any objects or purposes, without limitation, when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was

made, provided that the sum of those transfers by a State agency shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for fiscal year 2005.

(d) Transfers among appropriations made to agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and to the constitutionally elected officers in the Executive branch require the approval of the officer authorized in Section 10 of this Act to approve and certify vouchers. Transfers among appropriations made to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy and the Board of Higher Education require the approval of the Board of Higher Education and the Governor. Transfers among appropriations to all other agencies require the approval of the Governor.

The officer responsible for approval shall certify that the transfer is necessary to carry out the programs and purposes for which the appropriations were made by the General Assembly and shall transmit to the State Comptroller a certified copy of the approval which shall set forth the specific amounts transferred so that the Comptroller may change his records accordingly. The Comptroller shall furnish the Governor with information copies of all transfers approved for agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and transfers approved by the constitutionally elected officials of the Executive branch other than the Governor, showing the amounts transferred and indicating the dates such changes were entered on the Comptroller's records.

(e) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations for General State Aid between the Common School Fund and the Education Assistance Fund. With the advice and consent of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations between the General Revenue Fund and the Education Assistance Fund for the following programs:

- (1) Disabled Student Personnel Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);
- (2) Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);
- (3) Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code);
- (4) Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code);
- (5) Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Programs;
- (6) Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code);
- (7) Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code);
- (8) Regular Education Reimbursement (Section 18-3 of the School Code); and
- (9) Special Education Reimbursement (Section 14-7.03 of the School Code).

(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-820, eff. 11-18-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1086, eff. 7-16-10; 96-1501, eff. 1-25-11; 97-689, eff. 7-1-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/25) (from Ch. 127, par. 161)

Sec. 25. Fiscal year limitations.

(a) All appropriations shall be available for expenditure for the fiscal year or for a lesser period if the Act making that appropriation so specifies. A deficiency or emergency appropriation shall be available for expenditure only through June 30 of the year when the Act making that appropriation is enacted unless that Act otherwise provides.

(b) Outstanding liabilities as of June 30, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 2-month period ending at the close of business on August 31. Any service involving professional or artistic skills or any personal services by an employee whose compensation is subject to income tax withholding must be performed as of June 30 of the fiscal year in order to be considered an "outstanding liability as of June 30" that is thereby eligible for payment out of the expiring appropriation.

(b-1) However, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code may be made by the State Board of Education from its appropriations for those respective purposes for any fiscal year, even though the claims reimbursed by the payment may be claims attributable to a prior fiscal year, and payments may be made at the direction of the State Superintendent of Education from the fund from which the appropriation is made without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code as of June 30, payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-2) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2010, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2010, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until

December 31, 2010, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2010.

(b-2.5) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2011, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2011, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2011, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2011.

(b-2.6) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2012, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2012, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2012, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2012.

(b-2.7) For fiscal years 2012, and 2013, and 2014, interest penalties payable under the State Prompt Payment Act associated with a voucher for which payment is issued after June 30 may be paid out of the next fiscal year's appropriation. The future year appropriation must be for the same purpose and from the same fund as the original payment. An interest penalty voucher submitted against a future year appropriation must be submitted within 60 days after the issuance of the associated voucher, and the Comptroller must issue the interest payment within 60 days after acceptance of the interest voucher.

(b-3) Medical payments may be made by the Department of Veterans' Affairs from its appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-4) Medical payments and child care payments may be made by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical or child care services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year; and payments may be made at the direction of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical and child care payments made by the Department of Human Services and payments made at the discretion of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund and payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-5) Medical payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations relating to substance abuse treatment services for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis consistent with requirements established for Medicaid reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments made by the Department of Human Services relating to substance abuse treatment services payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-6) Additionally, payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations, or any other State agency from its appropriations with the approval of the Department of Human Services, from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payments made by the Department of Human Services from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-7) Payments may be made in accordance with a plan authorized by paragraph (11) or (12) of Section 405-105 of the Department of Central Management Services Law from appropriations for those payments without regard to fiscal year limitations.

(b-9) Medical payments not exceeding \$150,000,000 may be made by the Department on Aging from its appropriations relating to the Community Care Program for fiscal year 2014, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior

fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis consistent with requirements established for Medicaid reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section.

(c) Further, payments may be made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program, for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payments made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(d) The Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(e) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid), and the Department of Human Services making fee-for-service payments relating to substance abuse treatment services provided during a previous fiscal year shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before November 30, a report that shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for (i) services provided in prior fiscal years and (ii) services for which claims were received in prior fiscal years.

(f) The Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) shall annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services (other than medical care) provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(g) In addition, each annual report required to be submitted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under subsection (e) shall include the following information with respect to the State's Medicaid program:

(1) Explanations of the exact causes of the variance between the previous year's estimated and actual liabilities.

(2) Factors affecting the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' liabilities, including but not limited to numbers of aid recipients, levels of medical service utilization by aid recipients, and inflation in the cost of medical services.

(3) The results of the Department's efforts to combat fraud and abuse.

(h) As provided in Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, any utility bill for service provided to a General Assembly member's district office for a period including portions of 2 consecutive fiscal years may be paid from funds appropriated for such expenditure in either fiscal year.

(i) An agency which administers a fund classified by the Comptroller as an internal service fund may issue rules for:

(1) billing user agencies in advance for payments or authorized inter-fund transfers based on estimated charges for goods or services;

(2) issuing credits, refunding through inter-fund transfers, or reducing future inter-fund transfers during the subsequent fiscal year for all user agency payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received during the prior fiscal year which were in excess of the final amounts owed by

the user agency for that period; and

(3) issuing catch-up billings to user agencies during the subsequent fiscal year for amounts remaining due when payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received from the user agency during the prior fiscal year were less than the total amount owed for that period.

User agencies are authorized to reimburse internal service funds for catch-up billings by vouchers drawn against their respective appropriations for the fiscal year in which the catch-up billing was issued or by increasing an authorized inter-fund transfer during the current fiscal year. For the purposes of this Act, "inter-fund transfers" means transfers without the use of the voucher-warrant process, as authorized by Section 9.01 of the State Comptroller Act.

(i-1) Beginning on July 1, 2021, all outstanding liabilities, not payable during the 4-month lapse period as described in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), and (c) of this Section, that are made from appropriations for that purpose for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by those payments may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, are limited to only those claims that have been incurred but for which a proper bill or invoice as defined by the State Prompt Payment Act has not been received by September 30th following the end of the fiscal year in which the service was rendered.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the aggregate amount of payments to be made without regard for fiscal year limitations as contained in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), and (c) of this Section, and determined by using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, shall not exceed the following amounts:

- (1) \$6,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2012;
- (2) \$5,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2013;
- (3) \$4,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2014;
- (4) \$4,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2015;
- (5) \$3,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2016;
- (6) \$2,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2017;
- (7) \$2,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2018;
- (8) \$1,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2019;
- (9) \$600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2020; and
- (10) \$0 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2021 and fiscal years thereafter.

(k) Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance Payments.

(1) Definition of Medical Assistance.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "Medical Assistance" shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, medical programs and services authorized under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act, and medical care to or on behalf of persons suffering from chronic renal disease, persons suffering from hemophilia, and victims of sexual assault.

(2) Limitations on Medical Assistance payments that may be paid from future fiscal year appropriations.

(A) The maximum amounts of annual unpaid Medical Assistance bills received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services on or before June 30th of a particular fiscal year attributable in aggregate to the General Revenue Fund, Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund that may be paid in total by the Department from future fiscal year Medical Assistance appropriations to those funds are: \$700,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 and \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(B) Bills for Medical Assistance services rendered in a particular fiscal year, but received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services after June 30th of that fiscal year, may be paid from either appropriations for that fiscal year or future fiscal year appropriations for Medical Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(C) Medical Assistance bills received by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in a particular fiscal year, but subject to payment amount adjustments in a future fiscal year may be paid from a future fiscal year's appropriation for Medical Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(D) Medical Assistance payments made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services from funds other than those specifically referenced in subparagraph (A) may be made from

appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the Medical Assistance services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(3) Extended lapse period for Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance payments. Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, outstanding Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance liabilities, as of June 30th, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 6-month period ending at the close of business on December 31st.

(l) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall be effective for payment of Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2013 and future fiscal years. The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall not be applied to Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2012 or prior fiscal years.

(m) The Comptroller must issue payments against outstanding liabilities that were received prior to the lapse period deadlines set forth in this Section as soon thereafter as practical, but no payment may be issued after the 4 months following the lapse period deadline without the signed authorization of the Comptroller and the Governor.

(Source: P.A. 97-75, eff. 6-30-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-691, eff. 7-1-12; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 97-932, eff. 8-10-12; 98-8, eff. 5-3-13.)

Section 5-30. The Build Illinois Bond Act is amended by changing Section 17 as follows:
(30 ILCS 425/17) (from Ch. 127, par. 2817)

Sec. 17. Investment of Money Not Needed for Current Expenditures - Application of Earnings. (a) The State Treasurer may, with the Governor's approval, invest and reinvest any moneys on deposit in the Build Illinois Bond Fund and the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund in the State Treasury which are not needed for current expenditures due or about to become due from such funds. Earnings or interest income from investments in the Build Illinois Bond Fund shall be deposited by the State Treasurer in the General Revenue Fund. Earnings or interest income from investments in the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund shall be deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund through fiscal year 2013, and in the Build Illinois Bond Fund during fiscal year 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter. On July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Treasurer shall direct and the State Comptroller shall transfer the remaining balance from the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund to the Build Illinois Bond Fund.

(b) Moneys in the Build Illinois Bond Fund may be invested as permitted in "An Act in relation to State moneys", approved June 28, 1919, as amended, and in "An Act relating to certain investments of public funds by public agencies", approved July 23, 1943, as amended. Moneys on deposit in the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund may be invested in securities constituting direct obligations of the United States Government, or in obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States Government, or in certificates of deposit of any state or national bank which are fully secured by obligations of, or guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States Government. Moneys on deposit with indenture trustees shall be invested in accordance with the above laws and the provisions of the respective indentures.

(Source: P.A. 84-111.)

Section 5-35. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 901 as follows:
(35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)

Sec. 901. Collection Authority.

(a) In general.

The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund.

Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each

month from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus, beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011, and continuing through January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2015 and continuing through January 31, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 9.23% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.25% individual income tax rate after 2024) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 10% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3), of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year,

minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
(d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).

(2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

(3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall

transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.

(5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

(f) Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:

- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services Fund:

- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-40. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

[May 31, 2013]

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the

Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess

payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit

District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be

immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000
2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000
and	
each fiscal year	
thereafter that bonds	

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are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 5-45. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

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The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the

purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into

account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000

2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000
and	
each fiscal year	
thereafter that bonds	
are outstanding under	
Section 13.2 of the	
Metropolitan Pier and	
Exposition Authority Act,	
but not after fiscal year 2060.	

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10.)

Section 5-50. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability"

means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate

of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000

2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000
2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000

and

each fiscal year
thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period,

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the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10.)

Section 5-55. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
(35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
5. Deductions allowed by law;
6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
8. The amount of tax due;
9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

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10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more

shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or

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

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted

if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred

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which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the

minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the

"Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
1986	\$54,800,000
1987	\$76,650,000
1988	\$80,480,000
1989	\$88,510,000
1990	\$115,330,000
1991	\$145,470,000
1992	\$182,730,000
1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000

2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000
2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000

and

each fiscal year
thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer

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to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at

the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 5-60. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)

Sec. 8. Except as provided in Section 8a, subdivision (h)(1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of Section 15, all money received by the Department under this Act, including payments made to the Department by member jurisdictions participating in the International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited in a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Motor Fuel Tax Fund", and shall be used as follows:

(a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund in the State Treasury;

(b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat Registration and Safety Act;

(c) \$3,500,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than \$12,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; \$2,250,000 in fiscal years 2004 through 2009 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time be amended, for separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to property or improvement of any grade crossing and grade crossing surface including the necessary highway approaches thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or for the installation, construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission may order up to \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for the improvement of grade crossing surfaces and up to \$300,000 per year for the maintenance and renewal of 4-quadrant gate vehicle detection systems located at non-high speed rail grade crossings. The Commission shall not order more than \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the cost of the project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made. To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year project plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will be paid for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The annual project plan shall identify projects for the succeeding fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall identify projects for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. The Commission shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the first Wednesday in April of each year;

(d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for in subsections (a), (b) and (c), a sufficient amount shall be reserved to pay all of the following:

(1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in administering this Act;

(2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts;

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(3) refunds provided for in Section 13, refunds for overpayment of decal fees paid under Section 13a.4 of this Act, and refunds provided for under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a;

(4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, which amount shall be certified monthly by the Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2012, and \$30,000,000 on June 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, and \$15,000,000 on July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund;

(5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and

(6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts on or before the last day of each month;

(e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d), the remaining amount shall be apportioned as follows:

(1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:

(A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund, and

(B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which shall be reserved each month for the Department of Transportation to be used in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the Illinois Highway Code;

(2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation to be distributed as follows:

(A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,

(B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having 1,000,000 or more inhabitants,

(C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants,

(D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding any apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for allotment purposes the last such report received from the Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of

township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. After July 1 of any year prior to 2011, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. Beginning July 1, 2011 and each July 1 thereafter, an allocation shall be made for any road district if it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes. In counties other than DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than 0.08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, then the amount of the allocation for that road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by 0.08%. In DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% of the value of the taxable property in the road district, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, or (ii) a rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, then the amount of the allocation for the road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) the rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district.

Prior to 2011, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602 and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for an allotment under this Section. Beginning in 2011 and thereafter, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes under Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and the tax was levied in an amount that would require extension at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property of that road district, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, that levy shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for a full, rather than proportionate, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property, or, in DuPage County if the levy for the special tax is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, and if the levy for the special tax is more than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then the levy for the special tax qualifies the road district for a proportionate, rather than full, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is equal to or less than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then any allotment under this Section shall be determined by the other levy for road and bridge purposes.

Prior to 2011, if a township has transferred to the road and bridge fund money which, when added to the amount of any tax levy of the road district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify the road district for an allotment under this Section.

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, their entitlement to a full allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, its entitlement to a full allotment if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a

rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "township or district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts.

Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest these funds until their use is required and the interest earned by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the principal funds.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1024, eff. 7-12-10; 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 5-65. The Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012 is amended by changing Section 1-15 as follows:

(35 ILCS 1010/1-15)

Sec. 1-15. Independent Tax Tribunal; establishment.

(a) For the purpose of effectuating the policy declared in Section 1-5 of this Act, a State agency known as the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal is created. The Tax Tribunal shall have the powers and duties enumerated in this Act, together with such others conferred upon it by law. The Tax Tribunal shall operate as an independent agency, and shall be separate from the authority of the Director of Revenue and the Department of Revenue.

(b) Except as otherwise limited by this Act, the Tax Tribunal has all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, including, without limitation, each of the following:

(1) To have a seal, and to alter that seal at pleasure, and to use it by causing it or a facsimile to be affixed or impressed or reproduced in any other manner.

(2) To accept and expend appropriations.

(3) To obtain and employ personnel as required in this Act, including any additional personnel necessary to fulfill the Tax Tribunal's purposes, and to make expenditures for personnel within the appropriations for that purpose.

(4) To maintain offices at such places as required under this Act, and elsewhere as the Tax Tribunal may determine.

(5) To engage in any activity or operation that is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the Tax Tribunal's purposes.

(c) Unless otherwise stated, the Tax Tribunal is subject to the provisions of all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, each of the following:

(1) The State Records Act.

(2) The Illinois Procurement Code, except that the Illinois Procurement Code does not apply to the hiring of the chief administrative law judge or other administrative law judges pursuant to Section 1-25 of this Act.

(3) The Freedom of Information Act, except as otherwise provided in Section 7 of that Act.

(4) The State Property Control Act.

(5) The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

(6) The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

(7) The Illinois State Auditing Act. For purposes of the Illinois State Auditing Act, the Tax Tribunal is a "State agency" within the meaning of the Act and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Auditor General.

(d) The Tax Tribunal shall exercise its jurisdiction on and after January 1, 2014 ~~July 1, 2013~~, but the administrative law judges of the Tax Tribunal may be appointed prior to that date and may take any action prior to that date that is necessary to enable the Tax Tribunal to properly exercise its jurisdiction on or after that date. Any administrative proceeding commenced prior to January 1, 2014 ~~July 1, 2013~~,

that would otherwise be subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal may be conducted according to the procedures set forth in this Act if the taxpayer so elects. Such an election shall be irrevocable and may be made on or after January 1, 2014 ~~July 1, 2013~~, but no later than 30 days after the date on which the taxpayer's protest was filed.

(Source: P.A. 97-1129, eff. 8-28-12; revised 10-10-12.)

Section 5-70. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 14-131 as follows:
(40 ILCS 5/14-131)

Sec. 14-131. Contributions by State.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by appropriations of amounts which, together with other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-135.08, references to State contributions refer only to employer contributions and do not include employee contributions that are picked up or otherwise paid by the State or a department on behalf of the employee.

(b) The Board shall determine the total amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, using the formula in subsection (e).

The Board shall also determine a State contribution rate for each fiscal year, expressed as a percentage of payroll, based on the total required State contribution for that fiscal year (less the amount received by the System from appropriations under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, if any, for the fiscal year ending on the June 30 immediately preceding the applicable November 15 certification deadline), the estimated payroll (including all forms of compensation) for personal services rendered by eligible employees, and the recommendations of the actuary.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act, the term "eligible employees" includes employees who participate in the System, persons who may elect to participate in the System but have not so elected, persons who are serving a qualifying period that is required for participation, and annuitants employed by a department as described in subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of Section 14-111.

(c) Contributions shall be made by the several departments for each pay period by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller against their respective funds or appropriations based upon vouchers stating the amount to be so contributed. These amounts shall be based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the several departments shall not make contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The several departments shall resume those contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section, for fiscal years 2010, 2012, ~~and 2013~~, and 2014 only, contributions by the several departments are not required to be made for General Revenue Funds payrolls processed by the Comptroller. Payrolls paid by the several departments from all other State funds must continue to be processed pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section.

(c-2) For State fiscal years 2010, 2012, ~~and 2013~~, and 2014 only, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the fiscal year General Revenue Fund contribution as certified by the System pursuant to Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(d) If an employee is paid from trust funds or federal funds, the department or other employer shall pay employer contributions from those funds to the System at the certified rate, unless the terms of the trust or the federal-State agreement preclude the use of the funds for that purpose, in which case the required employer contributions shall be paid by the State. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the department or other employer shall not pay contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The department or other employer shall resume payment of contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(e) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State

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fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that (i) for State fiscal year 1998, for all purposes of this Code and any other law of this State, the certified percentage of the applicable employee payroll shall be 5.052% for employees earning eligible creditable service under Section 14-110 and 6.500% for all other employees, notwithstanding any contrary certification made under Section 14-135.08 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and (ii) in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a): 9.8% in FY 1999; 10.0% in FY 2000; 10.2% in FY 2001; 10.4% in FY 2002; 10.6% in FY 2003; and 10.8% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006 is \$203,783,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2007 is \$344,164,400.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$723,703,100 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 14-135.08 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 14-135.08, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation

Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(f) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items in fiscal year 2004 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2004 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2004 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2004 through payments under this Section and under Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the Pension Contribution Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(g) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(h) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(i) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2010 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2010 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2010 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(j) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2011 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2011 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2011 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(k) For fiscal years 2012 through 2014 ~~and 2013~~ only, after the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in the fiscal year have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all expenditures in the fiscal year for personal services. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the

amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for the fiscal year in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System for the fiscal year. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-75. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(50 ILCS 705/9) (from Ch. 85, par. 509)

Sec. 9. A special fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as "The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund" and shall be financed as provided in Section 9.1 of this Act and Section 5-9-1 of the "Unified Code of Corrections", unless the fines, costs or additional amounts imposed are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Moneys in this Fund shall be expended as follows:

(1) A portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used, as appropriated by the General Assembly, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board;

(2) A portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund shall be appropriated for the reimbursement of local governmental agencies participating in training programs certified by the Board, in an amount equaling 1/2 of the total sum paid by such agencies during the State's previous fiscal year for mandated training for probationary police officers or probationary county corrections officers and for optional advanced and specialized law enforcement or county corrections training. These reimbursements may include the costs for tuition at training schools, the salaries of trainees while in schools, and the necessary travel and room and board expenses for each trainee. If the appropriations under this paragraph (2) are not sufficient to fully reimburse the participating local governmental agencies, the available funds shall be apportioned among such agencies, with priority first given to repayment of the costs of mandatory training given to law enforcement officer or county corrections officer recruits, then to repayment of costs of advanced or specialized training for permanent police officers or permanent county corrections officers;

(3) A portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used to fund the "Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service Training Act", veto overridden October 29, 1981, as now or hereafter amended, at a rate and method to be determined by the board;

(4) A portion of the Fund also may be used by the Illinois Department of State Police for expenses incurred in the training of employees from any State, county or municipal agency whose function includes enforcement of criminal or traffic law;

(5) A portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to fund grant-in-aid programs and services for the training of employees from any county or municipal agency whose functions include corrections or the enforcement of criminal or traffic law; and

(6) For fiscal ~~years~~ ~~year~~ 2013 and 2014 only, a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Department

of State Police to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions.

All payments from The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund shall be made each year from moneys appropriated for the purposes specified in this Section. No more than 50% of any appropriation under this Act shall be spent in any city having a population of more than 500,000. The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall from time to time, at the direction of the Governor, transfer from The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury such amounts as the Governor determines are in excess of the amounts required to meet the obligations of The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-80. The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(50 ILCS 707/10)

Sec. 10. Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund; creation, rules.

(a) The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations to the Board from the Fund, the Board must make grants to units of local government in Illinois for the purpose of installing video cameras in law enforcement vehicles and training law enforcement officers in the operation of the cameras.

Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, fee receipts and gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

(b) The Board may set requirements for the distribution of grant moneys and determine which law enforcement agencies are eligible.

(c) The Board shall develop model rules to be adopted by law enforcement agencies that receive grants under this Section. The rules shall include the following requirements:

(1) Cameras must be installed in the law enforcement vehicles.

(2) Videotaping must provide audio of the officer when the officer is outside of the vehicle.

(3) Camera access must be restricted to the supervisors of the officer in the vehicle.

(4) Cameras must be turned on continuously throughout the officer's shift.

(5) A copy of the videotape must be made available upon request to personnel of the law enforcement agency, the local State's Attorney, and any persons depicted in the video. Procedures for distribution of the videotape must include safeguards to protect the identities of individuals who are not a party to the requested stop.

(6) Law enforcement agencies that receive moneys under this grant shall provide for storage of the tapes for a period of not less than 2 years.

(d) Any law enforcement agency receiving moneys under this Section must provide an annual report to the Board, the Governor, and the General Assembly, which will be due on May 1 of the year following the receipt of the grant and each May 1 thereafter during the period of the grant. The report shall include (i) the number of cameras received by the law enforcement agency, (ii) the number of cameras actually installed in law enforcement vehicles, (iii) a brief description of the review process used by supervisors within the law enforcement agency, (iv) a list of any criminal, traffic, ordinance, and civil cases where video recordings were used, including party names, case numbers, offenses charged, and disposition of the matter, (this item applies, but is not limited to, court proceedings, coroner's inquests, grand jury proceedings, and plea bargains), and (v) any other information relevant to the administration of the program.

(e) No applications for grant money under this Section shall be accepted before January 1, 2007 or after January 1, 2011.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on July 1, 2012 only, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer any funds in excess of \$1,000,000 held in the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on July 1, 2013 only, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$2,000,000 from the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund to the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-85. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.62, 3-2.5, and 18-5 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.62) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.62)

Sec. 2-3.62. Educational Service Centers.

(a) A regional network of educational service centers shall be established by the State Board of Education to coordinate and combine existing services in a manner which is practical and efficient and to provide new services to schools as provided in this Section. Services to be made available by such centers shall include the planning, implementation and evaluation of:

(1) (blank);

(2) computer technology education;

(3) mathematics, science and reading resources for teachers including continuing education, inservice training and staff development.

The centers may provide training, technical assistance, coordination and planning in other program areas such as school improvement, school accountability, financial planning, consultation, and services, career guidance, early childhood education, alcohol/drug education and prevention, family life - sex education, electronic transmission of data from school districts to the State, alternative education and

regional special education, and telecommunications systems that provide distance learning. Such telecommunications systems may be obtained through the Department of Central Management Services pursuant to Section 405-270 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-270). The programs and services of educational service centers may be offered to private school teachers and private school students within each service center area provided public schools have already been afforded adequate access to such programs and services.

Upon the abolition of the office, removal from office, disqualification for office, resignation from office, or expiration of the current term of office of the regional superintendent of schools, whichever is earlier, centers serving that portion of a Class II county school unit outside of a city of 500,000 or more inhabitants shall have and exercise, in and with respect to each educational service region having a population of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants and in and with respect to each school district located in any such educational service region, all of the rights, powers, duties, and responsibilities theretofore vested by law in and exercised and performed by the regional superintendent of schools for that area under the provisions of this Code or any other laws of this State.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement this Section. The rules shall include detailed standards which delineate the scope and specific content of programs to be provided by each Educational Service Center, as well as the specific planning, implementation and evaluation services to be provided by each Center relative to its programs. The Board shall also provide the standards by which it will evaluate the programs provided by each Center.

(b) Centers serving Class 1 county school units shall be governed by an 11-member board, 3 members of which shall be public school teachers nominated by the local bargaining representatives to the appropriate regional superintendent for appointment and no more than 3 members of which shall be from each of the following categories, including but not limited to superintendents, regional superintendents, school board members and a representative of an institution of higher education. The members of the board shall be appointed by the regional superintendents whose school districts are served by the educational service center. The composition of the board will reflect the revisions of this amendatory Act of 1989 as the terms of office of current members expire.

(c) The centers shall be of sufficient size and number to assure delivery of services to all local school districts in the State.

(d) From monies appropriated for this program the State Board of Education shall provide grants paid from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for fiscal year 2012 only, and from the General Revenue Fund for fiscal year 2013 and beyond~~ to qualifying Educational Service Centers applying for such grants in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education to implement this Section.

(e) The governing authority of each of the 18 regional educational service centers shall appoint a family life - sex education advisory board consisting of 2 parents, 2 teachers, 2 school administrators, 2 school board members, 2 health care professionals, one library system representative, and the director of the regional educational service center who shall serve as chairperson of the advisory board so appointed. Members of the family life - sex education advisory boards shall serve without compensation. Each of the advisory boards appointed pursuant to this subsection shall develop a plan for regional teacher-parent family life - sex education training sessions and shall file a written report of such plan with the governing board of their regional educational service center. The directors of each of the regional educational service centers shall thereupon meet, review each of the reports submitted by the advisory boards and combine those reports into a single written report which they shall file with the Citizens Council on School Problems prior to the end of the regular school term of the 1987-1988 school year.

(f) The 14 educational service centers serving Class I county school units shall be disbanded on the first Monday of August, 1995, and their statutory responsibilities and programs shall be assumed by the regional offices of education, subject to rules and regulations developed by the State Board of Education. The regional superintendents of schools elected by the voters residing in all Class I counties shall serve as the chief administrators for these programs and services. By rule of the State Board of Education, the 10 educational service regions of lowest population shall provide such services under cooperative agreements with larger regions.

(Source: P.A. 96-893, eff. 7-1-10; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11.)

(105 ILCS 5/3-2.5)

Sec. 3-2.5. Salaries.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services an annual salary according to the population, as determined by the last preceding federal census, of the region they serve, as set out in the following schedule:

[May 31, 2013]

SALARIES OF REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS

POPULATION OF REGION	ANNUAL SALARY
Less than 48,000	\$73,500
48,000 to 99,999	\$78,000
100,000 to 999,999	\$81,500
1,000,000 and over	\$83,500

The changes made by Public Act 86-98 in the annual salary that the regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services shall apply to the annual salary received by the regional superintendents of schools during each of their elected terms of office that commence after July 26, 1989 and before the first Monday of August, 1995.

The changes made by Public Act 89-225 in the annual salary that regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services shall apply to the annual salary received by the regional superintendents of schools during their elected terms of office that commence after August 4, 1995 and end on August 1, 1999.

The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in the annual salary that the regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services shall apply to the annual salary received by the regional superintendents of schools during each of their elected terms of office that commence on or after August 2, 1999.

Beginning July 1, 2000, the salary that the regional superintendent of schools receives for his or her services shall be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage increase, if any, in the most recent Consumer Price Index, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, except that no annual increment may exceed 2.9%. If the percentage of change in the Consumer Price Index is a percentage decrease, the salary that the regional superintendent of schools receives shall not be adjusted for that year.

When regional superintendents are authorized by the School Code to appoint assistant regional superintendents, the assistant regional superintendent shall receive an annual salary based on his or her qualifications and computed as a percentage of the salary of the regional superintendent to whom he or she is assistant, as set out in the following schedule:

SALARIES OF ASSISTANT REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS

QUALIFICATIONS OF ASSISTANT REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT	PERCENTAGE OF SALARY OF REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT
No Bachelor's degree, but State certificate valid for teaching and supervising.	70%
Bachelor's degree plus State certificate valid for supervising.	75%
Master's degree plus State certificate valid for supervising.	90%

However, in any region in which the appointment of more than one assistant regional superintendent is authorized, whether by Section 3-15.10 of this Code or otherwise, not more than one assistant may be compensated at the 90% rate and any other assistant shall be paid at not exceeding the 75% rate, in each case depending on the qualifications of the assistant.

The salaries provided in this Section plus an amount for other employment-related compensation or benefits for regional superintendents and assistant regional superintendents are payable monthly by the State Board of Education out of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~through a specific appropriation to that effect in the State Board of Education budget for the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and are payable monthly from the Common School Fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond~~ through a specific appropriation to that effect in the State Board of Education budget. The State Comptroller in making his or her warrant to any county for the amount due it from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and from the Common School Fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond~~ shall deduct from it the several amounts for which warrants have been issued to the regional superintendent, and any assistant regional superintendent, of the educational service region encompassing the county since the preceding apportionment from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and from the Common School Fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond.~~

County boards may provide for additional compensation for the regional superintendent or the

assistant regional superintendents, or for each of them, to be paid quarterly from the county treasury.

(b) Upon abolition of the office of regional superintendent of schools in educational service regions containing 2,000,000 or more inhabitants as provided in Section 3-0.01 of this Code, the funds provided under subsection (a) of this Section shall continue to be appropriated and reallocated, as provided for pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 3-0.01 of this Code, to the educational service centers established pursuant to Section 2-3.62 of this Code for an educational service region containing 2,000,000 or more inhabitants.

(c) If the State pays all or any portion of the employee contributions required under Section 16-152 of the Illinois Pension Code for employees of the State Board of Education, it shall also, subject to appropriation in the State Board of Education budget for such payments to Regional Superintendents and Assistant Regional Superintendents, pay the employee contributions required of regional superintendents of schools and assistant regional superintendents of schools on the same basis, but excluding any contributions based on compensation that is paid by the county rather than the State.

This subsection (c) applies to contributions based on payments of salary earned after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, except that in the case of an elected regional superintendent of schools, this subsection does not apply to contributions based on payments of salary earned during a term of office that commenced before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-893, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1086, eff. 7-16-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

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

Sec. 18-5. Compensation of regional superintendents and assistants. The State Board of Education shall request an appropriation payable from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and the common school fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond as and for~~ compensation for regional superintendents of schools and the assistant regional superintendents of schools authorized by Section 3-15.10 of this Act, and as provided in "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto", approved March 29, 1872 as amended, and shall present vouchers to the Comptroller monthly for the payment to the several regional superintendents and such assistant regional superintendents of their compensation as fixed by law. Such payments shall be made either (1) monthly, at the close of the month, or (2) semimonthly on or around the 15th of the month and at the close of the month, at the option of the regional superintendent or assistant regional superintendent.

(Source: P.A. 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-90. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-5.4, 12-9.1, and 14-8 and by adding Section 12-10.10 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.4) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.4)

Sec. 5-5.4. Standards of Payment - Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop standards of payment of nursing facility and ICF/DD services in facilities providing such services under this Article which:

(1) Provide for the determination of a facility's payment for nursing facility or ICF/DD services on a prospective basis. The amount of the payment rate for all nursing facilities certified by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities, Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, Skilled Nursing facilities, or Intermediate Care facilities under the medical assistance program shall be prospectively established annually on the basis of historical, financial, and statistical data reflecting actual costs from prior years, which shall be applied to the current rate year and updated for inflation, except that the capital cost element for newly constructed facilities shall be based upon projected budgets. The annually established payment rate shall take effect on July 1 in 1984 and subsequent years. No rate increase and no update for inflation shall be provided on or after July 1, 1994 ~~and before January 1, 2014~~, unless specifically provided for in this Section. The changes made by Public Act 93-841 extending the duration of the prohibition against a rate increase or update for inflation are effective retroactive to July 1, 2004.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3% plus \$1.10 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally

Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2006 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2009 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a \$0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% plus \$3.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% and, for services provided on or after October 1, 1999, shall be increased by \$4.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, a new payment methodology must be implemented for the nursing component of the rate effective July 1, 2003. The Department of Public Aid (now Healthcare and Family Services) shall develop the new payment methodology using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) as the instrument to collect information concerning nursing home resident condition necessary to compute the rate. The Department shall develop the new payment methodology to meet the unique needs of Illinois nursing home residents while remaining subject to the appropriations provided by the General Assembly. A transition period from the payment methodology in effect on June 30, 2003 to the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 shall be provided for a period not exceeding 3 years and 184 days after implementation of the new payment methodology as follows:

(A) For a facility that would receive a lower nursing component rate per patient day under the new system than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be held at the level in effect on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology until a higher nursing component rate of reimbursement is achieved by that facility.

(B) For a facility that would receive a higher nursing component rate per patient day under the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted.

(C) Notwithstanding paragraphs (A) and (B), the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted subject to appropriations provided by the General Assembly.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on March 1, 2001 shall include a statewide increase of 7.85%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, except facilities participating in the Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, the numerator of the ratio used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to compute the rate payable under this Section using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) methodology shall incorporate the following annual amounts as the additional funds appropriated to the Department specifically to pay for rates based on the MDS nursing component methodology in excess of the funding in effect on December 31, 2006:

(i) For rates taking effect January 1, 2007, \$60,000,000.

(ii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2008, \$110,000,000.

(iii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2009, \$194,000,000.

(iv) For rates taking effect April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, \$416,500,000 or an amount as may be necessary to complete the transition to the MDS methodology for the nursing component of the rate. Increased payments under this item (iv) are not due and

payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the support component of the rates taking effect on January 1, 2008 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on April 1, 2002 shall include a statewide increase of 2.0%, as defined by the Department. This increase terminates on July 1, 2002; beginning July 1, 2002 these rates are reduced to the level of the rates in effect on March 31, 2002, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2001 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Public Aid no later than April 1, 2000, updated for inflation to January 1, 2001. For rates effective July 1, 2001 only, rates shall be the greater of the rate computed for July 1, 2001 or the rate effective on June 30, 2001.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the Illinois Department shall determine by rule the rates taking effect on July 1, 2002, which shall be 5.9% less than the rates in effect on June 30, 2002.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, if the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12 and the waiver granted under 42 CFR 433.68 are approved by the United States Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2004 shall be 3.0% greater than the rates in effect on June 30, 2004. These rates shall take effect only upon approval and implementation of the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2005 shall be 3% more than the rates in effect on December 31, 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2009, the per diem support component of the rates effective on January 1, 2008, computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006, shall be increased to the amount that would have been derived using standard Department of Healthcare and Family Services methods, procedures, and inflators.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as intermediate care facilities that are federally defined as Institutions for Mental Disease, or facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, a socio-development component rate equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006 shall be established and paid effective July 1, 2006. The socio-development component of the rate shall be increased by a factor of 2.53 on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after January 11, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-707). As of August 1, 2008, the socio-development component rate shall be equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006, multiplied by a factor of 3.53. For services provided on or after April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, whichever is later, the Illinois Department may by rule adjust these socio-development component rates, and may use different adjustment methodologies for those facilities participating, and those not participating, in the Illinois Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, but in no case may such rates be diminished below those in effect on August 1, 2008.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or as long-term care facilities for residents under 22 years of age, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2003 shall include a statewide increase of 4%, as

defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall include a statewide increase of 2.5%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2005, facility rates shall be increased by the difference between (i) a facility's per diem property, liability, and malpractice insurance costs as reported in the cost report filed with the Department of Public Aid and used to establish rates effective July 1, 2001 and (ii) those same costs as reported in the facility's 2002 cost report. These costs shall be passed through to the facility without caps or limitations, except for adjustments required under normal auditing procedures.

Rates established effective each July 1 shall govern payment for services rendered throughout that fiscal year, except that rates established on July 1, 1996 shall be increased by 6.8% for services provided on or after January 1, 1997. Such rates will be based upon the rates calculated for the year beginning July 1, 1990, and for subsequent years thereafter until June 30, 2001 shall be based on the facility cost reports for the facility fiscal year ending at any point in time during the previous calendar year, updated to the midpoint of the rate year. The cost report shall be on file with the Department no later than April 1 of the current rate year. Should the cost report not be on file by April 1, the Department shall base the rate on the latest cost report filed by each skilled care facility and intermediate care facility, updated to the midpoint of the current rate year. In determining rates for services rendered on and after July 1, 1985, fixed time shall not be computed at less than zero. The Department shall not make any alterations of regulations which would reduce any component of the Medicaid rate to a level below what that component would have been utilizing in the rate effective on July 1, 1984.

(2) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in providing services for recipients of skilled nursing and intermediate care services under the medical assistance program.

(3) Shall take into account the medical and psycho-social characteristics and needs of the patients.

(4) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in meeting licensing and certification standards imposed and prescribed by the State of Illinois, any of its political subdivisions or municipalities and by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop precise standards for payments to reimburse nursing facilities for any utilization of appropriate rehabilitative personnel for the provision of rehabilitative services which is authorized by federal regulations, including reimbursement for services provided by qualified therapists or qualified assistants, and which is in accordance with accepted professional practices. Reimbursement also may be made for utilization of other supportive personnel under appropriate supervision.

The Department shall develop enhanced payments to offset the additional costs incurred by a facility serving exceptional need residents and shall allocate at least \$8,000,000 of the funds collected from the assessment established by Section 5B-2 of this Code for such payments. For the purpose of this Section, "exceptional needs" means, but need not be limited to, ventilator care, tracheotomy care, bariatric care, complex wound care, and traumatic brain injury care. The enhanced payments for exceptional need residents under this paragraph are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Beginning January 1, 2014 the methodologies for reimbursement of nursing facility services as provided under this Section 5-5.4 shall no longer be applicable for services provided on or after January 1, 2014.

No payment increase under this Section for the MDS methodology, exceptional care residents, or the socio-development component rate established by Public Act 96-1530 of the 96th General Assembly and funded by the assessment imposed under Section 5B-2 of this Code shall be due and payable until after the Department notifies the long-term care providers, in writing, that the payment methodologies to long-term care providers required under this Section have been approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the waivers under 42 CFR 433.68 for the assessment imposed by this Section, if necessary, have been granted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Upon notification to the Department of approval of the payment methodologies required under this Section and

the waivers granted under 42 CFR 433.68, all increased payments otherwise due under this Section prior to the date of notification shall be due and payable within 90 days of the date federal approval is received.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1530, eff. 2-16-11; 97-10, eff. 6-14-11; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-584, eff. 8-26-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-9.1)

Sec. 12-9.1. DHS Recoveries Trust Fund; uses. The DHS Recoveries Trust Fund shall consist of (1) recoveries authorized by this Code in respect to applicants or recipients under Articles III, IV, and VI, including recoveries from the estates of deceased recipients, (2) ~~and~~ payments received by the Illinois Department of Human Services under Sections 10-3.1, 10-8, 10-10, 10-16, 10-19, and 12-9 that are required by those Sections to be paid into the DHS Recoveries Trust Fund, (3) federal financial participation revenue related to eligible disbursements made by the Illinois Department of Human Services from appropriations required by this Section, and (4) amounts received by the Illinois Department of Human Services directly from federal or State grants and intended to be used to pay a portion of the Department's administrative expenses associated with those grants. This Fund shall be held as a special fund in the State Treasury.

Disbursements from the Fund shall be only (1) for the reimbursement of claims collected by the Illinois Department of Human Services through error or mistake, (2) for payment to persons or agencies designated as payees or co-payees on any instrument, whether or not negotiable, delivered to the Illinois Department of Human Services as a recovery under this Section, such payment to be in proportion to the respective interests of the payees in the amount so collected, (3) for payments to non-recipients, or to former recipients of financial aid of the collections which are made in their behalf under Article X, (4) for payment to local governmental units of support payments collected by the Illinois Department of Human Services pursuant to an agreement under Section 10-3.1, (5) for payment of administrative expenses incurred in performing the activities authorized by Article X, (6) for payment of administrative expenses associated with the administration of federal or State grants, (7) for payment of fees to person or agencies in the performance of activities pursuant to the collection of moneys owed the State, (8) (7) for payments of any amounts which are reimbursable to the federal government which are required to be paid by State warrant by either the State or federal government, and (9) (8) for disbursements to attorneys or advocates for legal representation in an appeal of any claim for federal Supplemental Security Income benefits before an administrative law judge as provided for in Section 3-13 of this Code. Disbursements from the Fund for purposes of items (5), (6), (7), and (9) (8) of this paragraph shall be subject to appropriations from the Fund to the Illinois Department of Human Services.

~~The balance in the Fund on the first day of each calendar quarter, after payment therefrom of any amounts reimbursable to the federal government, and minus the amount reasonably anticipated to be needed to make the disbursements during that quarter authorized by this Section, shall be certified by the Secretary of Human Services and transferred by the State Comptroller to the General Revenue Fund within 30 days after the first day of each calendar quarter.~~

(Source: P.A. 91-24, eff. 7-1-99.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-10.10 new)

Sec. 12-10.10. DHS Technology Initiative Fund.

(a) The DHS Technology Initiative Fund is hereby created as a trust fund outside the State treasury with the State Treasurer as the ex-officio custodian of the Fund.

(b) The Department of Human Services may accept and receive grants, awards, gifts, and bequests from any source, public or private, in support of information technology initiatives. Moneys received in support of information technology initiatives, and any interest earned thereon, shall be deposited into the DHS Technology Initiative Fund.

(c) Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department of Human Services for the purpose of making grants associated with the development and implementation of information technology projects or paying for operational expenses of the Department of Human Services related to such projects.

(305 ILCS 5/14-8) (from Ch. 23, par. 14-8)

Sec. 14-8. Disbursements to Hospitals.

(a) For inpatient hospital services rendered on and after September 1, 1991, the Illinois Department shall reimburse hospitals for inpatient services at an inpatient payment rate calculated for each hospital based upon the Medicare Prospective Payment System as set forth in Sections 1886(b), (d), (g), and (h)

of the federal Social Security Act, and the regulations, policies, and procedures promulgated thereunder, except as modified by this Section. Payment rates for inpatient hospital services rendered on or after September 1, 1991 and on or before September 30, 1992 shall be calculated using the Medicare Prospective Payment rates in effect on September 1, 1991. Payment rates for inpatient hospital services rendered on or after October 1, 1992 and on or before March 31, 1994 shall be calculated using the Medicare Prospective Payment rates in effect on September 1, 1992. Payment rates for inpatient hospital services rendered on or after April 1, 1994 shall be calculated using the Medicare Prospective Payment rates (including the Medicare grouping methodology and weighting factors as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection) in effect 90 days prior to the date of admission. For services rendered on or after July 1, 1995, the reimbursement methodology implemented under this subsection shall not include those costs referred to in Sections 1886(d)(5)(B) and 1886(h) of the Social Security Act. The additional payment amounts required under Section 1886(d)(5)(F) of the Social Security Act, for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income or indigent patients, are not required under this Section. For hospital inpatient services rendered on or after July 1, 1995, the Illinois Department shall reimburse hospitals using the relative weighting factors and the base payment rates calculated for each hospital that were in effect on June 30, 1995, less the portion of such rates attributed by the Illinois Department to the cost of medical education.

(1) The weighting factors established under Section 1886(d)(4) of the Social Security Act shall not be used in the reimbursement system established under this Section. Rather, the Illinois Department shall establish by rule Medicaid weighting factors to be used in the reimbursement system established under this Section.

(2) The Illinois Department shall define by rule those hospitals or distinct parts of hospitals that shall be exempt from the reimbursement system established under this Section. In defining such hospitals, the Illinois Department shall take into consideration those hospitals exempt from the Medicare Prospective Payment System as of September 1, 1991. For hospitals defined as exempt under this subsection, the Illinois Department shall by rule establish a reimbursement system for payment of inpatient hospital services rendered on and after September 1, 1991. For all hospitals that are children's hospitals as defined in Section 5-5.02 of this Code, the reimbursement methodology shall, through June 30, 1992, net of all applicable fees, at least equal each children's hospital 1990 ICARE payment rates, indexed to the current year by application of the DRI hospital cost index from 1989 to the year in which payments are made. Excepting county providers as defined in Article XV of this Code, hospitals licensed under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, and facilities operated by the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (or its successor, the Department of Human Services) for hospital inpatient services rendered on or after July 1, 1995, the Illinois Department shall reimburse children's hospitals, as defined in 89 Illinois Administrative Code Section 149.50(c)(3), at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, and shall reimburse all other hospitals at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, less the portion of such rates attributed by the Illinois Department to the cost of medical education. For inpatient hospital services provided on or after August 1, 1998, the Illinois Department may establish by rule a means of adjusting the rates of children's hospitals, as defined in 89 Illinois Administrative Code Section 149.50(c)(3), that did not meet that definition before February 28, 2013 ~~on June 30, 1995~~, in order for the inpatient hospital rates of such hospitals to take into account the average inpatient hospital rates of those children's hospitals that did meet the definition of children's hospitals before February 28, 2013. The Department shall adopt any emergency rules necessary to implement this Section on June 30, 1995.

(3) (Blank).

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, hospitals that on August 31, 1991, have a contract with the Illinois Department under Section 3-4 of the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act may elect to continue to be reimbursed at rates stated in such contracts for general and specialty care.

(5) In addition to any payments made under this subsection (a), the Illinois Department shall make the adjustment payments required by Section 5-5.02 of this Code; provided, that in the case of any hospital reimbursed under a per case methodology, the Illinois Department shall add an amount equal to the product of the hospital's average length of stay, less one day, multiplied by 20, for inpatient hospital services rendered on or after September 1, 1991 and on or before September 30, 1992.

(b) (Blank).

(b-5) Excepting county providers as defined in Article XV of this Code, hospitals licensed under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, and facilities operated by the Illinois Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (or its successor, the Department of Human Services), for outpatient

services rendered on or after July 1, 1995 and before July 1, 1998 the Illinois Department shall reimburse children's hospitals, as defined in the Illinois Administrative Code Section 149.50(c)(3), at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, less that portion of such rates attributed by the Illinois Department to the outpatient indigent volume adjustment and shall reimburse all other hospitals at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, less the portions of such rates attributed by the Illinois Department to the cost of medical education and attributed by the Illinois Department to the outpatient indigent volume adjustment. For outpatient services provided on or after July 1, 1998, reimbursement rates shall be established by rule.

(c) In addition to any other payments under this Code, the Illinois Department shall develop a hospital disproportionate share reimbursement methodology that, effective July 1, 1991, through September 30, 1992, shall reimburse hospitals sufficiently to expend the fee monies described in subsection (b) of Section 14-3 of this Code and the federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department as a result of expenditures made by the Illinois Department as required by this subsection (c) and Section 14-2 that are attributable to fee monies deposited in the Fund, less amounts applied to adjustment payments under Section 5-5.02.

(d) Critical Care Access Payments.

(1) In addition to any other payments made under this Code, the Illinois Department shall develop a reimbursement methodology that shall reimburse Critical Care Access Hospitals for the specialized services that qualify them as Critical Care Access Hospitals. No adjustment payments shall be made under this subsection on or after July 1, 1995.

(2) "Critical Care Access Hospitals" includes, but is not limited to, hospitals that meet at least one of the following criteria:

(A) Hospitals located outside of a metropolitan statistical area that are designated as Level II Perinatal Centers and that provide a disproportionate share of perinatal services to recipients; or

(B) Hospitals that are designated as Level I Trauma Centers (adult or pediatric) and certain Level II Trauma Centers as determined by the Illinois Department; or

(C) Hospitals located outside of a metropolitan statistical area and that provide a disproportionate share of obstetrical services to recipients.

(e) Inpatient high volume adjustment. For hospital inpatient services, effective with rate periods beginning on or after October 1, 1993, in addition to rates paid for inpatient services by the Illinois Department, the Illinois Department shall make adjustment payments for inpatient services furnished by Medicaid high volume hospitals. The Illinois Department shall establish by rule criteria for qualifying as a Medicaid high volume hospital and shall establish by rule a reimbursement methodology for calculating these adjustment payments to Medicaid high volume hospitals. No adjustment payment shall be made under this subsection for services rendered on or after July 1, 1995.

(f) The Illinois Department shall modify its current rules governing adjustment payments for targeted access, critical care access, and uncompensated care to classify those adjustment payments as not being payments to disproportionate share hospitals under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. Rules adopted under this subsection shall not be effective with respect to services rendered on or after July 1, 1995. The Illinois Department has no obligation to adopt or implement any rules or make any payments under this subsection for services rendered on or after July 1, 1995.

(f-5) The State recognizes that adjustment payments to hospitals providing certain services or incurring certain costs may be necessary to assure that recipients of medical assistance have adequate access to necessary medical services. These adjustments include payments for teaching costs and uncompensated care, trauma center payments, rehabilitation hospital payments, perinatal center payments, obstetrical care payments, targeted access payments, Medicaid high volume payments, and outpatient indigent volume payments. On or before April 1, 1995, the Illinois Department shall issue recommendations regarding (i) reimbursement mechanisms or adjustment payments to reflect these costs and services, including methods by which the payments may be calculated and the method by which the payments may be financed, and (ii) reimbursement mechanisms or adjustment payments to reflect costs and services of federally qualified health centers with respect to recipients of medical assistance.

(g) If one or more hospitals file suit in any court challenging any part of this Article XIV, payments to hospitals under this Article XIV shall be made only to the extent that sufficient monies are available in the Fund and only to the extent that any monies in the Fund are not prohibited from disbursement under any order of the court.

(h) Payments under the disbursement methodology described in this Section are subject to approval by the federal government in an appropriate State plan amendment.

(i) The Illinois Department may by rule establish criteria for and develop methodologies for adjustment payments to hospitals participating under this Article.

(j) Hospital Residing Long Term Care Services. In addition to any other payments made under this Code, the Illinois Department may by rule establish criteria and develop methodologies for payments to hospitals for Hospital Residing Long Term Care Services.

(k) Critical Access Hospital outpatient payments. In addition to any other payments authorized under this Code, the Illinois Department shall reimburse critical access hospitals, as designated by the Illinois Department of Public Health in accordance with 42 CFR 485, Subpart F, for outpatient services at an amount that is no less than the cost of providing such services, based on Medicare cost principles. Payments under this subsection shall be subject to appropriation.

(l) On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

(Source: P.A. 96-1382, eff. 1-1-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; revised 8-3-12.)

Section 5-95. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 13C-10 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/13C-10)

Sec. 13C-10. Program.

(a) The Agency shall establish a program to begin February 1, 2007, to reduce the emission of pollutants by motor vehicles. This program shall be a replacement for and continuation of the program established under the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 1995, Chapter 13B of this Code.

At a minimum, this program shall provide for all of the following:

- (1) The inspection of certain motor vehicles every 2 years, as required under Section 13C-15.
- (2) The establishment and operation of official inspection stations.
- (3) The designation of official test equipment and testing procedures.
- (4) The training and supervision of inspectors and other personnel.
- (5) Procedures to assure the correct operation, maintenance, and calibration of test equipment.
- (6) Procedures for certifying test results and for reporting and maintaining relevant data and records.

(7) The funding of alternate fuel rebates and grants as authorized by Section 30 of the Alternate Fuels Act.

(b) The Agency shall provide for the operation of a sufficient number of official inspection stations to prevent undue difficulty for motorists to obtain the inspections required under this Chapter. In the event that the Agency operates inspection stations or contracts with one or more parties to operate inspection stations on its behalf, the Agency shall endeavor to: (i) locate the stations so that the owners of vehicles subject to inspection reside within 12 miles of an official inspection station; and (ii) have sufficient inspection capacity at the stations so that the usual wait before the start of an inspection does not exceed 15 minutes.

(Source: P.A. 94-526, eff. 1-1-06.)

Section 5-100. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing Section 27.3 as follows:

(705 ILCS 105/27.3) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.3)

Sec. 27.3. Compensation.

(a) The county board shall provide the compensation of Clerks of the Circuit Court, and the amount necessary for clerk hire, stationery, fuel and other expenses. Beginning December 1, 1989, the compensation per annum for Clerks of the Circuit Court shall be as follows:

In counties where the population is:

Less than 14,000.....	at least \$13,500
14,001-30,000.....	at least \$14,500
30,001-60,000.....	at least \$15,000
60,001-100,000.....	at least \$15,000
100,001-200,000.....	at least \$16,500
200,001-300,000.....	at least \$18,000
300,001- 3,000,000.....	at least \$20,000
Over 3,000,000.....	at least \$55,000

(b) In counties in which the population is 3,000,000 or less, "base salary" is the compensation paid for each Clerk of the Circuit Court, respectively, before July 1, 1989.

(c) The Clerks of the Circuit Court, in counties in which the population is 3,000,000 or less, shall be compensated as follows:

- (1) Beginning December 1, 1989, base salary plus at least 3% of base salary.
- (2) Beginning December 1, 1990, base salary plus at least 6% of base salary.
- (3) Beginning December 1, 1991, base salary plus at least 9% of base salary.
- (4) Beginning December 1, 1992, base salary plus at least 12% of base salary.

(d) In addition to the compensation provided by the county board, each Clerk of the Circuit Court shall receive an award from the State for the additional duties imposed by Sections 5-9-1 and 5-9-1.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 10 of the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Act, Section 16-104a of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other laws, in the following amount:

- (1) \$3,500 per year before January 1, 1997.
- (2) \$4,500 per year beginning January 1, 1997.
- (3) \$5,500 per year beginning January 1, 1998.
- (4) \$6,500 per year beginning January 1, 1999.

The total amount required for such awards shall be appropriated each year by the General Assembly to the Supreme Court, which shall distribute such awards in annual lump sum payments to the Clerks of the Circuit Court in all counties. This annual award, and any other award or stipend paid out of State funds to the Clerks of the Circuit Court, shall not affect any other compensation provided by law to be paid to Clerks of the Circuit Court.

~~(e) (Blank.) Also in addition to the compensation provided by the county board, Clerks of the Circuit Court in counties in which one or more State correctional institutions are located shall receive a minimum reimbursement in the amount of \$2,500 per year for administrative assistance to perform services in connection with the State correctional institution, payable monthly from the State Treasury to the treasurer of the county in which the additional staff is employed. Counties whose State correctional institution inmate population exceeds 250 shall receive reimbursement in the amount of \$2,500 per 250 inmates. This subsection (e) shall not apply to staff added before November 29, 1990.~~

~~For purposes of this subsection (e), "State correctional institution" means any facility of the Department of Corrections, including without limitation adult facilities, juvenile facilities, pre-release centers, community correction centers, and work camps.~~

(f) No county board may reduce or otherwise impair the compensation payable from county funds to a Clerk of the Circuit Court if the reduction or impairment is the result of the Clerk of the Circuit Court receiving an award or stipend payable from State funds.

(Source: P.A. 92-114, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 5-105. The Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act is amended by changing Section 18 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1025/18) (from Ch. 141, par. 118)

Sec. 18. Deposit of funds received under the Act.

(a) The State Treasurer shall retain all funds received under this Act, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under Section 17, in a trust fund. The State Treasurer may deposit any amount in the Trust Fund into the State Pensions Fund during the fiscal year at his or her discretion; however, he or she shall, on April 15 and October 15 of each year, deposit any amount in the trust fund exceeding \$2,500,000 into the State Pensions Fund. Beginning in State fiscal year ~~2015~~ 2014, all amounts in excess of \$2,500,000 that are deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the unclaimed Property Trust Fund shall be apportioned to the designated retirement systems as provided in subsection (c-6) of Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. He or she shall make prompt payment of claims he or she duly allows as provided for in this Act for the trust fund. Before making the deposit the State Treasurer shall record the name and last known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the abandoned property. The record shall be available for public inspection during reasonable business hours.

(b) Before making any deposit to the credit of the State Pensions Fund, the State Treasurer may deduct: (1) any costs in connection with sale of abandoned property, (2) any costs of mailing and publication in connection with any abandoned property, and (3) any costs in connection with the maintenance of records or disposition of claims made pursuant to this Act. The State Treasurer shall semiannually file an itemized report of all such expenses with the Legislative Audit Commission.

(Source: P.A. 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-110. If and only if Senate Bill 26 of the 98th General Assembly becomes law, then the Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 5-5.02 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.02) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.02)

Sec. 5-5.02. Hospital reimbursements.

(a) Reimbursement to Hospitals; July 1, 1992 through September 30, 1992. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code or the Illinois Department's Rules promulgated under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, reimbursement to hospitals for services provided during the period July 1, 1992 through September 30, 1992, shall be as follows:

(1) For inpatient hospital services rendered, or if applicable, for inpatient hospital discharges occurring, on or after July 1, 1992 and on or before September 30, 1992, the Illinois Department shall reimburse hospitals for inpatient services under the reimbursement methodologies in effect for each hospital, and at the inpatient payment rate calculated for each hospital, as of June 30, 1992. For purposes of this paragraph, "reimbursement methodologies" means all reimbursement methodologies that pertain to the provision of inpatient hospital services, including, but not limited to, any adjustments for disproportionate share, targeted access, critical care access and uncompensated care, as defined by the Illinois Department on June 30, 1992.

(2) For the purpose of calculating the inpatient payment rate for each hospital eligible to receive quarterly adjustment payments for targeted access and critical care, as defined by the Illinois Department on June 30, 1992, the adjustment payment for the period July 1, 1992 through September 30, 1992, shall be 25% of the annual adjustment payments calculated for each eligible hospital, as of June 30, 1992. The Illinois Department shall determine by rule the adjustment payments for targeted access and critical care beginning October 1, 1992.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the inpatient payment rate for each hospital eligible to receive quarterly adjustment payments for uncompensated care, as defined by the Illinois Department on June 30, 1992, the adjustment payment for the period August 1, 1992 through September 30, 1992, shall be one-sixth of the total uncompensated care adjustment payments calculated for each eligible hospital for the uncompensated care rate year, as defined by the Illinois Department, ending on July 31, 1992. The Illinois Department shall determine by rule the adjustment payments for uncompensated care beginning October 1, 1992.

(b) Inpatient payments. For inpatient services provided on or after October 1, 1993, in addition to rates paid for hospital inpatient services pursuant to the Illinois Health Finance Reform Act, as now or hereafter amended, or the Illinois Department's prospective reimbursement methodology, or any other methodology used by the Illinois Department for inpatient services, the Illinois Department shall make adjustment payments, in an amount calculated pursuant to the methodology described in paragraph (c) of this Section, to hospitals that the Illinois Department determines satisfy any one of the following requirements:

(1) Hospitals that are described in Section 1923 of the federal Social Security Act, as now or hereafter amended, except that for rate year 2015 and after a hospital described in Section 1923(b)(1)(B) of the federal Social Security Act and qualified for the payments described in subsection (c) of this Section for rate year 2014 provided the hospital continues to meet the description in Section 1923(b)(1)(B) in the current determination year; or

(2) Illinois hospitals that have a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate which is at least one-half a standard deviation above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals in Illinois receiving Medicaid payments from the Illinois Department; or

(3) Illinois hospitals that on July 1, 1991 had a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate, as defined in paragraph (h) of this Section, that was at least the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals in Illinois receiving Medicaid payments from the Illinois Department and which were located in a planning area with one-third or fewer excess beds as determined by the Health Facilities and Services Review Board, and that, as of June 30, 1992, were located in a federally designated Health Manpower Shortage Area; or

(4) Illinois hospitals that:

(A) have a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate that is at least equal to the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals in Illinois receiving Medicaid payments from the Department; and

(B) also have a Medicaid obstetrical inpatient utilization rate that is at least one standard deviation above the mean Medicaid obstetrical inpatient utilization rate for all hospitals in Illinois receiving Medicaid payments from the Department for obstetrical services; or

(5) Any children's hospital, which means a hospital devoted exclusively to caring for children. A hospital which includes a facility devoted exclusively to caring for children shall be considered a children's hospital to the degree that the hospital's Medicaid care is provided to children if either (i) the facility devoted exclusively to caring for children is separately licensed as a hospital by a municipality prior to ~~September 30, 1998~~ ~~February 28, 2013~~ or (ii) the hospital has been designated by the State as a Level III perinatal care facility, has a Medicaid Inpatient Utilization rate greater than

55% for the rate year 2003 disproportionate share determination, and has more than 10,000 qualified children days as defined by the Department in rulemaking.

(c) Inpatient adjustment payments. The adjustment payments required by paragraph (b) shall be calculated based upon the hospital's Medicaid inpatient utilization rate as follows:

(1) hospitals with a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate below the mean shall receive a per day adjustment payment equal to \$25;

(2) hospitals with a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate that is equal to or greater than the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate but less than one standard deviation above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate shall receive a per day adjustment payment equal to the sum of \$25 plus \$1 for each one percent that the hospital's Medicaid inpatient utilization rate exceeds the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate;

(3) hospitals with a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate that is equal to or greater than one standard deviation above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate but less than 1.5 standard deviations above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate shall receive a per day adjustment payment equal to the sum of \$40 plus \$7 for each one percent that the hospital's Medicaid inpatient utilization rate exceeds one standard deviation above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate; and

(4) hospitals with a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate that is equal to or greater than 1.5 standard deviations above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate shall receive a per day adjustment payment equal to the sum of \$90 plus \$2 for each one percent that the hospital's Medicaid inpatient utilization rate exceeds 1.5 standard deviations above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate.

(d) Supplemental adjustment payments. In addition to the adjustment payments described in paragraph (c), hospitals as defined in clauses (1) through (5) of paragraph (b), excluding county hospitals (as defined in subsection (c) of Section 15-1 of this Code) and a hospital organized under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, shall be paid supplemental inpatient adjustment payments of \$60 per day. For purposes of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, these supplemental adjustment payments shall not be classified as adjustment payments to disproportionate share hospitals.

(e) The inpatient adjustment payments described in paragraphs (c) and (d) shall be increased on October 1, 1993 and annually thereafter by a percentage equal to the lesser of (i) the increase in the DRI hospital cost index for the most recent 12 month period for which data are available, or (ii) the percentage increase in the statewide average hospital payment rate over the previous year's statewide average hospital payment rate. The sum of the inpatient adjustment payments under paragraphs (c) and (d) to a hospital, other than a county hospital (as defined in subsection (c) of Section 15-1 of this Code) or a hospital organized under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, however, shall not exceed \$275 per day; that limit shall be increased on October 1, 1993 and annually thereafter by a percentage equal to the lesser of (i) the increase in the DRI hospital cost index for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available or (ii) the percentage increase in the statewide average hospital payment rate over the previous year's statewide average hospital payment rate.

(f) Children's hospital inpatient adjustment payments. For children's hospitals, as defined in clause (5) of paragraph (b), the adjustment payments required pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d) shall be multiplied by 2.0.

(g) County hospital inpatient adjustment payments. For county hospitals, as defined in subsection (c) of Section 15-1 of this Code, there shall be an adjustment payment as determined by rules issued by the Illinois Department.

(h) For the purposes of this Section the following terms shall be defined as follows:

(1) "Medicaid inpatient utilization rate" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of a hospital's inpatient days provided in a given 12-month period to patients who, for such days, were eligible for Medicaid under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, and the denominator of which is the total number of the hospital's inpatient days in that same period.

(2) "Mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate" means the total number of Medicaid inpatient days provided by all Illinois Medicaid-participating hospitals divided by the total number of inpatient days provided by those same hospitals.

(3) "Medicaid obstetrical inpatient utilization rate" means the ratio of Medicaid obstetrical inpatient days to total Medicaid inpatient days for all Illinois hospitals receiving Medicaid payments from the Illinois Department.

(i) Inpatient adjustment payment limit. In order to meet the limits of Public Law 102-234 and Public Law 103-66, the Illinois Department shall by rule adjust disproportionate share adjustment payments.

(j) University of Illinois Hospital inpatient adjustment payments. For hospitals organized under the

University of Illinois Hospital Act, there shall be an adjustment payment as determined by rules adopted by the Illinois Department.

(k) The Illinois Department may by rule establish criteria for and develop methodologies for adjustment payments to hospitals participating under this Article.

(l) On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

(Source: P.A. 96-31, eff. 6-30-09; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 09800SB0026ham001.)

ARTICLE 10. RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 10-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 8.12 and 14.1 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/8.12) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.12)

Sec. 8.12. State Pensions Fund.

(a) The moneys in the State Pensions Fund shall be used exclusively for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and for the expenses incurred by the Auditor General for administering the provisions of Section 2-8.1 of the Illinois State Auditing Act and for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. Beginning in State fiscal year 2015 ~~2014~~, payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under the Illinois Pension Code.

"Designated retirement systems" means:

- (1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;
- (2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;
- (3) the State Universities Retirement System;
- (4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and
- (5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) Each year the General Assembly may make appropriations from the State Pensions Fund for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

Each month, the Commissioner of the Office of Banks and Real Estate shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Office of Banks and Real Estate incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State Pensions Fund to the Bank and Trust Company Fund and the Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund an amount equal to the expenditures incurred by each Fund for that month.

Each month, the Director of Financial Institutions shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Department of Financial Institutions incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State Pensions Fund to the Financial ~~Institution~~ ~~Institutions~~ Fund and the Credit Union Fund an amount equal to the expenditures incurred by each Fund for that month.

(c) As soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund (1) to the State Universities Retirement System the amount certified under Section 15-165 during the prior year, (2) to the Judges Retirement System of Illinois the amount certified under Section 18-140 during the prior year, and (3) to the General Assembly Retirement System the amount certified under Section 2-134 during the prior year as part of the required State contributions to each of those designated retirement systems; except that amounts appropriated under this subsection (c) in State fiscal year 2005 shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000. If the amount in the State Pensions Fund does not exceed the sum of the amounts certified in Sections 15-165, 18-140, and 2-134 by at least \$5,000,000, the amount paid to each designated retirement system under this subsection shall be reduced in proportion to the amount certified by each of those designated retirement systems.

(c-5) For fiscal years 2006 through 2014 ~~2013~~, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund to the State Universities Retirement System the amount estimated to be available during the fiscal year in the State Pensions Fund; provided, however, that the amounts appropriated under this subsection (c-5) shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.

(c-6) For fiscal year 2015 ~~2014~~ and each fiscal year thereafter, as soon as may be practical after any

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money is deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, the State Treasurer shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems as defined in subsection (a) to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems to fund the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. The amount apportioned to each designated retirement system shall constitute a portion of the amount estimated to be available for appropriation from the State Pensions Fund that is the same as that retirement system's portion of the total actual reserve deficiency of the systems, as determined annually by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget at the request of the State Treasurer. The amounts apportioned under this subsection shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.

(d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall utilize the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Employee Pension Fund Division of the Department of Insurance.

(d-1) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer from the State Pensions Fund to the General Revenue Fund, as funds become available, a sum equal to the amounts that would have been paid from the State Pensions Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, and the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois after the effective date of this amendatory Act during the remainder of fiscal year 2004 to the designated retirement systems from the appropriations provided for in this Section if the transfers provided in Section 6z-61 had not occurred. The transfers described in this subsection (d-1) are to partially repay the General Revenue Fund for the costs associated with the bonds used to fund the moneys transferred to the designated retirement systems under Section 6z-61.

(e) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of 1994 shall first apply to distributions from the Fund for State fiscal year 1996.

(Source: P.A. 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; revised 10-17-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/14.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 150.1)

Sec. 14.1. Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System; payroll requirements.

(a) Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), and (a-4) at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item, payment shall be made to the State Employees' Retirement System, from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. If a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is exhausted or is unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, (including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act), the amounts shall be paid under the continuing appropriation for this purpose contained in the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(a-1) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this subsection (a-1). At the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the General Revenue Fund from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2004 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. No payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-2) For fiscal year 2010 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate

certified for fiscal year 2010 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2010 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-3) For fiscal year 2011 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2011 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2011 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-4) In fiscal years 2012 through 2014 ~~and 2013~~ only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. In fiscal years 2012 through 2014 ~~and 2013~~ only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(b) Except during the period beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and ending at the time of the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the State Comptroller shall not approve for payment any payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the Retirement System.

(b-1) For fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011 only, the State Comptroller shall not approve for payment any non-General Revenue Fund payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the retirement system.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, beginning July 1, 2007, required State and employee contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois relating to affected legislative staff employees shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, rather than out of the lump-sum appropriations otherwise made for the payroll and other costs of those employees.

These payments must be made pursuant to payroll vouchers submitted by the employing entity as part of the regular payroll voucher process.

For the purpose of this subsection, "affected legislative staff employees" means legislative staff employees paid out of lump-sum appropriations made to the General Assembly, an Officer of the General Assembly, or the Senate Operations Commission, but does not include district-office staff or employees of legislative support services agencies.

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-958, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

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ARTICLE 15. GRANT FUNDS RECOVERY ACT

Section 15-5. The Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act is amended by changing Section 4.2 as follows:
(30 ILCS 705/4.2)

Sec. 4.2. Suspension of grant making authority. Any grant funds and any grant program administered by a grantor agency subject to this Act are indefinitely suspended on June 30, 2014 ~~2013~~, and on July 1st of every 5th year thereafter, unless the General Assembly, by law, authorizes that grantor agency to make grants or lifts the suspension of the authorization of that grantor agency to make grants. In the case of a suspension of the authorization of a grantor agency to make grants, the authority of that grantor agency to make grants is suspended until the suspension is explicitly lifted by law by the General Assembly, even if an appropriation has been made for the explicit purpose of such grants. This suspension of grant making authority supersedes any other law or rule to the contrary.
(Source: P.A. 96-1529, eff. 2-16-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 97-1144, eff. 12-28-12.)

ARTICLE 99.

Section 99-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1329

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 1329, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"ARTICLE 1.

SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE

Section 1-1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the FY2014 Budget Implementation Act.

Section 1-5. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Act to make changes in State programs that are necessary to implement the Governor's Fiscal Year 2014 budget recommendations.

ARTICLE 5.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 5-10. The Department of Agriculture Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 205-103 as follows:

(20 ILCS 205/205-103 new)

Sec. 205-103. Forever Green Illinois Program.

(a) There is created within the Department the Forever Green Illinois Program, to be administered by the Department as provided in this Section.

(b) The Department has the power to engage in the maintenance and beautification of greenery on property owned or controlled by the State or a unit of local government. The Department may contract with private entities to perform the activities described in this subsection.

(c) The Department shall promulgate rules for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Program and may adopt emergency rules as soon as practicable to begin implementation of the Program.

(d) For the purposes of this Section, "greenery" includes grass, weeds, trees, shrubs, bushes, plants, and other plant material.

Section 5-15. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act is amended by changing Section 9.2 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3930/9.2)

Sec. 9.2. The Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Deposits to this Fund shall consist of receipts from the federal government under the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program and interest earned from the investment of moneys in the Fund. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made, subject to appropriation, through fiscal year 2013 by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and beginning in fiscal year 2014 by the

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Department of Human Services in accordance with the guidelines established by the federal government for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program. Specifically, the Fund may be used to provide financial support to State agencies (including the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and the Department of Human Services) and units of local government and to pay the Authority's or Department's administrative costs associated with the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant Program.

(Source: P.A. 90-587, eff. 7-1-98.)

Section 5-20. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:
(30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid all revenue realized:

(a) all amounts realized from the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; and

(b) all amounts realized from the additional personal property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

As soon as may be after the end of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account of overpayment of liability on taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts, regional offices and officials for ~~fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only~~, and local officials as provided in this Section and in the School Code, payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board, payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of monies paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers due to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.

In addition, moneys in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund may be used to pay any of the following: (i) salary, stipends, and additional compensation as provided by law for chief election clerks, county clerks, and county recorders; (ii) costs associated with regional offices of education and educational service centers; (iii) reimbursements payable by the State Board of Elections under Section 4-25, 5-35, 6-71, 13-10, 13-10a, or 13-11 of the Election Code; and (iv) expenses of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board.

As soon as may be after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from the additional tax imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act; Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1. Net replacement revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and remaining in the General Revenue Fund as a result of those Acts minus the amount outstanding and obligated from the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or warrants prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980 as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under those Acts.

All interest earned by monies accumulated in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited in such Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are appropriated on a continuing basis.

Prior to December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after the end of each quarter beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1979, and on and after December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after January 1, March 1, April 1, May 1, July 1, August 1, October 1 and December 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall allocate to each taxing district as defined in Section 1-150 of the Property Tax Code, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section the portion of the funds

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held in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund which is required to be distributed, as provided in paragraph (1), for each quarter. Provided, however, under no circumstances shall any taxing district during each of the first two years of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 be entitled to an annual allocation which is less than the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. Provided further that under no circumstances shall any taxing district during the third year of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event that the total of the allocations made as above provided for all taxing districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds the amount available for distribution the allocation of each taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the Department shall then certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway Code and which was previously required to be paid over to a municipality shall immediately pay over to that municipality a proportionate share of the personal property replacement funds which such township receives.

Any municipality or township, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously required to be paid over to a public library shall immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which such municipality or township receives; provided that if such a public library has converted to a library organized under The Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether such conversion has occurred on, after or before January 1, 1988, such proportionate share shall be immediately paid over to the library district which maintains and operates the library. However, any library that has converted prior to January 1, 1988, and which hitherto has not received the personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such funds commencing on January 1, 1988.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for such public cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which the township receives.

Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied for another governmental body or school district in Cook County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds which such governmental body or school district would receive directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its own taxes.

(1) The portion of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund required to be distributed as of the time allocation is required to be made shall be the amount available in such Fund as of the time allocation is required to be made.

The amount available for distribution shall be the total amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary administrative and other authorized expenses as limited by the appropriation and the amount determined by: (a) \$2.8 million for fiscal year 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of such funds for each fiscal year thereafter; (d) for fiscal year 1989 through fiscal year 2011 no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year; (e) for fiscal year 2012 and beyond, a sufficient amount to pay (i) stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for local officials as authorized or required by statute and (ii) no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year, including payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board and payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of moneys paid into the Fund; or (f) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, a sufficient amount to pay stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for regional offices and officials as authorized or required by statute. Such portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter. If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount in the Personal Property Tax

Replacement Fund for payments for regional offices and officials or local officials or payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at the end of any particular month, the amount of such insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of payments for regional offices and officials, local officials, transfers into the General Revenue Fund, and costs of administration to the following month or months. Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such certification.

(2) Each quarterly allocation shall first be apportioned in the following manner: 51.65% for taxing districts in Cook County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of the State.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County for the 1977 tax year.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook County taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal property taxes of each such taxing district for the applicable tax year or years.

Taxing districts located both in Cook County and in one or more other counties shall receive both a Cook County allocation and a Downstate allocation determined in the same way as all other taxing districts.

If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base shall thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are assumed by another taxing district, the Tax Base of the discontinued taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district assuming such powers, duties and obligations.

If two or more taxing districts in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall consolidate into one taxing district, the Tax Base of such consolidated taxing district shall be the sum of the Tax Bases of each of the taxing districts which have consolidated.

If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into two or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected territory as compared with the then current equalized assessed value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to which annexation is made.

If a community college district is created after July 1, 1979, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, its Tax Base shall be 3.5% of the sum of the personal property tax collected for the 1977 tax year within the territorial jurisdiction of the district.

The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1979 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line companies", approved July 22, 1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

Monies received by any taxing districts from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing district which were previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property. For each such outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real estate in the taxing district for 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real and personal property. For 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, the County Clerk shall levy and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing district which will yield the said percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to fully pay such debt service shall constitute a first and prior lien upon the monies received by each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for such purpose. In counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the amendments to this paragraph as made by this amendatory Act of 1980 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be collected in 1981. (Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-25. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.813, 5i, 6z-16, 6z-63, 6z-70, 6z-81, 6z-93, 8.3, 8g-1, 13.2, and 25 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.813)

Sec. 5.813. The FY13/FY14 ~~FY13~~ Backlog Payment Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/5i new)

Sec. 5i. Transfers. Each year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall, at the time set forth for the submission of the State budget under Section 50-5 of the State Budget Law, provide to the Chairperson and the Minority Spokesperson of each of the appropriations committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report of (i) all full fiscal year transfers from State general funds to any other special fund of the State in the previous fiscal year and during the current fiscal year to date, and (ii) all projected full fiscal year transfers from State general funds to those funds for the remainder of the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year, based on estimates prepared by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. The report shall include a detailed summary of the estimates upon which the projected transfers are based. The report shall also indicate, for each transfer:

(1) whether or not there is statutory authority for the transfer;

(2) if there is statutory authority for the transfer, whether that statutory authority exists for the next fiscal year; and

(3) whether there is debt service associated with the transfer.

The General Assembly shall consider the report in the appropriations process.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-16) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-16)

Sec. 6z-16. Illinois Tax Increment Fund.

(a) The Illinois Tax Increment Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. All tax revenues which by law are required to be deposited in the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be paid into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund. All tax revenues paid into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be promptly invested by the State Treasurer in accordance with law. Three percent of all deposits into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be appropriated to the Illinois Department of Revenue to pay costs incurred by the Department in administering and enforcing the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. Appropriations from the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall also be made for proportional distributions to municipalities. If no appropriations are made during any fiscal year for distribution to municipalities, this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation for the distribution of those funds, including those funds transferred under subsection (b) of this Section, in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. Interest and other earnings accruing or received upon amounts in the Illinois Tax Increment Fund shall be credited to and paid into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and shall be used to pay amounts owing to eligible municipalities pursuant to Sections 11-74.4-8a and 11-74.4-3(i), but only to the extent there are not otherwise sufficient funds in such Illinois Tax Increment Fund to pay all amounts so due.

(b) Prior to January 31, 1993, the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall transfer \$9,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Tax Increment Fund for distribution to municipalities within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on December 31, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance

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from the Illinois Tax Increment Fund into the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund pass to the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 87-14; 87-1258; 87-1272.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-63)

Sec. 6z-63. The Professional Services Fund.

(a) The Professional Services Fund is created as a revolving fund in the State treasury. The following moneys shall be deposited into the Fund:

(1) amounts authorized for transfer to the Fund from the General Revenue Fund and other State funds (except for funds classified by the Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds) pursuant to State law or Executive Order;

(2) federal funds received by the Department of Central Management Services (the "Department") as a result of expenditures from the Fund;

(3) interest earned on moneys in the Fund; and

(4) receipts or inter-fund transfers resulting from billings issued by the Department to State agencies for the cost of professional services rendered by the Department that are not compensated through the specific fund transfers authorized by this Section.

(b) Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department for reimbursement or payment for:

(1) providing professional services to State agencies or other State entities;

(2) rendering other services to State agencies at the Governor's direction or to other State entities upon agreement between the Director of Central Management Services and the appropriate official or governing body of the other State entity; or

(3) providing for payment of administrative and other expenses incurred by the Department in providing professional services.

(c) State agencies or other State entities may direct the Comptroller to process inter-fund transfers or make payment through the voucher and warrant process to the Professional Services Fund in satisfaction of billings issued under subsection (a) of this Section.

(d) Reconciliation. For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2004 only, the Director of Central Management Services (the "Director") shall order that each State agency's payments and transfers made to the Fund be reconciled with actual Fund costs for professional services provided by the Department on no less than an annual basis. The Director may require reports from State agencies as deemed necessary to perform this reconciliation.

(e) The following amounts are authorized for transfer into the Professional Services Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$5,440,431
Road Fund.....	\$814,468
Motor Fuel Tax Fund.....	\$263,500
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$234,013
Professions Indirect Cost Fund.....	\$276,800
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$207,610
Bank & Trust Company Fund.....	\$200,214
State Lottery Fund.....	\$193,691
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$174,672
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$168,327
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$124,675
Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund.....	\$91,803
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$90,959
Financial Institution Fund.....	\$109,428
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$71,127
Health Insurance Reserve Fund.....	\$66,577
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$61,081
Guardianship and Advocacy Fund.....	\$1,068
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$493
Wildlife and Fish Fund.....	\$247
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$33,277
Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund.....	\$25,652
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$6,814

All of these transfers shall be made on July 1, 2004, or as soon thereafter as practical. These transfers shall be made notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary.

(e-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2005 and through June 30, 2006, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Food and Drug Safety Fund.....	\$3,249
Financial Institution Fund.....	\$12,942
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....	\$8,579
Illinois Department of Agriculture	
Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$1,963
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....	\$11,275
State Boating Act Fund.....	\$27,000
State Parks Fund.....	\$22,007
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$59,483
Fire Prevention Fund.....	\$29,862
Mental Health Fund.....	\$78,213
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....	\$2,744
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$16,034
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$37,669
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....	\$7,260
Subtitle D Management Fund.....	\$4,659
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....	\$8,602
Department of Children and	
Family Services Training Fund.....	\$29,906
Facility Licensing Fund.....	\$1,083
Youth Alcoholism and Substance	
Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$2,783
Plugging and Restoration Fund.....	\$1,105
State Crime Laboratory Fund.....	\$1,353
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund.....	\$9,190
Weights and Measures Fund.....	\$4,932
Solid Waste Management Revolving	
Loan Fund.....	\$2,735
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund.....	\$2,166
Violence Prevention Fund.....	\$5,176
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$14,777
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....	\$1,256,594
State Police DUI Fund.....	\$1,434
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....	\$3,191
Emergency Public Health Fund.....	\$7,996
Fair and Exposition Fund.....	\$3,732
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....	\$5,792
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund.....	\$1,032
Underground Resources Conservation Enforcement Fund.....	\$1,221
State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$6,434
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....	\$5,473
Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund.....	\$118,222
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....	\$10,021
Used Tire Management Fund.....	\$17,524
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....	\$15,501
Open Space Lands Acquisition	
and Development Fund.....	\$49,105
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....	\$126,344
State Garage Revolving Fund.....	\$92,513
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$181,949
Paper and Printing Revolving Fund.....	\$3,632
Air Transportation Revolving Fund.....	\$1,969
Communications Revolving Fund.....	\$304,278
Environmental Laboratory Certification Fund.....	\$1,357

Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$5,892
Provider Inquiry Trust Fund.....	\$1,742
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund.....	\$8,200
Drug Treatment Fund.....	\$14,028
Feed Control Fund.....	\$2,472
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund.....	\$3,521
Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund.....	\$7,872
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....	\$5,416
Appraisal Administration Fund.....	\$2,924
Trauma Center Fund.....	\$40,139
Alternate Fuels Fund.....	\$1,467
Illinois State Fair Fund.....	\$13,844
State Asset Forfeiture Fund.....	\$8,210
Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund.....	\$6,471
Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund.....	\$78,965
Health Facility Plan Review Fund.....	\$3,444
LEADS Maintenance Fund.....	\$6,075
State Offender DNA Identification System Fund.....	\$1,712
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....	\$4,511
Public Pension Regulation Fund.....	\$2,313
Workforce, Technology, and Economic Development Fund.....	\$5,357
Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund.....	\$29,920
Energy Efficiency Trust Fund.....	\$8,368
Pesticide Control Fund.....	\$6,687
Conservation 2000 Fund.....	\$30,764
Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.....	\$91,024
International Tourism Fund.....	\$13,057
Public Transportation Fund.....	\$701,837
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$18,589
Death Certificate Surcharge Fund.....	\$1,901
State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund.....	\$1,012
Downstate Public Transportation Fund.....	\$112,085
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....	\$6,543
State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund.....	\$1,894
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.....	\$4,412
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....	\$6,635
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$17,579
Independent Academic Medical Center Fund.....	\$5,611
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$432,527
Corporate Headquarters Relocation Assistance Fund.....	\$4,047
Local Initiative Fund.....	\$58,762
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$88,072
Digital Divide Elimination Fund.....	\$11,593
Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.....	\$4,624
Metro-East Public Transportation Fund.....	\$47,787
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.....	\$11,779
Dram Shop Fund.....	\$11,317
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund.....	\$1,986
Hazardous Waste Research Fund.....	\$1,333
Real Estate License Administration Fund.....	\$10,886
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....	\$44,798

Criminal Justice Information	
Systems Trust Fund.....	\$5,693
Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund.....	\$2,036
State Surplus Property Revolving Fund.....	\$6,829
Illinois Forestry Development Fund.....	\$7,012
State Police Services Fund.....	\$47,072
Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$1,299
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....	\$15,947
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$30,870
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....	\$43,692
Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$1,016
Low-Level Radioactive Waste	
Facility Development and Operation Fund.....	\$1,989
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....	\$32,125
Park and Conservation Fund.....	\$41,038
Local Tourism Fund.....	\$34,492
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....	\$10,624
Illinois Equity Fund.....	\$1,929
Large Business Attraction Fund.....	\$5,554
Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....	\$5,053
International and Promotional Fund.....	\$1,466
Public Infrastructure Construction	
Loan Revolving Fund.....	\$3,111
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$42,575
Total	\$4,975,487

(e-7) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2006 and through June 30, 2007, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Food and Drug Safety Fund.....	\$3,300
Financial Institution Fund.....	\$13,000
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....	\$8,600
Illinois Department of Agriculture	
Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$2,000
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....	\$11,300
State Boating Act Fund.....	\$27,200
State Parks Fund.....	\$22,100
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$59,800
Fire Prevention Fund.....	\$30,000
Mental Health Fund.....	\$78,700
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....	\$2,800
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$16,100
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$37,900
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....	\$7,300
Subtitle D Management Fund.....	\$4,700
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....	\$8,700
Facility Licensing Fund.....	\$1,100
Youth Alcoholism and	
Substance Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$2,800
Plugging and Restoration Fund.....	\$1,100
State Crime Laboratory Fund.....	\$1,400
Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Trust Fund.....	\$9,200
Weights and Measures Fund.....	\$5,000
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund.....	\$2,200
Violence Prevention Fund.....	\$5,200
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$14,900
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....	\$1,294,000

State Police DUI Fund.....	\$1,400
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....	\$3,200
Emergency Public Health Fund.....	\$8,000
Fair and Exposition Fund.....	\$3,800
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....	\$5,800
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund.....	\$1,000
Underground Resources Conservation Enforcement Fund.....	\$1,200
State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$6,500
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....	\$5,500
Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund.....	\$118,900
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....	\$10,100
Used Tire Management Fund.....	\$17,600
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....	\$15,600
Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....	\$49,400
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....	\$127,100
State Garage Revolving Fund.....	\$93,100
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$183,000
Paper and Printing Revolving Fund.....	\$3,700
Air Transportation Revolving Fund.....	\$2,000
Communications Revolving Fund.....	\$306,100
Environmental Laboratory Certification Fund.....	\$1,400
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$5,900
Provider Inquiry Trust Fund.....	\$1,800
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund.....	\$8,200
Drug Treatment Fund.....	\$14,100
Feed Control Fund.....	\$2,500
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund.....	\$3,500
Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund.....	\$7,900
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....	\$5,400
Appraisal Administration Fund.....	\$2,900
Trauma Center Fund.....	\$40,400
Alternate Fuels Fund.....	\$1,500
Illinois State Fair Fund.....	\$13,900
State Asset Forfeiture Fund.....	\$8,300
Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund.....	\$79,400
Health Facility Plan Review Fund.....	\$3,500
LEADS Maintenance Fund.....	\$6,100
State Offender DNA Identification System Fund.....	\$1,700
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....	\$4,500
Public Pension Regulation Fund.....	\$2,300
Workforce, Technology, and Economic Development Fund.....	\$5,400
Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund.....	\$30,100
Energy Efficiency Trust Fund.....	\$8,400
Pesticide Control Fund.....	\$6,700
Conservation 2000 Fund.....	\$30,900
Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.....	\$91,600
International Tourism Fund.....	\$13,100
Public Transportation Fund.....	\$705,900
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$18,700
Death Certificate Surcharge Fund.....	\$1,900
State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund.....	\$1,000
Downstate Public Transportation Fund.....	\$112,700
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....	\$6,600

State Police Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund.....	\$1,900
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.....	\$4,400
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....	\$6,700
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$17,700
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$435,100
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$88,600
Digital Divide Elimination Fund.....	\$11,700
Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.....	\$4,700
Metro-East Public Transportation Fund.....	\$48,100
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.....	\$11,800
Dram Shop Fund.....	\$11,400
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund.....	\$2,000
Hazardous Waste Research Fund.....	\$1,300
Real Estate License Administration Fund.....	\$10,900
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....	\$45,100
Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund.....	\$5,700
Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund.....	\$2,000
State Surplus Property Revolving Fund.....	\$6,900
State Police Services Fund.....	\$47,300
Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund.....	\$1,300
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....	\$16,000
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$31,100
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....	\$43,900
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund.....	\$2,000
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....	\$32,300
Park and Conservation Fund.....	\$41,300
Local Tourism Fund.....	\$34,700
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....	\$10,700
Illinois Equity Fund.....	\$1,900
Large Business Attraction Fund.....	\$5,600
Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....	\$5,100
International and Promotional Fund.....	\$1,500
Public Infrastructure Construction Loan Revolving Fund.....	\$3,100
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$42,800
Total	\$4,918,200

(e-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the first day of each calendar quarter of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from each designated fund into the Professional Services Fund amounts equal to one-fourth of each of the following totals:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,440,000
Road Fund.....	\$5,324,411
Total	\$9,764,411

(e-15) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified herein as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,466,000
Road Fund.....	\$5,355,500
Total	\$9,821,500

One-fourth of the specified amount shall be transferred on each of July 1 and October 1, 2006, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, and one-half of the specified amount shall be transferred on January 1, 2007, or as soon as may be practical thereafter.

(e-20) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2010 and

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through June 30, 2011, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Grade Crossing Protection Fund.....	\$55,300
Financial Institution Fund.....	\$10,000
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....	\$11,600
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....	\$10,800
State Boating Act Fund.....	\$23,500
State Parks Fund.....	\$21,200
Agricultural Premium Fund.....	\$55,400
Fire Prevention Fund.....	\$46,100
Mental Health Fund.....	\$45,200
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....	\$300
Radiation Protection Fund.....	\$12,900
Solid Waste Management Fund.....	\$48,100
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....	\$2,900
Subtitle D Management Fund.....	\$6,300
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....	\$9,200
Weights and Measures Fund.....	\$6,700
Violence Prevention Fund.....	\$4,000
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....	\$7,900
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....	\$804,800
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....	\$4,000
Emergency Public Health Fund.....	\$7,600
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....	\$5,600
State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$1,700
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....	\$4,600
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....	\$3,100
Used Tire Management Fund.....	\$15,200
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....	\$33,400
Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....	\$62,100
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....	\$91,700
State Garage Revolving Fund.....	\$89,600
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$277,700
Communications Revolving Fund.....	\$248,100
Facilities Management Revolving Fund.....	\$472,600
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$5,900
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund.....	\$7,900
Drug Treatment Fund.....	\$8,700
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....	\$8,300
Trauma Center Fund.....	\$34,800
Illinois State Fair Fund.....	\$12,700
Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund.....	\$77,600
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....	\$4,200
Pesticide Control Fund.....	\$7,000
Partners for Conservation Fund.....	\$25,000
International Tourism Fund.....	\$14,100
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$14,800
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....	\$4,500
Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.....	\$3,400
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....	\$5,200
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$19,400
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$398,000
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$75,300

Digital Divide Elimination Fund.....	\$11,800
Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.....	\$25,900
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.....	\$10,800
Dram Shop Fund.....	\$12,700
Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.....	\$7,100
State Police Services Fund.....	\$43,600
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....	\$23,900
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$16,800
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....	\$43,700
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....	\$21,600
Park and Conservation Fund.....	\$38,100
Local Tourism Fund.....	\$31,800
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....	\$5,800
Large Business Attraction Fund.....	\$300
Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....	\$5,000
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$23,000
Total	\$3,547,900

(e-25) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,600,000
Road Fund.....	\$4,852,500
Total	\$9,452,500

One fourth of the specified amount shall be transferred on each of July 1 and October 1, 2010, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, and one half of the specified amount shall be transferred on January 1, 2011, or as soon as may be practical thereafter.

(e-30) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$4,600,000
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One-fourth of the specified amount shall be transferred on each of July 1 and October 1, 2011, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, and one-half of the specified amount shall be transferred on January 1, 2012, or as soon as may be practical thereafter.

(e-35) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Professional Services Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

<u>Financial Institution Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,500</u>
<u>General Professions Dedicated Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
<u>Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,300</u>
<u>State Boating Act Fund.....</u>	<u>\$5,500</u>
<u>State Parks Fund.....</u>	<u>\$4,800</u>
<u>Agricultural Premium Fund.....</u>	<u>\$9,900</u>
<u>Fire Prevention Fund.....</u>	<u>\$10,300</u>
<u>Mental Health Fund.....</u>	<u>\$14,000</u>
<u>Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....</u>	<u>\$600</u>
<u>Radiation Protection Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,400</u>
<u>Solid Waste Management Fund.....</u>	<u>\$7,600</u>
<u>Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....</u>	<u>\$800</u>
<u>Subtitle D Management Fund.....</u>	<u>\$700</u>
<u>Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
<u>Weights and Measures Fund.....</u>	<u>\$20,300</u>
<u>ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund.....</u>	<u>\$900</u>
<u>Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,100</u>

DCFS Children's Services Fund.....	\$175,500
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....	\$800
Emergency Public Health Fund.....	\$1,400
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....	\$1,200
State Rail Freight Loan Repayment Fund.....	\$2,300
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....	\$800
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....	\$500
Used Tire Management Fund.....	\$2,700
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....	\$3,000
Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....	\$7,300
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....	\$22,900
State Garage Revolving Fund.....	\$22,100
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....	\$67,100
Communications Revolving Fund.....	\$56,900
Facilities Management Revolving Fund.....	\$84,400
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....	\$300
<u>Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and</u>	
Abatement Fund.....	\$1,300
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....	\$1,700
Illinois State Fair Fund.....	\$2,300
Department of Corrections Reimbursement	
and Education Fund.....	\$14,700
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....	\$900
Pesticide Control Fund.....	\$2,000
Partners for Conservation Fund.....	\$3,300
International Tourism Fund.....	\$1,200
Horse Racing Fund.....	\$3,100
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....	\$1,000
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....	\$1,000
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....	\$7,400
Child Support Administrative Fund.....	\$82,100
Tourism Promotion Fund.....	\$15,200
<u>Presidential Library and Museum</u>	
Operating Fund.....	\$4,600
Dram Shop Fund.....	\$3,200
Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.....	\$2,100
State Police Services Fund.....	\$8,500
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....	\$6,000
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....	\$6,700
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....	\$6,900
<u>Environmental Protection Permit</u>	
and Inspection Fund.....	\$3,800
Park and Conservation Fund.....	\$7,500
Local Tourism Fund.....	\$5,100
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....	\$400
<u>Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois</u>	
Beach Marina Fund.....	\$500
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....	\$8,200
Total	\$740,600

(e-40) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the funds specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified as follows:

General Revenue Fund.....	\$6,000,000
Road Fund.....	\$1,161,700
Total	\$7,161,700

(f) The term "professional services" means services rendered on behalf of State agencies and other State entities pursuant to Section 405-293 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

[May 31, 2013]

(Source: P.A. 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-641, eff. 12-19-11.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-70)

Sec. 6z-70. The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund.

(a) The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of any fund transfers, grants, fees, or moneys from other sources received for the purpose of funding identification security and theft prevention measures.

(b) All moneys in the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, for any costs related to implementing identification security and theft prevention measures.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2007, and until June 30, 2008, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....	\$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$75,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$500,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$5,725,000
Department of Business Services	
Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2008, and until June 30, 2009, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....	\$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$75,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$500,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$5,725,000
Department of Business Services	
Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000
State Parking Facility Maintenance Fund.....	\$100,000

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2009, and until June 30, 2010, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....	\$100,000
Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$175,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$750,000
Department of Business Services	
Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000
State Parking Facility Maintenance Fund.....	\$100,000

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2010, and until June 30, 2011, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$287,000
Securities Investors Education Board.....	\$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$750,000
Department of Business Services Special	
Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2011, and until

June 30, 2012, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered	
Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....	\$287,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....	\$750,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....	\$3,500,000
Department of Business Services	
Special Operations Fund.....	\$3,000,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....	\$3,000,000

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and until June 30, 2014, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification from the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

<u>Division of Corporations Registered Limited</u>	
<u>Liability Partnership Fund.....</u>	<u>\$287,000</u>
<u>Securities Investors Education Fund.....</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>
<u>Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>
<u>Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,500,000</u>
<u>Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-81)

Sec. 6z-81. Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(b) The Fund is created for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys in accordance with this Section. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made only as follows:

(1) Subject to appropriation, for payment by the Department of Healthcare and

Family Services or by the Department of Human Services of medical bills and related expenses, including administrative expenses, for which the State is responsible under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, and the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act.

(2) For repayment of funds borrowed from other State funds or from outside sources, including interest thereon.

(c) The Fund shall consist of the following:

(1) Moneys received by the State from short-term borrowing pursuant to the Short Term Borrowing Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(2) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department that are attributable to moneys deposited in the Fund.

(3) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of federal approval of Title XIX State plan amendment transmittal number 07-09.

(4) All other moneys received for the Fund from any other source, including interest earned thereon.

(5) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department for Medical Assistance from the General Revenue Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, the Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund related to individuals eligible for medical assistance pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) and Section 5-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(d) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$365,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

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(e) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2011, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$160,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(f) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$500,000,000 to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund from the General Revenue Fund in equal monthly installments of \$100,000,000, with the first transfer to be made on July 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as practical, and with each of the remaining transfers to be made on August 1, 2012, September 1, 2012, October 1, 2012, and November 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as practical. This transfer may assist the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in improving Medical Assistance bill processing timeframes or in meeting the possible requirements of Senate Bill 3397, or other similar legislation, of the 97th General Assembly should it become law.

(g) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$601,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(Source: P.A. 96-820, eff. 11-18-09; 96-1100, eff. 1-1-11; 97-44, eff. 6-28-11; 97-641, eff. 12-19-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; revised 7-10-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-93)

Sec. 6z-93. ~~FY13/FY14~~ ~~FY 13~~ Backlog Payment Fund. The ~~FY13/FY14~~ ~~FY 13~~ Backlog Payment Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Beginning July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2013 ~~2012~~, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer funds from the ~~FY13/FY14~~ ~~FY 13~~ Backlog Payment Fund to the General Revenue Fund as needed for the payment of vouchers and transfers to other State funds obligated in State fiscal ~~years year~~ 2012 and 2013, other than costs incurred for claims under the Medical Assistance Program.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.3) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.3)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois

Vehicle Code, except the cost of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department of Transportation for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; or, during fiscal year 2012 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2013 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2014 only, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement;

1. Department of Public Health;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$17,570,300 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$17,570,000 may be expended;

3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;

4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Operations;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to Intercity Rail Subsidies, except during fiscal year 2012 only when no more than \$40,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2013 only when no more than \$26,000,000 may be expended and except during fiscal year 2014 only when no more than \$38,000,000 may be expended, and Rail Freight Services.

Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services, except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Operations;

2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods. Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the Transportation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

- first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and

- secondly -- no Road Fund monies derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be appropriated or expended other than for costs of administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating

expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition of rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting those monies, or during fiscal year 2012 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$8,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2013 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2014 only for the purposes of a grant not to exceed \$3,825,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year 1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$114,700,000. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus \$9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year 2000	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2001	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2002	\$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2003	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2004	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2005	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2006	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2007	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2008	\$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2009	\$130,500,000.

For fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, moneys in the Road Fund shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the exclusive purpose of paying refunds due to overpayment of fees related to Chapter 3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless otherwise provided for by law.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as appropriation of Road Fund monies is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by this amendatory

Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this Section by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/8g-1)

Sec. 8g-1. FY13 fund transfers.

(a) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2012 and until May 1, 2013, at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of \$80,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund. Any amounts so transferred shall be retransferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the General Revenue Fund at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, but in any event on or before June 30, 2013.

(b) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2013 and until May 1, 2014, at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of \$80,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund. Any amounts so transferred shall be retransferred by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the General Revenue Fund at the direction of and upon notification from the Governor, but in any event on or before June 30, 2014.

(c) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$1,400,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund.

(d) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$1,500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Veterans Assistance Fund.

(e) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Senior Citizens Real Estate Deferred Tax Revolving Fund.

(f) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$4,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Digital Divide Elimination Fund.

(g) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Communications Revolving Fund.

(h) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$9,800,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/13.2) (from Ch. 127, par. 149.2)

Sec. 13.2. Transfers among line item appropriations.

(a) Transfers among line item appropriations from the same treasury fund for the objects specified in this Section may be made in the manner provided in this Section when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

(a-1) No transfers may be made from one agency to another agency, nor may transfers be made from one institution of higher education to another institution of higher education except as provided by subsection (a-4).

(a-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, transfers may be made only among the objects of expenditure enumerated in this Section, except that no funds may be transferred from any appropriation for personal services, from any appropriation for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, from any separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer,

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nor from any appropriation for State contribution for employee group insurance. During State fiscal year 2005, an agency may transfer amounts among its appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State Contributions to retirement systems; notwithstanding and in addition to the transfers authorized in subsection (c) of this Section, the fiscal year 2005 transfers authorized in this sentence may be made in an amount not to exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to an agency within the same treasury fund. During State fiscal year 2007, the Departments of Children and Family Services, Corrections, Human Services, and Juvenile Justice may transfer amounts among their respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State contributions to retirement systems. During State fiscal year 2010, the Department of Transportation may transfer amounts among their respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State contributions to retirement systems. During State fiscal years year 2010 and 2014 only, an agency may transfer amounts among its respective appropriations within the same treasury fund for personal services, employee retirement contributions paid by employer, and State contributions to retirement systems. Notwithstanding, and in addition to, the transfers authorized in subsection (c) of this Section, these transfers may be made in an amount not to exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to an agency within the same treasury fund.

(a-3) Further, if an agency receives a separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, any transfer by that agency into an appropriation for personal services must be accompanied by a corresponding transfer into the appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, in an amount sufficient to meet the employer share of the employee contributions required to be remitted to the retirement system.

(a-4) Long-Term Care Rebalancing. The Governor may designate amounts set aside for institutional services appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services to be transferred to all State agencies responsible for the administration of community-based long-term care programs, including, but not limited to, community-based long-term care programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, and the Department on Aging, provided that the Director of Healthcare and Family Services first certifies that the amounts being transferred are necessary for the purpose of assisting persons in or at risk of being in institutional care to transition to community-based settings, including the financial data needed to prove the need for the transfer of funds. The total amounts transferred shall not exceed 4% in total of the amounts appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives monies for long-term care services for each fiscal year. A notice of the fund transfer must be made to the General Assembly and posted at a minimum on the Department of Healthcare and Family Services website, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget website, and any other website the Governor sees fit. These postings shall serve as notice to the General Assembly of the amounts to be transferred. Notice shall be given at least 30 days prior to transfer.

(b) In addition to the general transfer authority provided under subsection (c), the following agencies have the specific transfer authority granted in this subsection:

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers representing savings attributable to not increasing grants due to the births of additional children from line items for payments of cash grants to line items for payments for employment and social services for the purposes outlined in subsection (f) of Section 4-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

The Department of Children and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following line items among these same line items: Foster Home and Specialized Foster Care and Prevention, Institutions and Group Homes and Prevention, and Purchase of Adoption and Guardianship Services.

The Department on Aging is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following Community Care Program line items among these same line items: purchase of services covered by the Community Care Program and Comprehensive Case Coordination ~~Homemaker and Senior Companion Services, Alternative Senior Services, Case Coordination Units, and Adult Day Care Services.~~

The State Treasurer is authorized to make transfers among line item appropriations from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund, with respect to costs incurred in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 only, when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers from line item appropriations within the

same treasury fund for General State Aid and General State Aid - Hold Harmless, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made, to the line item appropriation for Transitional Assistance when the balance remaining in such line item appropriation is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers between the following line item appropriations within the same treasury fund: Disabled Student Services/Materials (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code), Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code), Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Program, Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code), and Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code). Such transfers shall be made only when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made and provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it, within the same treasury fund, among the various line items appropriated for Medical Assistance.

(c) The sum of such transfers for an agency in a fiscal year shall not exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following objects: Personal Services; Extra Help; Student and Inmate Compensation; State Contributions to Retirement Systems; State Contributions to Social Security; State Contribution for Employee Group Insurance; Contractual Services; Travel; Commodities; Printing; Equipment; Electronic Data Processing; Operation of Automotive Equipment; Telecommunications Services; Travel and Allowance for Committed, Paroled and Discharged Prisoners; Library Books; Federal Matching Grants for Student Loans; Refunds; Workers' Compensation, Occupational Disease, and Tort Claims; and, in appropriations to institutions of higher education, Awards and Grants. Notwithstanding the above, any amounts appropriated for payment of workers' compensation claims to an agency to which the authority to evaluate, administer and pay such claims has been delegated by the Department of Central Management Services may be transferred to any other expenditure object where such amounts exceed the amount necessary for the payment of such claims.

(c-1) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2003. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, for State fiscal year 2003 only, transfers among line item appropriations to an agency from the same treasury fund may be made provided that the sum of such transfers for an agency in State fiscal year 2003 shall not exceed 3% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for State fiscal year 2003 for the following objects: personal services, except that no transfer may be approved which reduces the aggregate appropriations for personal services within an agency; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; and, in appropriations to institutions of higher education, awards and grants.

(c-2) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2005. Notwithstanding subsections (a), (a-2), and (c), for State fiscal year 2005 only, transfers may be made among any line item appropriations from the same or any other treasury fund for any objects or purposes, without limitation, when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made, provided that the sum of those transfers by a State agency shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for fiscal year 2005.

(d) Transfers among appropriations made to agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and to the constitutionally elected officers in the Executive branch require the approval of the officer authorized in Section 10 of this Act to approve and certify vouchers. Transfers among appropriations made to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy and the Board of Higher Education require the approval of the Board of Higher Education and the Governor. Transfers among appropriations to all other agencies require the approval of the Governor.

The officer responsible for approval shall certify that the transfer is necessary to carry out the programs and purposes for which the appropriations were made by the General Assembly and shall

transmit to the State Comptroller a certified copy of the approval which shall set forth the specific amounts transferred so that the Comptroller may change his records accordingly. The Comptroller shall furnish the Governor with information copies of all transfers approved for agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and transfers approved by the constitutionally elected officials of the Executive branch other than the Governor, showing the amounts transferred and indicating the dates such changes were entered on the Comptroller's records.

(e) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations for General State Aid between the Common School Fund and the Education Assistance Fund. With the advice and consent of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations between the General Revenue Fund and the Education Assistance Fund for the following programs:

- (1) Disabled Student Personnel Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);
- (2) Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);

(3) Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code);

(4) Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code);

(5) Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Programs;

(6) Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code);

(7) Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code);

(8) Regular Education Reimbursement (Section 18-3 of the School Code); and

(9) Special Education Reimbursement (Section 14-7.03 of the School Code).

(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-820, eff. 11-18-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1086, eff. 7-16-10; 96-1501, eff. 1-25-11; 97-689, eff. 7-1-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/25) (from Ch. 127, par. 161)

Sec. 25. Fiscal year limitations.

(a) All appropriations shall be available for expenditure for the fiscal year or for a lesser period if the Act making that appropriation so specifies. A deficiency or emergency appropriation shall be available for expenditure only through June 30 of the year when the Act making that appropriation is enacted unless that Act otherwise provides.

(b) Outstanding liabilities as of June 30, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 2-month period ending at the close of business on August 31. Any service involving professional or artistic skills or any personal services by an employee whose compensation is subject to income tax withholding must be performed as of June 30 of the fiscal year in order to be considered an "outstanding liability as of June 30" that is thereby eligible for payment out of the expiring appropriation.

(b-1) However, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code may be made by the State Board of Education from its appropriations for those respective purposes for any fiscal year, even though the claims reimbursed by the payment may be claims attributable to a prior fiscal year, and payments may be made at the direction of the State Superintendent of Education from the fund from which the appropriation is made without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code as of June 30, payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-2) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2010, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2010, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2010, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2010.

(b-2.5) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2011, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2011, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2011, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2011.

(b-2.6) All outstanding liabilities as of June 30, 2012, payable from appropriations that would otherwise expire at the conclusion of the lapse period for fiscal year 2012, and interest penalties payable on those liabilities under the State Prompt Payment Act, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations until December 31, 2012, without regard to the fiscal year in which the payment is made, as long as vouchers for the liabilities are received by the Comptroller no later than August 31, 2012.

(b-2.7) For fiscal years 2012, ~~and 2013,~~ and 2014, interest penalties payable under the State Prompt Payment Act associated with a voucher for which payment is issued after June 30 may be paid out of the next fiscal year's appropriation. The future year appropriation must be for the same purpose and from the same fund as the original payment. An interest penalty voucher submitted against a future year appropriation must be submitted within 60 days after the issuance of the associated voucher, and the Comptroller must issue the interest payment within 60 days after acceptance of the interest voucher.

(b-3) Medical payments may be made by the Department of Veterans' Affairs from its appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-4) Medical payments and child care payments may be made by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical or child care services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year; and payments may be made at the direction of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical and child care payments made by the Department of Human Services and payments made at the discretion of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (or successor agency) from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund and payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-5) Medical payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations relating to substance abuse treatment services for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis consistent with requirements established for Medicaid reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, medical payments made by the Department of Human Services relating to substance abuse treatment services payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-6) Additionally, payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations, or any other State agency from its appropriations with the approval of the Department of Human Services, from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, without regard to any fiscal year limitations, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payments made by the Department of Human Services from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriation during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(b-7) Payments may be made in accordance with a plan authorized by paragraph (11) or (12) of Section 405-105 of the Department of Central Management Services Law from appropriations for those payments without regard to fiscal year limitations.

(b-9) Medical payments not exceeding \$150,000,000 may be made by the Department on Aging from its appropriations relating to the Community Care Program for fiscal year 2014, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, provided the payments are made on a fee-for-service basis consistent with requirements established for Medicaid reimbursement by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section.

(c) Further, payments may be made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program, for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, except as required by subsection (j) of this Section. Beginning on June 30, 2021, payments made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on

behalf of premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program payable from appropriations that have otherwise expired may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 4-month period ending at the close of business on October 31.

(d) The Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(e) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid), and the Department of Human Services making fee-for-service payments relating to substance abuse treatment services provided during a previous fiscal year shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before November 30, a report that shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for (i) services provided in prior fiscal years and (ii) services for which claims were received in prior fiscal years.

(f) The Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) shall annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services (other than medical care) provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(g) In addition, each annual report required to be submitted by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services under subsection (e) shall include the following information with respect to the State's Medicaid program:

(1) Explanations of the exact causes of the variance between the previous year's estimated and actual liabilities.

(2) Factors affecting the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' liabilities, including but not limited to numbers of aid recipients, levels of medical service utilization by aid recipients, and inflation in the cost of medical services.

(3) The results of the Department's efforts to combat fraud and abuse.

(h) As provided in Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, any utility bill for service provided to a General Assembly member's district office for a period including portions of 2 consecutive fiscal years may be paid from funds appropriated for such expenditure in either fiscal year.

(i) An agency which administers a fund classified by the Comptroller as an internal service fund may issue rules for:

(1) billing user agencies in advance for payments or authorized inter-fund transfers based on estimated charges for goods or services;

(2) issuing credits, refunding through inter-fund transfers, or reducing future inter-fund transfers during the subsequent fiscal year for all user agency payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received during the prior fiscal year which were in excess of the final amounts owed by the user agency for that period; and

(3) issuing catch-up billings to user agencies during the subsequent fiscal year for amounts remaining due when payments or authorized inter-fund transfers received from the user agency during the prior fiscal year were less than the total amount owed for that period.

User agencies are authorized to reimburse internal service funds for catch-up billings by vouchers drawn against their respective appropriations for the fiscal year in which the catch-up billing was issued or by increasing an authorized inter-fund transfer during the current fiscal year. For the purposes of this Act, "inter-fund transfers" means transfers without the use of the voucher-warrant process, as authorized by Section 9.01 of the State Comptroller Act.

(i-1) Beginning on July 1, 2021, all outstanding liabilities, not payable during the 4-month lapse period as described in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), and (c) of this Section, that are made from appropriations for that purpose for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the services being

compensated for by those payments may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year, are limited to only those claims that have been incurred but for which a proper bill or invoice as defined by the State Prompt Payment Act has not been received by September 30th following the end of the fiscal year in which the service was rendered.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the aggregate amount of payments to be made without regard for fiscal year limitations as contained in subsections (b-1), (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), and (c) of this Section, and determined by using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, shall not exceed the following amounts:

- (1) \$6,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2012;
- (2) \$5,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2013;
- (3) \$4,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2014;
- (4) \$4,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2015;
- (5) \$3,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2016;
- (6) \$2,600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2017;
- (7) \$2,000,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2018;
- (8) \$1,300,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2019;
- (9) \$600,000,000 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2020; and
- (10) \$0 for outstanding liabilities related to fiscal year 2021 and fiscal years thereafter.

(k) Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance Payments.

(1) Definition of Medical Assistance.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "Medical Assistance" shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, medical programs and services authorized under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act, and medical care to or on behalf of persons suffering from chronic renal disease, persons suffering from hemophilia, and victims of sexual assault.

(2) Limitations on Medical Assistance payments that may be paid from future fiscal year appropriations.

(A) The maximum amounts of annual unpaid Medical Assistance bills received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services on or before June 30th of a particular fiscal year attributable in aggregate to the General Revenue Fund, Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund that may be paid in total by the Department from future fiscal year Medical Assistance appropriations to those funds are: \$700,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 and \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(B) Bills for Medical Assistance services rendered in a particular fiscal year, but received and recorded by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services after June 30th of that fiscal year, may be paid from either appropriations for that fiscal year or future fiscal year appropriations for Medical Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(C) Medical Assistance bills received by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in a particular fiscal year, but subject to payment amount adjustments in a future fiscal year may be paid from a future fiscal year's appropriation for Medical Assistance. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(D) Medical Assistance payments made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services from funds other than those specifically referenced in subparagraph (A) may be made from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the Medical Assistance services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year. Such payments shall not be subject to the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(3) Extended lapse period for Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical

Assistance payments. Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, outstanding Department of Healthcare and Family Services Medical Assistance liabilities, as of June 30th, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 6-month period ending at the close of business on December 31st.

(l) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall be effective for payment of Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2013 and future fiscal years. The changes to this Section made by Public Act 97-691 shall not be applied to Medical Assistance bills incurred in fiscal year 2012 or prior fiscal years.

(m) The Comptroller must issue payments against outstanding liabilities that were received prior to the lapse period deadlines set forth in this Section as soon thereafter as practical, but no payment may be issued after the 4 months following the lapse period deadline without the signed authorization of the Comptroller and the Governor.

(Source: P.A. 97-75, eff. 6-30-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-691, eff. 7-1-12; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 97-932, eff. 8-10-12; 98-8, eff. 5-3-13.)

Section 5-35. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 901 as follows:
(35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)

Sec. 901. Collection Authority.

(a) In general.

The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund.

Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus, beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011, and continuing through January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2015 and continuing through January 31, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 9.23% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.25% individual income tax rate after 2024) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 10% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment

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to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3), of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.

(d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under

Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).

(2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

(3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.

(5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

(f) Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:

- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services

Fund:

- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-40. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the

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Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for

each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal

watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax

which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall

be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000

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2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000
2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000
and	

each fiscal year
thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less

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the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 5-45. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000

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2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000
2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000
and	

each fiscal year
thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General

Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10.)

Section 5-50. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January,

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February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and

needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total

Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000
2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000

and
each fiscal year
thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until

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the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10.)

Section 5-55. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
(35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
5. Deductions allowed by law;
6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
8. The amount of tax due;
9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;
2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
5. The amount of tax due; and
6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The

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Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average

monthly tax liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4

complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed

under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of

motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
1986	\$54,800,000
1987	\$76,650,000
1988	\$80,480,000
1989	\$88,510,000
1990	\$115,330,000
1991	\$145,470,000
1992	\$182,730,000
1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such

fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	\$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023	275,000,000
2024	275,000,000
2025	275,000,000
2026	279,000,000
2027	292,000,000
2028	307,000,000
2029	322,000,000
2030	338,000,000
2031	350,000,000
2032	350,000,000
and	
each fiscal year	
thereafter that bonds	
are outstanding under	
Section 13.2 of the	
Metropolitan Pier and	
Exposition Authority Act,	
but not after fiscal year 2060.	

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less

the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 5-60. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)

Sec. 8. Except as provided in Section 8a, subdivision (h)(1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of Section 15, all money received by the Department under this Act, including payments made to the Department by member jurisdictions participating in the International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited in a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Motor Fuel Tax Fund", and shall be used as follows:

(a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund in the State Treasury;

(b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat Registration and Safety Act;

(c) \$3,500,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than \$12,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; \$2,250,000 in fiscal years 2004 through 2009 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time be amended, for separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to property or improvement of any grade crossing and grade crossing surface including the necessary highway approaches thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or for the installation, construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with

Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission may order up to \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for the improvement of grade crossing surfaces and up to \$300,000 per year for the maintenance and renewal of 4-quadrant gate vehicle detection systems located at non-high speed rail grade crossings. The Commission shall not order more than \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the cost of the project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made. To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year project plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will be paid for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The annual project plan shall identify projects for the succeeding fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall identify projects for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. The Commission shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the first Wednesday in April of each year;

(d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for in subsections (a), (b) and (c), a sufficient amount shall be reserved to pay all of the following:

(1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in administering this Act;

(2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts;

(3) refunds provided for in Section 13, refunds for overpayment of decal fees paid under Section 13a.4 of this Act, and refunds provided for under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a;

(4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, which amount shall be certified monthly by the Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2012, and \$30,000,000 on June 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, and \$15,000,000 on July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund;

(5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and

(6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts on or before the last day of each month;

(e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d), the remaining amount shall be apportioned as follows:

(1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:

(A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund, and

(B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which shall be reserved each month for the Department of Transportation to be used in accordance with the provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the Illinois Highway Code;

(2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation to be distributed as follows:

(A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,

(B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having 1,000,000 or more inhabitants,

(C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants,

(D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities which shall be in

proportion to the population of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding any apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for allotment purposes the last such report received from the Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. After July 1 of any year prior to 2011, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. Beginning July 1, 2011 and each July 1 thereafter, an allocation shall be made for any road district if it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes. In counties other than DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than 0.08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, then the amount of the allocation for that road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by 0.08%. In DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% of the value of the taxable property in the road district, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, or (ii) a rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, then the amount of the allocation for the road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) the rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district.

Prior to 2011, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602 and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for an allotment under this Section. Beginning in 2011 and thereafter, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes under Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and the tax was levied in an amount that would require extension at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property of that road district, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the

road district, whichever is less, that levy shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for a full, rather than proportionate, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property, or, in DuPage County if the levy for the special tax is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, and if the levy for the special tax is more than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then the levy for the special tax qualifies the road district for a proportionate, rather than full, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is equal to or less than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then any allotment under this Section shall be determined by the other levy for road and bridge purposes.

Prior to 2011, if a township has transferred to the road and bridge fund money which, when added to the amount of any tax levy of the road district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify the road district for an allotment under this Section.

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, their entitlement to a full allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, its entitlement to a full allotment if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "township or district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts.

Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest these funds until their use is required and the interest earned by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the principal funds.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1024, eff. 7-12-10; 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 5-65. The Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012 is amended by changing Section 1-15 as follows:

(35 ILCS 1010/1-15)

Sec. 1-15. Independent Tax Tribunal; establishment.

(a) For the purpose of effectuating the policy declared in Section 1-5 of this Act, a State agency known as the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal is created. The Tax Tribunal shall have the powers and duties enumerated in this Act, together with such others conferred upon it by law. The Tax Tribunal shall operate as an independent agency, and shall be separate from the authority of the Director of Revenue and the Department of Revenue.

(b) Except as otherwise limited by this Act, the Tax Tribunal has all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, including, without limitation, each of the following:

- (1) To have a seal, and to alter that seal at pleasure, and to use it by causing it or a facsimile to be affixed or impressed or reproduced in any other manner.
- (2) To accept and expend appropriations.
- (3) To obtain and employ personnel as required in this Act, including any additional personnel necessary to fulfill the Tax Tribunal's purposes, and to make expenditures for personnel within the appropriations for that purpose.

(4) To maintain offices at such places as required under this Act, and elsewhere as the Tax Tribunal may determine.

(5) To engage in any activity or operation that is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the Tax Tribunal's purposes.

(c) Unless otherwise stated, the Tax Tribunal is subject to the provisions of all applicable laws, including, but not limited to, each of the following:

(1) The State Records Act.

(2) The Illinois Procurement Code, except that the Illinois Procurement Code does not apply to the hiring of the chief administrative law judge or other administrative law judges pursuant to Section 1-25 of this Act.

(3) The Freedom of Information Act, except as otherwise provided in Section 7 of that Act.

(4) The State Property Control Act.

(5) The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

(6) The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

(7) The Illinois State Auditing Act. For purposes of the Illinois State Auditing Act, the Tax Tribunal is a "State agency" within the meaning of the Act and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Auditor General.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision in the tax statutes listed in Section 1-45 of this Act, the Tax Tribunal shall exercise its jurisdiction on and after January 1, 2014, and any protests prior to that date shall continue to be filed with the Department, and the Department shall exercise jurisdiction over such matters July 1, 2013, but the administrative law judges of the Tax Tribunal may be appointed prior to that date and may take any action prior to that date that is necessary to enable the Tax Tribunal to properly exercise its jurisdiction on or after that date. Any administrative proceeding commenced prior to January 1, 2014 July 1, 2013, that would otherwise be subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal may be conducted according to the procedures set forth in this Act if the taxpayer so elects. Such an election shall be irrevocable and may be made on or after January 1, 2014 July 1, 2013, but no later than 30 days after the date on which the taxpayer's protest was filed.

(Source: P.A. 97-1129, eff. 8-28-12; revised 10-10-12.)

Section 5-70. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 14-131 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/14-131)

Sec. 14-131. Contributions by State.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by appropriations of amounts which, together with other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-135.08, references to State contributions refer only to employer contributions and do not include employee contributions that are picked up or otherwise paid by the State or a department on behalf of the employee.

(b) The Board shall determine the total amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board, using the formula in subsection (e).

The Board shall also determine a State contribution rate for each fiscal year, expressed as a percentage of payroll, based on the total required State contribution for that fiscal year (less the amount received by the System from appropriations under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act, if any, for the fiscal year ending on the June 30 immediately preceding the applicable November 15 certification deadline), the estimated payroll (including all forms of compensation) for personal services rendered by eligible employees, and the recommendations of the actuary.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act, the term "eligible employees" includes employees who participate in the System, persons who may elect to participate in the System but have not so elected, persons who are serving a qualifying period that is required for participation, and annuitants employed by a department as described in subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of Section 14-111.

(c) Contributions shall be made by the several departments for each pay period by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller against their respective funds or appropriations based upon vouchers stating the amount to be so contributed. These amounts shall be based on the full rate certified by the Board under

Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the several departments shall not make contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The several departments shall resume those contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section, for fiscal years 2010, 2012, ~~and 2013~~ , and 2014 only, contributions by the several departments are not required to be made for General Revenue Funds payrolls processed by the Comptroller. Payrolls paid by the several departments from all other State funds must continue to be processed pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section.

(c-2) For State fiscal years 2010, 2012, ~~and 2013~~ , and 2014 only, on or as soon as possible after the 15th day of each month, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the fiscal year General Revenue Fund contribution as certified by the System pursuant to Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(d) If an employee is paid from trust funds or federal funds, the department or other employer shall pay employer contributions from those funds to the System at the certified rate, unless the terms of the trust or the federal-State agreement preclude the use of the funds for that purpose, in which case the required employer contributions shall be paid by the State. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the department or other employer shall not pay contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The department or other employer shall resume payment of contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

(e) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2045, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that (i) for State fiscal year 1998, for all purposes of this Code and any other law of this State, the certified percentage of the applicable employee payroll shall be 5.052% for employees earning eligible creditable service under Section 14-110 and 6.500% for all other employees, notwithstanding any contrary certification made under Section 14-135.08 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and (ii) in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a): 9.8% in FY 1999; 10.0% in FY 2000; 10.2% in FY 2001; 10.4% in FY 2002; 10.6% in FY 2003; and 10.8% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006 is \$203,783,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2007 is \$344,164,400.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$723,703,100 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 14-135.08 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the

General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 14-135.08, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(f) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items in fiscal year 2004 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2004 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2004 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2004 through payments under this Section and under Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the Pension Contribution Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(g) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(h) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(i) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2010 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2010 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System

shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2010 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(j) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2011 expenditures for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2011 in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2011 through payments under this Section. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(k) For fiscal years 2012 ~~through 2014 and 2013~~ only, after the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in the fiscal year have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all expenditures in the fiscal year for personal services. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for the fiscal year in order to meet the State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount received by the System for the fiscal year. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Shortfall shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Prior Fiscal Year Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-75. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(50 ILCS 705/9) (from Ch. 85, par. 509)

Sec. 9. A special fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as "The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund" and shall be financed as provided in Section 9.1 of this Act and Section 5-9-1 of the "Unified Code of Corrections", unless the fines, costs or additional amounts imposed are subject to disbursement by the circuit clerk under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act. Moneys in this Fund shall be expended as follows:

(1) A portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used, as appropriated by the General Assembly, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board;

(2) A portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund shall be appropriated for the reimbursement of local governmental agencies participating in training programs certified by the Board, in an amount equaling 1/2 of the total sum paid by such agencies during the State's previous fiscal year for mandated training for probationary police officers or probationary county corrections officers and for optional advanced and specialized law enforcement or county corrections training. These reimbursements may include the costs for tuition at training schools, the salaries of trainees while in schools, and the necessary travel and room and board expenses for each trainee. If the appropriations under this paragraph (2) are not sufficient to fully reimburse the participating local governmental agencies, the available funds shall be apportioned among such agencies, with priority first given to repayment of the costs of mandatory training given to law enforcement officer or county corrections officer recruits, then to repayment of costs of advanced or specialized training for permanent police officers or permanent county corrections officers;

(3) A portion of the total amount deposited in the Fund may be used to fund the "Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service Training Act", veto overridden October 29, 1981, as now or hereafter amended, at a rate and method to be determined by the board;

(4) A portion of the Fund also may be used by the Illinois Department of State Police for expenses incurred in the training of employees from any State, county or municipal agency whose function includes enforcement of criminal or traffic law;

(5) A portion of the Fund may be used by the Board to fund grant-in-aid programs and services for the training of employees from any county or municipal agency whose functions include corrections or the enforcement of criminal or traffic law; and

(6) For fiscal years ~~year~~ 2013 and 2014 only, a portion of the Fund also may be used by the Department

of State Police to finance any of its lawful purposes or functions.

All payments from The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund shall be made each year from moneys appropriated for the purposes specified in this Section. No more than 50% of any appropriation under this Act shall be spent in any city having a population of more than 500,000. The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall from time to time, at the direction of the Governor, transfer from The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund to the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury such amounts as the Governor determines are in excess of the amounts required to meet the obligations of The Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-80. The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(50 ILCS 707/10)

Sec. 10. Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund; creation, rules.

(a) The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations to the Board from the Fund, the Board must make grants to units of local government in Illinois for the purpose of installing video cameras in law enforcement vehicles and training law enforcement officers in the operation of the cameras.

Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, fee receipts and gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

(b) The Board may set requirements for the distribution of grant moneys and determine which law enforcement agencies are eligible.

(c) The Board shall develop model rules to be adopted by law enforcement agencies that receive grants under this Section. The rules shall include the following requirements:

(1) Cameras must be installed in the law enforcement vehicles.

(2) Videotaping must provide audio of the officer when the officer is outside of the vehicle.

(3) Camera access must be restricted to the supervisors of the officer in the vehicle.

(4) Cameras must be turned on continuously throughout the officer's shift.

(5) A copy of the videotape must be made available upon request to personnel of the law enforcement agency, the local State's Attorney, and any persons depicted in the video. Procedures for distribution of the videotape must include safeguards to protect the identities of individuals who are not a party to the requested stop.

(6) Law enforcement agencies that receive moneys under this grant shall provide for storage of the tapes for a period of not less than 2 years.

(d) Any law enforcement agency receiving moneys under this Section must provide an annual report to the Board, the Governor, and the General Assembly, which will be due on May 1 of the year following the receipt of the grant and each May 1 thereafter during the period of the grant. The report shall include (i) the number of cameras received by the law enforcement agency, (ii) the number of cameras actually installed in law enforcement vehicles, (iii) a brief description of the review process used by supervisors within the law enforcement agency, (iv) a list of any criminal, traffic, ordinance, and civil cases where video recordings were used, including party names, case numbers, offenses charged, and disposition of the matter, (this item applies, but is not limited to, court proceedings, coroner's inquests, grand jury proceedings, and plea bargains), and (v) any other information relevant to the administration of the program.

(e) No applications for grant money under this Section shall be accepted before January 1, 2007 or after January 1, 2011.

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(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on July 1, 2012 only, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer any funds in excess of \$1,000,000 held in the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on July 1, 2013 only, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$2,000,000 from the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund to the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-85. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.62, 3-2.5, and 18-5 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/2-3.62) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.62)

Sec. 2-3.62. Educational Service Centers.

(a) A regional network of educational service centers shall be established by the State Board of Education to coordinate and combine existing services in a manner which is practical and efficient and to provide new services to schools as provided in this Section. Services to be made available by such centers shall include the planning, implementation and evaluation of:

- (1) (blank);
- (2) computer technology education;
- (3) mathematics, science and reading resources for teachers including continuing education, inservice training and staff development.

The centers may provide training, technical assistance, coordination and planning in other program areas such as school improvement, school accountability, financial planning, consultation, and services, career guidance, early childhood education, alcohol/drug education and prevention, family life - sex education, electronic transmission of data from school districts to the State, alternative education and regional special education, and telecommunications systems that provide distance learning. Such telecommunications systems may be obtained through the Department of Central Management Services pursuant to Section 405-270 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-270). The programs and services of educational service centers may be offered to private school teachers and private school students within each service center area provided public schools have already been afforded adequate access to such programs and services.

Upon the abolition of the office, removal from office, disqualification for office, resignation from office, or expiration of the current term of office of the regional superintendent of schools, whichever is earlier, centers serving that portion of a Class II county school unit outside of a city of 500,000 or more inhabitants shall have and exercise, in and with respect to each educational service region having a population of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants and in and with respect to each school district located in any such educational service region, all of the rights, powers, duties, and responsibilities theretofore vested by law in and exercised and performed by the regional superintendent of schools for that area under the provisions of this Code or any other laws of this State.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement this Section. The rules shall include detailed standards which delineate the scope and specific content of programs to be provided by each Educational Service Center, as well as the specific planning, implementation and evaluation services to be provided by each Center relative to its programs. The Board shall also provide the standards by which it will evaluate the programs provided by each Center.

(b) Centers serving Class 1 county school units shall be governed by an 11-member board, 3 members of which shall be public school teachers nominated by the local bargaining representatives to the appropriate regional superintendent for appointment and no more than 3 members of which shall be from each of the following categories, including but not limited to superintendents, regional superintendents, school board members and a representative of an institution of higher education. The members of the board shall be appointed by the regional superintendents whose school districts are served by the educational service center. The composition of the board will reflect the revisions of this amendatory Act of 1989 as the terms of office of current members expire.

(c) The centers shall be of sufficient size and number to assure delivery of services to all local school districts in the State.

(d) From monies appropriated for this program the State Board of Education shall provide grants paid from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for fiscal year 2012 only, and from the General Revenue Fund for fiscal year 2013 and beyond~~ to qualifying Educational Service Centers applying for such grants in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education to implement this Section.

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(e) The governing authority of each of the 18 regional educational service centers shall appoint a family life - sex education advisory board consisting of 2 parents, 2 teachers, 2 school administrators, 2 school board members, 2 health care professionals, one library system representative, and the director of the regional educational service center who shall serve as chairperson of the advisory board so appointed. Members of the family life - sex education advisory boards shall serve without compensation. Each of the advisory boards appointed pursuant to this subsection shall develop a plan for regional teacher-parent family life - sex education training sessions and shall file a written report of such plan with the governing board of their regional educational service center. The directors of each of the regional educational service centers shall thereupon meet, review each of the reports submitted by the advisory boards and combine those reports into a single written report which they shall file with the Citizens Council on School Problems prior to the end of the regular school term of the 1987-1988 school year.

(f) The 14 educational service centers serving Class I county school units shall be disbanded on the first Monday of August, 1995, and their statutory responsibilities and programs shall be assumed by the regional offices of education, subject to rules and regulations developed by the State Board of Education. The regional superintendents of schools elected by the voters residing in all Class I counties shall serve as the chief administrators for these programs and services. By rule of the State Board of Education, the 10 educational service regions of lowest population shall provide such services under cooperative agreements with larger regions.

(Source: P.A. 96-893, eff. 7-1-10; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11.)

(105 ILCS 5/3-2.5)

Sec. 3-2.5. Salaries.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services an annual salary according to the population, as determined by the last preceding federal census, of the region they serve, as set out in the following schedule:

SALARIES OF REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS

POPULATION OF REGION	ANNUAL SALARY
Less than 48,000	\$73,500
48,000 to 99,999	\$78,000
100,000 to 999,999	\$81,500
1,000,000 and over	\$83,500

The changes made by Public Act 86-98 in the annual salary that the regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services shall apply to the annual salary received by the regional superintendents of schools during each of their elected terms of office that commence after July 26, 1989 and before the first Monday of August, 1995.

The changes made by Public Act 89-225 in the annual salary that regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services shall apply to the annual salary received by the regional superintendents of schools during their elected terms of office that commence after August 4, 1995 and end on August 1, 1999.

The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in the annual salary that the regional superintendents of schools shall receive for their services shall apply to the annual salary received by the regional superintendents of schools during each of their elected terms of office that commence on or after August 2, 1999.

Beginning July 1, 2000, the salary that the regional superintendent of schools receives for his or her services shall be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage increase, if any, in the most recent Consumer Price Index, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, except that no annual increment may exceed 2.9%. If the percentage of change in the Consumer Price Index is a percentage decrease, the salary that the regional superintendent of schools receives shall not be adjusted for that year.

When regional superintendents are authorized by the School Code to appoint assistant regional superintendents, the assistant regional superintendent shall receive an annual salary based on his or her qualifications and computed as a percentage of the salary of the regional superintendent to whom he or she is assistant, as set out in the following schedule:

SALARIES OF ASSISTANT REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS

QUALIFICATIONS OF ASSISTANT REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT	PERCENTAGE OF SALARY OF REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT
No Bachelor's degree, but State certificate valid for teaching	

and supervising.	70%
Bachelor's degree plus State certificate valid for supervising.	75%
Master's degree plus State certificate valid for supervising.	90%

However, in any region in which the appointment of more than one assistant regional superintendent is authorized, whether by Section 3-15.10 of this Code or otherwise, not more than one assistant may be compensated at the 90% rate and any other assistant shall be paid at not exceeding the 75% rate, in each case depending on the qualifications of the assistant.

The salaries provided in this Section plus an amount for other employment-related compensation or benefits for regional superintendents and assistant regional superintendents are payable monthly by the State Board of Education out of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~through a specific appropriation to that effect in the State Board of Education budget for the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and are payable monthly from the Common School Fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond~~ through a specific appropriation to that effect in the State Board of Education budget. The State Comptroller in making his or her warrant to any county for the amount due it from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and from the Common School Fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond~~ shall deduct from it the several amounts for which warrants have been issued to the regional superintendent, and any assistant regional superintendent, of the educational service region encompassing the county since the preceding apportionment from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for the fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and from the Common School Fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond.~~

County boards may provide for additional compensation for the regional superintendent or the assistant regional superintendents, or for each of them, to be paid quarterly from the county treasury.

(b) Upon abolition of the office of regional superintendent of schools in educational service regions containing 2,000,000 or more inhabitants as provided in Section 3-0.01 of this Code, the funds provided under subsection (a) of this Section shall continue to be appropriated and reallocated, as provided for pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 3-0.01 of this Code, to the educational service centers established pursuant to Section 2-3.62 of this Code for an educational service region containing 2,000,000 or more inhabitants.

(c) If the State pays all or any portion of the employee contributions required under Section 16-152 of the Illinois Pension Code for employees of the State Board of Education, it shall also, subject to appropriation in the State Board of Education budget for such payments to Regional Superintendents and Assistant Regional Superintendents, pay the employee contributions required of regional superintendents of schools and assistant regional superintendents of schools on the same basis, but excluding any contributions based on compensation that is paid by the county rather than the State.

This subsection (c) applies to contributions based on payments of salary earned after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, except that in the case of an elected regional superintendent of schools, this subsection does not apply to contributions based on payments of salary earned during a term of office that commenced before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-893, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1086, eff. 7-16-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

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

Sec. 18-5. Compensation of regional superintendents and assistants. The State Board of Education shall request an appropriation payable from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ~~for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, and the common school fund for fiscal year 2014 and beyond~~ as and for compensation for regional superintendents of schools and the assistant regional superintendents of schools authorized by Section 3-15.10 of this Act, and as provided in "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto", approved March 29, 1872 as amended, and shall present vouchers to the Comptroller monthly for the payment to the several regional superintendents and such assistant regional superintendents of their compensation as fixed by law. Such payments shall be made either (1) monthly, at the close of the month, or (2) semimonthly on or around the 15th of the month and at the close of the month, at the option of the regional superintendent or assistant regional superintendent.

(Source: P.A. 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

Section 5-90. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-5.4 and 12-9.1 and by

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adding Section 12-10.10 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.4) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.4)

Sec. 5-5.4. Standards of Payment - Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop standards of payment of nursing facility and ICF/DD services in facilities providing such services under this Article which:

(1) Provide for the determination of a facility's payment for nursing facility or ICF/DD services on a prospective basis. The amount of the payment rate for all nursing facilities certified by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities, Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, Skilled Nursing facilities, or Intermediate Care facilities under the medical assistance program shall be prospectively established annually on the basis of historical, financial, and statistical data reflecting actual costs from prior years, which shall be applied to the current rate year and updated for inflation, except that the capital cost element for newly constructed facilities shall be based upon projected budgets. The annually established payment rate shall take effect on July 1 in 1984 and subsequent years. No rate increase and no update for inflation shall be provided on or after July 1, 1994 and before January 1, 2014, unless specifically provided for in this Section. The changes made by Public Act 93-841 extending the duration of the prohibition against a rate increase or update for inflation are effective retroactive to July 1, 2004.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3% plus \$1.10 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2006 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2009 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a \$0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% plus \$3.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% and, for services provided on or after October 1, 1999, shall be increased by \$4.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, a new payment methodology must be implemented for the nursing component of the rate effective July 1, 2003. The Department of Public Aid (now Healthcare and Family Services) shall develop the new payment methodology using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) as the instrument to collect information concerning nursing home resident condition necessary to compute the rate. The Department shall develop the new payment methodology to meet the unique needs of Illinois nursing home residents while remaining subject to the appropriations provided by the General Assembly. A transition period from the payment methodology in effect on June 30, 2003 to the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 shall be provided for a period not exceeding 3 years and 184 days after implementation of the new payment methodology as follows:

(A) For a facility that would receive a lower nursing component rate per patient day under the new system than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be held at the level in effect on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology until a higher nursing component rate of reimbursement is achieved by that facility.

(B) For a facility that would receive a higher nursing component rate per patient day under the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted.

(C) Notwithstanding paragraphs (A) and (B), the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted subject to appropriations provided by the General Assembly.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on March 1, 2001 shall include a statewide increase of 7.85%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, except facilities participating in the Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, the numerator of the ratio used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to compute the rate payable under this Section using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) methodology shall incorporate the following annual amounts as the additional funds appropriated to the Department specifically to pay for rates based on the MDS nursing component methodology in excess of the funding in effect on December 31, 2006:

(i) For rates taking effect January 1, 2007, \$60,000,000.

(ii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2008, \$110,000,000.

(iii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2009, \$194,000,000.

(iv) For rates taking effect April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, \$416,500,000 or an amount as may be necessary to complete the transition to the MDS methodology for the nursing component of the rate. Increased payments under this item (iv) are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the support component of the rates taking effect on January 1, 2008 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on April 1, 2002 shall include a statewide increase of 2.0%, as defined by the Department. This increase terminates on July 1, 2002; beginning July 1, 2002 these rates are reduced to the level of the rates in effect on March 31, 2002, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2001 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Public Aid no later than April 1, 2000, updated for inflation to January 1, 2001. For rates effective July 1, 2001 only, rates shall be the greater of the rate computed for July 1, 2001 or the rate effective on June 30, 2001.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the Illinois Department shall determine by rule the rates taking effect on July 1, 2002, which shall be 5.9% less than the rates in effect on June 30, 2002.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, if the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12 and the waiver granted under 42 CFR 433.68 are approved by the United States Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2004 shall be 3.0% greater than the rates in effect on June 30, 2004. These rates shall take effect only upon approval and implementation of the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2005 shall be 3% more than the rates in effect on December 31, 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of

Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2009, the per diem support component of the rates effective on January 1, 2008, computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006, shall be increased to the amount that would have been derived using standard Department of Healthcare and Family Services methods, procedures, and inflators.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as intermediate care facilities that are federally defined as Institutions for Mental Disease, or facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, a socio-development component rate equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006 shall be established and paid effective July 1, 2006. The socio-development component of the rate shall be increased by a factor of 2.53 on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after January 11, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-707). As of August 1, 2008, the socio-development component rate shall be equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006, multiplied by a factor of 3.53. For services provided on or after April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, whichever is later, the Illinois Department may by rule adjust these socio-development component rates, and may use different adjustment methodologies for those facilities participating, and those not participating, in the Illinois Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, but in no case may such rates be diminished below those in effect on August 1, 2008.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or as long-term care facilities for residents under 22 years of age, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2003 shall include a statewide increase of 4%, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall include a statewide increase of 2.5%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2005, facility rates shall be increased by the difference between (i) a facility's per diem property, liability, and malpractice insurance costs as reported in the cost report filed with the Department of Public Aid and used to establish rates effective July 1, 2001 and (ii) those same costs as reported in the facility's 2002 cost report. These costs shall be passed through to the facility without caps or limitations, except for adjustments required under normal auditing procedures.

Rates established effective each July 1 shall govern payment for services rendered throughout that fiscal year, except that rates established on July 1, 1996 shall be increased by 6.8% for services provided on or after January 1, 1997. Such rates will be based upon the rates calculated for the year beginning July 1, 1990, and for subsequent years thereafter until June 30, 2001 shall be based on the facility cost reports for the facility fiscal year ending at any point in time during the previous calendar year, updated to the midpoint of the rate year. The cost report shall be on file with the Department no later than April 1 of the current rate year. Should the cost report not be on file by April 1, the Department shall base the rate on the latest cost report filed by each skilled care facility and intermediate care facility, updated to the midpoint of the current rate year. In determining rates for services rendered on and after July 1, 1985, fixed time shall not be computed at less than zero. The Department shall not make any alterations of regulations which would reduce any component of the Medicaid rate to a level below what that component would have been utilizing in the rate effective on July 1, 1984.

(2) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in providing services for recipients of skilled nursing and intermediate care services under the medical assistance program.

(3) Shall take into account the medical and psycho-social characteristics and needs of the patients.

(4) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in meeting licensing and certification standards imposed and prescribed by the State of Illinois, any of its political subdivisions or municipalities and by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop precise standards for payments to reimburse nursing facilities for any utilization of appropriate rehabilitative personnel for the provision of

rehabilitative services which is authorized by federal regulations, including reimbursement for services provided by qualified therapists or qualified assistants, and which is in accordance with accepted professional practices. Reimbursement also may be made for utilization of other supportive personnel under appropriate supervision.

The Department shall develop enhanced payments to offset the additional costs incurred by a facility serving exceptional need residents and shall allocate at least \$8,000,000 of the funds collected from the assessment established by Section 5B-2 of this Code for such payments. For the purpose of this Section, "exceptional needs" means, but need not be limited to, ventilator care, tracheotomy care, bariatric care, complex wound care, and traumatic brain injury care. The enhanced payments for exceptional need residents under this paragraph are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Beginning January 1, 2014 the methodologies for reimbursement of nursing facility services as provided under this Section 5-5.4 shall no longer be applicable for services provided on or after January 1, 2014.

No payment increase under this Section for the MDS methodology, exceptional care residents, or the socio-development component rate established by Public Act 96-1530 of the 96th General Assembly and funded by the assessment imposed under Section 5B-2 of this Code shall be due and payable until after the Department notifies the long-term care providers, in writing, that the payment methodologies to long-term care providers required under this Section have been approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the waivers under 42 CFR 433.68 for the assessment imposed by this Section, if necessary, have been granted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Upon notification to the Department of approval of the payment methodologies required under this Section and the waivers granted under 42 CFR 433.68, all increased payments otherwise due under this Section prior to the date of notification shall be due and payable within 90 days of the date federal approval is received.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1530, eff. 2-16-11; 97-10, eff. 6-14-11; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-584, eff. 8-26-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-9.1)

Sec. 12-9.1. DHS Recoveries Trust Fund; uses. The DHS Recoveries Trust Fund shall consist of (1) recoveries authorized by this Code in respect to applicants or recipients under Articles III, IV, and VI, including recoveries from the estates of deceased recipients, (2) ~~and~~ payments received by the Illinois Department of Human Services under Sections 10-3.1, 10-8, 10-10, 10-16, 10-19, and 12-9 that are required by those Sections to be paid into the DHS Recoveries Trust Fund, (3) federal financial participation revenue related to eligible disbursements made by the Illinois Department of Human Services from appropriations required by this Section, and (4) amounts received by the Illinois Department of Human Services directly from federal or State grants and intended to be used to pay a portion of the Department's administrative expenses associated with those grants. This Fund shall be held as a special fund in the State Treasury.

Disbursements from the Fund shall be only (1) for the reimbursement of claims collected by the Illinois Department of Human Services through error or mistake, (2) for payment to persons or agencies designated as payees or co-payees on any instrument, whether or not negotiable, delivered to the Illinois Department of Human Services as a recovery under this Section, such payment to be in proportion to the respective interests of the payees in the amount so collected, (3) for payments to non-recipients, or to former recipients of financial aid of the collections which are made in their behalf under Article X, (4) for payment to local governmental units of support payments collected by the Illinois Department of Human Services pursuant to an agreement under Section 10-3.1, (5) for payment of administrative expenses incurred in performing the activities authorized by Article X, (6) for payment of administrative expenses associated with the administration of federal or State grants, (7) for payment of fees to person or agencies in the performance of activities pursuant to the collection of moneys owed the State, (8) ~~(7)~~ for payments of any amounts which are reimbursable to the federal government which are required to be paid by State warrant by either the State or federal government, and (9) ~~(8)~~ for disbursements to attorneys or advocates for legal representation in an appeal of any claim for federal Supplemental

Security Income benefits before an administrative law judge as provided for in Section 3-13 of this Code. Disbursements from the Fund for purposes of items (5), (6), (7), and (9) ~~(8)~~ of this paragraph shall be subject to appropriations from the Fund to the Illinois Department of Human Services.

~~The balance in the Fund on the first day of each calendar quarter, after payment therefrom of any amounts reimbursable to the federal government, and minus the amount reasonably anticipated to be needed to make the disbursements during that quarter authorized by this Section, shall be certified by the Secretary of Human Services and transferred by the State Comptroller to the General Revenue Fund within 30 days after the first day of each calendar quarter.~~

(Source: P.A. 91-24, eff. 7-1-99.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-10.10 new)

Sec. 12-10.10. DHS Technology Initiative Fund.

(a) The DHS Technology Initiative Fund is hereby created as a trust fund within the State treasury with the State Treasurer as the ex-officio custodian of the Fund.

(b) The Department of Human Services may accept and receive grants, awards, gifts, and bequests from any source, public or private, in support of information technology initiatives. Moneys received in support of information technology initiatives, and any interest earned thereon, shall be deposited into the DHS Technology Initiative Fund.

(c) Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department of Human Services for the purpose of making grants associated with the development and implementation of information technology projects or paying for operational expenses of the Department of Human Services related to such projects.

Section 5-95. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 13C-10 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/13C-10)

Sec. 13C-10. Program.

(a) The Agency shall establish a program to begin February 1, 2007, to reduce the emission of pollutants by motor vehicles. This program shall be a replacement for and continuation of the program established under the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 1995, Chapter 13B of this Code.

At a minimum, this program shall provide for all of the following:

- (1) The inspection of certain motor vehicles every 2 years, as required under Section 13C-15.
- (2) The establishment and operation of official inspection stations.
- (3) The designation of official test equipment and testing procedures.
- (4) The training and supervision of inspectors and other personnel.
- (5) Procedures to assure the correct operation, maintenance, and calibration of test equipment.
- (6) Procedures for certifying test results and for reporting and maintaining relevant data and records.

(7) The funding of alternate fuel rebates and grants as authorized by Section 30 of the Alternate Fuels Act.

(b) The Agency shall provide for the operation of a sufficient number of official inspection stations to prevent undue difficulty for motorists to obtain the inspections required under this Chapter. In the event that the Agency operates inspection stations or contracts with one or more parties to operate inspection stations on its behalf, the Agency shall endeavor to: (i) locate the stations so that the owners of vehicles subject to inspection reside within 12 miles of an official inspection station; and (ii) have sufficient inspection capacity at the stations so that the usual wait before the start of an inspection does not exceed 15 minutes.

(Source: P.A. 94-526, eff. 1-1-06.)

Section 5-100. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing Section 27.3 as follows:

(705 ILCS 105/27.3) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.3)

Sec. 27.3. Compensation.

(a) The county board shall provide the compensation of Clerks of the Circuit Court, and the amount necessary for clerk hire, stationery, fuel and other expenses. Beginning December 1, 1989, the compensation per annum for Clerks of the Circuit Court shall be as follows:

In counties where the population is:

Less than 14,000.....	at least \$13,500
14,001-30,000.....	at least \$14,500
30,001-60,000.....	at least \$15,000
60,001-100,000.....	at least \$15,000

100,001-200,000.....	at least \$16,500
200,001-300,000.....	at least \$18,000
300,001- 3,000,000.....	at least \$20,000
Over 3,000,000.....	at least \$55,000

(b) In counties in which the population is 3,000,000 or less, "base salary" is the compensation paid for each Clerk of the Circuit Court, respectively, before July 1, 1989.

(c) The Clerks of the Circuit Court, in counties in which the population is 3,000,000 or less, shall be compensated as follows:

- (1) Beginning December 1, 1989, base salary plus at least 3% of base salary.
- (2) Beginning December 1, 1990, base salary plus at least 6% of base salary.
- (3) Beginning December 1, 1991, base salary plus at least 9% of base salary.
- (4) Beginning December 1, 1992, base salary plus at least 12% of base salary.

(d) In addition to the compensation provided by the county board, each Clerk of the Circuit Court shall receive an award from the State for the additional duties imposed by Sections 5-9-1 and 5-9-1.2 of the Unified Code of Corrections, Section 10 of the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Act, Section 16-104a of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other laws, in the following amount:

- (1) \$3,500 per year before January 1, 1997.
- (2) \$4,500 per year beginning January 1, 1997.
- (3) \$5,500 per year beginning January 1, 1998.
- (4) \$6,500 per year beginning January 1, 1999.

The total amount required for such awards shall be appropriated each year by the General Assembly to the Supreme Court, which shall distribute such awards in annual lump sum payments to the Clerks of the Circuit Court in all counties. This annual award, and any other award or stipend paid out of State funds to the Clerks of the Circuit Court, shall not affect any other compensation provided by law to be paid to Clerks of the Circuit Court.

~~(e) (Blank.) Also in addition to the compensation provided by the county board, Clerks of the Circuit Court in counties in which one or more State correctional institutions are located shall receive a minimum reimbursement in the amount of \$2,500 per year for administrative assistance to perform services in connection with the State correctional institution, payable monthly from the State Treasury to the treasurer of the county in which the additional staff is employed. Counties whose State correctional institution inmate population exceeds 250 shall receive reimbursement in the amount of \$2,500 per 250 inmates. This subsection (e) shall not apply to staff added before November 29, 1990.~~

~~For purposes of this subsection (e), "State correctional institution" means any facility of the Department of Corrections, including without limitation adult facilities, juvenile facilities, pre-release centers, community correction centers, and work camps.~~

(f) No county board may reduce or otherwise impair the compensation payable from county funds to a Clerk of the Circuit Court if the reduction or impairment is the result of the Clerk of the Circuit Court receiving an award or stipend payable from State funds.

(Source: P.A. 92-114, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 5-105. The Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act is amended by changing Section 18 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1025/18) (from Ch. 141, par. 118)

Sec. 18. Deposit of funds received under the Act.

(a) The State Treasurer shall retain all funds received under this Act, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property under Section 17, in a trust fund. The State Treasurer may deposit any amount in the Trust Fund into the State Pensions Fund during the fiscal year at his or her discretion; however, he or she shall, on April 15 and October 15 of each year, deposit any amount in the trust fund exceeding \$2,500,000 into the State Pensions Fund. Beginning in State fiscal year 2015 ~~2014~~, all amounts in excess of \$2,500,000 that are deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the unclaimed Property Trust Fund shall be apportioned to the designated retirement systems as provided in subsection (c-6) of Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. He or she shall make prompt payment of claims he or she duly allows as provided for in this Act for the trust fund. Before making the deposit the State Treasurer shall record the name and last known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the abandoned property. The record shall be available for public inspection during reasonable business hours.

(b) Before making any deposit to the credit of the State Pensions Fund, the State Treasurer may deduct: (1) any costs in connection with sale of abandoned property, (2) any costs of mailing and publication in connection with any abandoned property, and (3) any costs in connection with the

maintenance of records or disposition of claims made pursuant to this Act. The State Treasurer shall semiannually file an itemized report of all such expenses with the Legislative Audit Commission. (Source: P.A. 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

ARTICLE 10.
RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 10-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 8.12 and 14.1 as follows:
(30 ILCS 105/8.12) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.12)

Sec. 8.12. State Pensions Fund.

(a) The moneys in the State Pensions Fund shall be used exclusively for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and for the expenses incurred by the Auditor General for administering the provisions of Section 2-8.1 of the Illinois State Auditing Act and for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. Beginning in State fiscal year ~~2015~~ 2014, payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under the Illinois Pension Code.

"Designated retirement systems" means:

- (1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;
- (2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;
- (3) the State Universities Retirement System;
- (4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and
- (5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) Each year the General Assembly may make appropriations from the State Pensions Fund for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

Each month, the Commissioner of the Office of Banks and Real Estate shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Office of Banks and Real Estate incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State Pensions Fund to the Bank and Trust Company Fund and the Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund an amount equal to the expenditures incurred by each Fund for that month.

Each month, the Director of Financial Institutions shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Department of Financial Institutions incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State Pensions Fund to the Financial ~~Institution~~ Institutions Fund and the Credit Union Fund an amount equal to the expenditures incurred by each Fund for that month.

(c) As soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund (1) to the State Universities Retirement System the amount certified under Section 15-165 during the prior year, (2) to the Judges Retirement System of Illinois the amount certified under Section 18-140 during the prior year, and (3) to the General Assembly Retirement System the amount certified under Section 2-134 during the prior year as part of the required State contributions to each of those designated retirement systems; except that amounts appropriated under this subsection (c) in State fiscal year 2005 shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000. If the amount in the State Pensions Fund does not exceed the sum of the amounts certified in Sections 15-165, 18-140, and 2-134 by at least \$5,000,000, the amount paid to each designated retirement system under this subsection shall be reduced in proportion to the amount certified by each of those designated retirement systems.

(c-5) For fiscal years 2006 through ~~2014~~ 2013, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund to the State Universities Retirement System the amount estimated to be available during the fiscal year in the State Pensions Fund; provided, however, that the amounts appropriated under this subsection (c-5) shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.

(c-6) For fiscal year ~~2015~~ 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter, as soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, the State Treasurer shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems as defined in subsection (a) to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems to fund the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. The amount apportioned to each designated retirement system shall

constitute a portion of the amount estimated to be available for appropriation from the State Pensions Fund that is the same as that retirement system's portion of the total actual reserve deficiency of the systems, as determined annually by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget at the request of the State Treasurer. The amounts apportioned under this subsection shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.

(d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall utilize the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Employee Pension Fund Division of the Department of Insurance.

(d-1) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer from the State Pensions Fund to the General Revenue Fund, as funds become available, a sum equal to the amounts that would have been paid from the State Pensions Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, and the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois after the effective date of this amendatory Act during the remainder of fiscal year 2004 to the designated retirement systems from the appropriations provided for in this Section if the transfers provided in Section 6z-61 had not occurred. The transfers described in this subsection (d-1) are to partially repay the General Revenue Fund for the costs associated with the bonds used to fund the moneys transferred to the designated retirement systems under Section 6z-61.

(e) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of 1994 shall first apply to distributions from the Fund for State fiscal year 1996.

(Source: P.A. 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; revised 10-17-12.)

(30 ILCS 105/14.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 150.1)

Sec. 14.1. Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System; payroll requirements.

(a) Appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), and (a-4) at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item, payment shall be made to the State Employees' Retirement System, from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. If a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is exhausted or is unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, (including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act), the amounts shall be paid under the continuing appropriation for this purpose contained in the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(a-1) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, appropriations for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois shall be expended in the manner provided in this subsection (a-1). At the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the General Revenue Fund from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2004 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. No payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-2) For fiscal year 2010 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2010 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2010 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-3) For fiscal year 2011 only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for fiscal year 2011 by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. This payment shall be made to the extent that a line item appropriation to an employer for this purpose is available or unexhausted. For fiscal year 2011 only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(a-4) In fiscal years 2012 ~~through 2014 and 2013~~ only, at the time of each payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from a fund other than the General Revenue Fund, payment shall be made for deposit into the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois from the amount appropriated for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois of an amount calculated at the rate certified for the applicable fiscal year by the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension Code. In fiscal years 2012 ~~through 2014 and 2013~~ only, no payment from appropriations for State contributions shall be made in conjunction with payment of salary to an employee under the personal services line item from the General Revenue Fund.

(b) Except during the period beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and ending at the time of the payment of the final payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the State Comptroller shall not approve for payment any payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the Retirement System.

(b-1) For fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2011 only, the State Comptroller shall not approve for payment any non-General Revenue Fund payroll voucher that (1) includes payments of salary to eligible employees in the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois and (2) does not include the corresponding payment of State contributions to that retirement system at the full rate certified under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year for eligible employees, unless the balance in the fund on which the payroll voucher is drawn is insufficient to pay the total payroll voucher, or unavailable due to any limitation on appropriations that may apply, including, but not limited to, limitations on appropriations from the Road Fund under Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act. If the State Comptroller approves a payroll voucher under this Section for which the fund balance is insufficient to pay the full amount of the required State contribution to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the Comptroller shall promptly so notify the retirement system.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, beginning July 1, 2007, required State and employee contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois relating to affected legislative staff employees shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose to the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, rather than out of the lump-sum appropriations otherwise made for the payroll and other costs of those employees.

These payments must be made pursuant to payroll vouchers submitted by the employing entity as part of the regular payroll voucher process.

For the purpose of this subsection, "affected legislative staff employees" means legislative staff employees paid out of lump-sum appropriations made to the General Assembly, an Officer of the General Assembly, or the Senate Operations Commission, but does not include district-office staff or employees of legislative support services agencies.

(Source: P.A. 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-958, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12.)

ARTICLE 15. GRANT FUNDS RECOVERY ACT

Section 15-5. The Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act is amended by changing Section 4.2 as follows:
(30 ILCS 705/4.2)

[May 31, 2013]

Sec. 4.2. Suspension of grant making authority. Any grant funds and any grant program administered by a grantor agency subject to this Act are indefinitely suspended on June 30, ~~2014~~ 2013, and on July 1st of every 5th year thereafter, unless the General Assembly, by law, authorizes that grantor agency to make grants or lifts the suspension of the authorization of that grantor agency to make grants. In the case of a suspension of the authorization of a grantor agency to make grants, the authority of that grantor agency to make grants is suspended until the suspension is explicitly lifted by law by the General Assembly, even if an appropriation has been made for the explicit purpose of such grants. This suspension of grant making authority supersedes any other law or rule to the contrary.
(Source: P.A. 96-1529, eff. 2-16-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 97-1144, eff. 12-28-12.)

ARTICLE 99.

Section 99-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 1329

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 1329, AS AMENDED, with reference to the page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 3, on page 198, by replacing lines 8 through 24 with the following:

"(d) Notwithstanding any provision in the tax statutes listed in Section 1-45 of this Act, the Tax Tribunal shall exercise its jurisdiction on and after January 1, 2014, and any protests prior to that date shall continue to be filed with the Department, and the Department shall exercise jurisdiction over such matters July 1, 2013, but the administrative law judges of the Tax Tribunal may be appointed prior to that date and may take any action prior to that date that is necessary to enable the Tax Tribunal to properly exercise its jurisdiction on or after that date. Any administrative proceeding commenced on or after June 1, 2013 prior to July 1, 2013, that would otherwise be subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal may be conducted according to the procedures set forth in this Act if the taxpayer so elects. Such an election shall be irrevocable and may be made on or after January 1, 2014 July 1, 2013, but no later than February 1, 2014 30 days after the date on which the taxpayer's protest was filed."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1329**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, 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. 1910

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1910

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1910

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 1910

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1910

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1910 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 605-1 as follows:
(20 ILCS 605/605-1)

[May 31, 2013]

Sec. 605-1. Article short title. This Article 605 of ~~the~~ the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois may be cited as the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1910

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1910, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 6.1 as follows:

(5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)

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

(a) "Board" means the Illinois Labor Relations Board or, with respect to a matter over which the jurisdiction of the Board is assigned to the State Panel or the Local Panel under Section 5, the panel having jurisdiction over the matter.

(b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which are not excluded by Section 4.

(c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has authorized access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.

(d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts persons, and their apprentices and helpers.

(e) "Essential services employees" means those public employees performing functions so essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a clear and present danger to the health and safety of the persons in the affected community.

(f) "Exclusive representative", except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, (iii) after July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the exclusive representative of personal care attendants or personal assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the personal care attendants or personal assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the child and day care home providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.

Where a historical pattern of representation exists for the workers of a water system that was owned by a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, prior to becoming certified employees of a municipality or municipalities once the municipality or municipalities have acquired the water system as authorized in Section 11-124-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Board shall find the

labor organization that has historically represented the workers to be the exclusive representative under this Act, and shall find the unit represented by the exclusive representative to be the appropriate unit.

(g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall not include any fees for contributions related to the election or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall preclude an employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.

(g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a fire department or fire protection district or employed by a state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire fighter duties or paramedic duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a fire department or fire protection district who are not routinely expected to perform fire fighter duties, or elected officials.

(g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means the legislative branch of the government of the State of Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and includes but is not limited to the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services and any legislative support services agency listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.

(h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of government.

(i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, including the settlement of grievances.

(i-5) "Legislative liaison" means a person who is an employee of a State agency, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, as the case may be, and whose job duties require the person to regularly communicate in the course of his or her employment with any official or staff of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois for the purpose of influencing any legislative action.

(j) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of management policies and practices. With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, "managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged in executive and management functions or who is charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices or who represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement policy. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "supervisor" under subsection (r) of this Section.

(k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time police officers, special police officers, auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant police", court security officers as defined by Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic guards or wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a police department who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, or elected officials.

(l) "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations,

corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

(m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision of a professional person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined in this subsection (m).

(n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, personal care attendants and personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, (iii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but not before, child and day care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, and (iv) as of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n), home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, (v) beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any person employed by a public employer and who is classified as or who holds the employment title of Chief Stationary Engineer, Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Stationary Engineer, Plant Operating Engineer, Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V, and (vi) beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any mental health administrator in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8K), any attorney in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8L), any nuclear safety staff attorney in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, any Section Chief, Deputy Lab Director, Research and Development Coordinator, Quality Assurance Director, or Assistant Director of Training in the Department of State Police who is classified as or who holds the position of Senior Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any employee of the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Human Services who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of Intelligence in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), and any employee of the Department of State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and who is classified as or holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), but excluding all of the following: employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; elected officials; executive heads of a department; members of boards or commissions; the Executive Inspectors General; any special Executive Inspectors General; employees of each Office of an Executive Inspector General; commissioners and employees of the Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor General's Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General; the Legislative Inspector General; any special Legislative Inspectors General; employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General; commissioners and employees of the Legislative Ethics Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school districts and higher education institutions

except firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university and except peace officers employed by a school district in its own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly; managerial employees; short-term employees; legislative liaisons; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Attorney General who is licensed to practice law or whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Comptroller who holds the position of Public Service Administrator or whose position is otherwise exempt under the Comptroller Merit Employment Code; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State who holds the position classification of Executive I or higher, whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation, or who is otherwise exempt under the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code; employees in the Office of the Secretary of State who are completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code and who are in Rutan-exempt positions on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer who holds a position that is exempt from the State Treasurer Employment Code; any employee of a State agency who (i) holds the title or position of, or exercises substantially similar duties as a legislative liaison, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employee of a State agency who (i) is in a position that is Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any term appointed employee of a State agency pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code who was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employment position properly designated pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Act; confidential employees; independent contractors; and supervisors except as provided in this Act.

Home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158 ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/).

Child and day care home providers shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, commissions, or other agencies of the foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the personal care attendants and personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act. As of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (o), the State shall be considered the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health

workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, but subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158 ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/). As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

"Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General, the Office of the Governor, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Illinois Finance Authority, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the State Board of Elections, and educational employers or employers as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its employment of firefighters and peace officers and except with respect to a school district in the employment of peace officers in its own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. County boards and county sheriffs shall be designated as joint or co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or co-employers.

(o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment, the public employer of public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:

(1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County Circuit Court is the public employer and employer representative.

(2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.

(3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.

(p) "Security employee" means an employee who is responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities. The term also includes other non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority of employees being responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities.

(q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service in a subsequent calendar year.

(q-5) "State agency" means an agency directly responsible to the Governor, as defined in Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act, and the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Pollution Control Board, the Illinois Racing Board, and the Department of State Police Merit Board.

(r) "Supervisor" is:

(1) An employee whose principal work is substantially different from that of his or her

subordinates and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, State supervisors notwithstanding. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "managerial employee" under subsection (j) of this Section. In addition, in determining supervisory status in police employment, rank shall not be determinative. The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has established representation rights under Section 9 of this Act. Further, in new fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the rank of company officer and below. If a company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of chief and the highest company officer, the employer may designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All other ranks above that of company officer shall be supervisors.

(2) With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, an employee who qualifies as a supervisor under (A) Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act and (B) orders of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.

(s)(1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees and supervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn peace officers and other employees.

(2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may bargain with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer chooses to bargain under this subsection.

(3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits; and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits.

(t) "Active petition for certification in a bargaining unit" means a petition for certification filed with

the Board under one of the following case numbers: S-RC-11-110; S-RC-11-098; S-UC-11-080; S-RC-11-086; S-RC-11-074; S-RC-11-076; S-RC-11-078; S-UC-11-052; S-UC-11-054; S-RC-11-062; S-RC-11-060; S-RC-11-042; S-RC-11-014; S-RC-11-016; S-RC-11-020; S-RC-11-030; S-RC-11-004; S-RC-10-244; S-RC-10-228; S-RC-10-222; S-RC-10-220; S-RC-10-214; S-RC-10-196; S-RC-10-194; S-RC-10-178; S-RC-10-176; S-RC-10-162; S-RC-10-156; S-RC-10-088; S-RC-10-074; S-RC-10-076; S-RC-10-078; S-RC-10-060; S-RC-10-070; S-RC-10-044; S-RC-10-038; S-RC-10-040; S-RC-10-042; S-RC-10-018; S-RC-10-024; S-RC-10-004; S-RC-10-006; S-RC-10-008; S-RC-10-010; S-RC-10-012; S-RC-09-202; S-RC-09-182; S-RC-09-180; S-RC-09-156; S-UC-09-196; S-UC-09-182; S-RC-08-130; S-RC-07-110; or S-RC-07-100.

(Source: P.A. 96-1257, eff. 7-23-10; 97-586, eff. 8-26-11; 97-1158, eff. 1-29-13; 97-1172, eff. 4-5-13; revised 4-8-13.)

(5 ILCS 315/6.1)

Sec. 6.1. Gubernatorial designation of certain public employment positions as excluded from collective bargaining.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, except subsections (e) and (f) of this Section, the Governor is authorized to designate up to 3,580 State employment positions collectively within State agencies directly responsible to the Governor, and, upon designation, those positions and employees in those positions, if any, are hereby excluded from the self-organization and collective bargaining provisions of Section 6 of this Act. Only those employment positions that have been certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, that have a pending petition for certification in a bargaining unit on April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, or that neither have been certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008 nor have a pending petition for certification in a bargaining unit on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly are eligible to be designated by the Governor under this Section. The Governor may not designate under this Section, however, more than 1,900 employment positions that have been certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008.

(b) In order to properly designate a State employment position under this Section, the Governor shall provide in writing to the Board: the job title and job duties of the employment position; the name of the State employee currently in the employment position, if any; the name of the State agency employing the public employee; and the category under which the position qualifies for designation under this Section.

To qualify for designation under this Section, the employment position must meet one or more of the following requirements:

- (1) it must authorize an employee in that position to act as a legislative liaison;
- (2) it must have a title of, or authorize a person who holds that position to exercise substantially similar duties as an, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Senior Public Service Administrator, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer;
- (3) it must be a Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, position and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code;
- (4) it must be a term appointed position pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code; or
- (5) it must authorize an employee in that position to have significant and independent discretionary authority as an employee.

Within 60 days after the Governor makes a designation under this Section, the Board shall determine, in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of due process, whether the designation comports with the requirements of this Section.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, a person has significant and independent discretionary authority as an employee if he or she (i) is engaged in executive and management functions of a State agency and charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices of a State agency or represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement the policy of a State agency or (ii) qualifies as a supervisor of a State agency as that term is defined under Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act or any orders of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.

(d) The Governor must exercise the authority afforded under this Section within 365 calendar days after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~. Any designation made by the Governor under this Section shall be presumed to have been properly made.

If the Governor chooses not to designate a position under this Section, then that decision does not

preclude a State agency from otherwise challenging the certification of that position under this Act.

The qualifying categories set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b) of this Section are operative and function solely within this Section and do not expand or restrict the scope of any other provision contained in this Act.

(e) The provisions of this Section do not apply to any employee who is employed by a public employer and who is classified as, or holds the employment title of, Chief Stationary Engineer, Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Stationary Engineer, Plant Operating Engineer, Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V.

(f) The provisions of this Section also do not apply to any mental health administrator in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8K), any attorney in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8L), any nuclear safety staff attorney in the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, any Section Chief, Deputy Lab Director, Research and Development Coordinator, Quality Assurance Director, or Assistant Director of Training in the Department of State Police who is classified as or who holds the position of Senior Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any employee of the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Human Services who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of Intelligence in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), or any employee of the Department of State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and who is classified as or holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7).

(Source: P.A. 97-1172, eff. 4-5-13.)

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

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 1910

AMENDMENT NO. 4 . Amend Senate Bill 1910, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 3 and 6.1 as follows:

(5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)

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

(a) "Board" means the Illinois Labor Relations Board or, with respect to a matter over which the jurisdiction of the Board is assigned to the State Panel or the Local Panel under Section 5, the panel having jurisdiction over the matter.

(b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which are not excluded by Section 4.

(c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has authorized access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.

(d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts persons, and their apprentices and helpers.

(e) "Essential services employees" means those public employees performing functions so essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a clear and present danger to the health and safety of the persons in the affected community.

(f) "Exclusive representative", except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, (iii) after July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been

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designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the exclusive representative of personal care attendants or personal assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the personal care attendants or personal assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the child and day care home providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.

Where a historical pattern of representation exists for the workers of a water system that was owned by a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, prior to becoming certified employees of a municipality or municipalities once the municipality or municipalities have acquired the water system as authorized in Section 11-124-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Board shall find the labor organization that has historically represented the workers to be the exclusive representative under this Act, and shall find the unit represented by the exclusive representative to be the appropriate unit.

(g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall not include any fees for contributions related to the election or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall preclude an employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.

(g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a fire department or fire protection district or employed by a state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire fighter duties or paramedic duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a fire department or fire protection district who are not routinely expected to perform fire fighter duties, or elected officials.

(g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means the legislative branch of the government of the State of Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and includes but is not limited to the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services and any legislative support services agency listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.

(h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of government.

(i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, including the settlement of grievances.

(i-5) "Legislative liaison" means a person who is an employee of a State agency, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, as the case may be, and whose job duties require the person to regularly communicate in the course of his or her employment with any official or staff of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois for the purpose of influencing any legislative action.

(j) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of management policies and practices. With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, "managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged in executive and management functions or who is charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices or who represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement policy. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "supervisor" under subsection (r) of this Section.

(k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time police officers, special police officers, auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant police", court security officers as defined by Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic guards or wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a police department who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, or elected officials.

(l) "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

(m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision of a professional person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined in this subsection (m).

(n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, personal care attendants and personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, (iii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but not before, child and day care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, and (iv) as of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n), home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, (v) beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any person employed by a public employer and who is classified as or who holds the employment title of Chief Stationary Engineer, Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Stationary Engineer, Plant Operating Engineer, and any other employee who holds the position of: Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V,

Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V employed by the Department of Transportation who is in a position which is certified in a bargaining unit on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and (vi) beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any mental health administrator in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8K), any employee of the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Human Services who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of Intelligence in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), and any employee of the Department of State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and who is classified as or holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), but excluding all of the following: employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; elected officials; executive heads of a department; members of boards or commissions; the Executive Inspectors General; any special Executive Inspectors General; employees of each Office of an Executive Inspector General; commissioners and employees of the Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor General's Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General; the Legislative Inspector General; any special Legislative Inspectors General; employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General; commissioners and employees of the Legislative Ethics Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school districts and higher education institutions except firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university and except peace officers employed by a school district in its own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly; managerial employees; short-term employees; legislative liaisons; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Attorney General who is licensed to practice law or whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Comptroller who holds the position of Public Service Administrator or whose position is otherwise exempt under the Comptroller Merit Employment Code; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State who holds the position classification of Executive I or higher, whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation, or who is otherwise exempt under the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code; employees in the Office of the Secretary of State who are completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code and who are in Rutan-exempt positions on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer who holds a position that is exempt from the State Treasurer Employment Code; any employee of a State agency who (i) holds the title or position of, or exercises substantially similar duties as a legislative liaison, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employee of a State agency who (i) is in a position that is Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any term appointed employee of a State agency pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code who was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employment position properly designated pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Act; confidential employees; independent contractors; and supervisors except as provided in this Act.

Home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158 ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons

Rehabilitation Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/).

Child and day care home providers shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, commissions, or other agencies of the foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the personal care attendants and personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act. As of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (o), the State shall be considered the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of a managed care organization or other intermediary, or otherwise, but subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158 ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal care attendants, personal assistants, and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/). As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

"Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General, the Office of the Governor, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Illinois Finance Authority, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the State Board of Elections, and educational employers or employers as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its employment of firefighters and peace officers and except with respect to a school district in the employment of peace officers in its own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. County boards and county sheriffs shall be designated as joint or co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or co-employers.

(o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment, the public employer of public employees who are court

reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:

(1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County Circuit Court is the public employer and employer representative.

(2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.

(3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.

(p) "Security employee" means an employee who is responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities. The term also includes other non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority of employees being responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities.

(q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service in a subsequent calendar year.

(q-5) "State agency" means an agency directly responsible to the Governor, as defined in Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act, and the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Pollution Control Board, the Illinois Racing Board, and the Department of State Police Merit Board.

(r) "Supervisor" is:

(1) An employee whose principal work is substantially different from that of his or her subordinates and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, State supervisors notwithstanding. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "managerial employee" under subsection (j) of this Section. In addition, in determining supervisory status in police employment, rank shall not be determinative. The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has established representation rights under Section 9 of this Act. Further, in new fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the rank of company officer and below. If a company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of chief and the highest company officer, the employer may designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All other ranks above that of company officer shall be supervisors.

(2) With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, an employee who qualifies as a supervisor under (A) Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act and (B) orders of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.

(s)(1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees and supervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire

departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn peace officers and other employees.

(2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may bargain with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer chooses to bargain under this subsection.

(3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits; and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits.

(t) "Active petition for certification in a bargaining unit" means a petition for certification filed with the Board under one of the following case numbers: S-RC-11-110; S-RC-11-098; S-UC-11-080; S-RC-11-086; S-RC-11-074; S-RC-11-076; S-RC-11-078; S-UC-11-052; S-UC-11-054; S-RC-11-062; S-RC-11-060; S-RC-11-042; S-RC-11-014; S-RC-11-016; S-RC-11-020; S-RC-11-030; S-RC-11-004; S-RC-10-244; S-RC-10-228; S-RC-10-222; S-RC-10-220; S-RC-10-214; S-RC-10-196; S-RC-10-194; S-RC-10-178; S-RC-10-176; S-RC-10-162; S-RC-10-156; S-RC-10-088; S-RC-10-074; S-RC-10-076; S-RC-10-078; S-RC-10-060; S-RC-10-070; S-RC-10-044; S-RC-10-038; S-RC-10-040; S-RC-10-042; S-RC-10-018; S-RC-10-024; S-RC-10-004; S-RC-10-006; S-RC-10-008; S-RC-10-010; S-RC-10-012; S-RC-09-202; S-RC-09-182; S-RC-09-180; S-RC-09-156; S-UC-09-196; S-UC-09-182; S-RC-08-130; S-RC-07-110; or S-RC-07-100.

(Source: P.A. 96-1257, eff. 7-23-10; 97-586, eff. 8-26-11; 97-1158, eff. 1-29-13; 97-1172, eff. 4-5-13; revised 4-8-13.)

(5 ILCS 315/6.1)

Sec. 6.1. Gubernatorial designation of certain public employment positions as excluded from collective bargaining.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, except subsections (e) and (f) of this Section, the Governor is authorized to designate up to 3,580 State employment positions collectively within State agencies directly responsible to the Governor, and, upon designation, those positions and employees in those positions, if any, are hereby excluded from the self-organization and collective bargaining provisions of Section 6 of this Act. Only those employment positions that have been certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, that have a pending petition for certification in a bargaining unit on April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~, or that neither have been certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008 nor have a pending petition for certification in a bargaining unit on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly are eligible to be designated by the Governor under this Section. The Governor may not designate under this Section, however, more than 1,900 employment positions that have been certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008.

(b) In order to properly designate a State employment position under this Section, the Governor shall provide in writing to the Board: the job title and job duties of the employment position; the name of the State employee currently in the employment position, if any; the name of the State agency employing the public employee; and the category under which the position qualifies for designation under this Section.

To qualify for designation under this Section, the employment position must meet one or more of the following requirements:

(1) it must authorize an employee in that position to act as a legislative liaison;

(2) it must have a title of, or authorize a person who holds that position to exercise substantially similar duties as an, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Senior Public Service Administrator, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer;

(3) it must be a Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, position and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code;

(4) it must be a term appointed position pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code; or

(5) it must authorize an employee in that position to have significant and independent discretionary authority as an employee.

Within 60 days after the Governor makes a designation under this Section, the Board shall determine, in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of due process, whether the designation comports with the requirements of this Section.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, a person has significant and independent discretionary authority as an employee if he or she (i) is engaged in executive and management functions of a State agency and charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices of a State agency or represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement the policy of a State agency or (ii) qualifies as a supervisor of a State agency as that term is defined under Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act or any orders of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.

(d) The Governor must exercise the authority afforded under this Section within 365 calendar days after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172) ~~this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly~~. Any designation made by the Governor under this Section shall be presumed to have been properly made.

If the Governor chooses not to designate a position under this Section, then that decision does not preclude a State agency from otherwise challenging the certification of that position under this Act.

The qualifying categories set forth in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b) of this Section are operative and function solely within this Section and do not expand or restrict the scope of any other provision contained in this Act.

(e) The provisions of this Section do not apply to any employee who is employed by a public employer and who is classified as, or holds the employment title of, Chief Stationary Engineer, Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Stationary Engineer, Plant Operating Engineer, and any employee who holds the position of: Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical Advisor V employed by the Department of Transportation who is in a position which is certified in a bargaining unit on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(f) The provisions of this Section also do not apply to any mental health administrator in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8K), any employee of the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Human Services who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of Intelligence in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), or any employee of the Department of State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and who is classified as or holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7).

(Source: P.A. 97-1172, eff. 4-5-13.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1910**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 4, 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 adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 40

[May 31, 2013]

WHEREAS, Language barriers continue to exist for many Illinois residents who are limited English proficient, known as "LEP"; these barriers limit their ability to fully participate in civic life and maximize their economic productivity; and

WHEREAS, Such language barriers for LEP residents create very real challenges when trying to access information about available government services or an individual's legal rights or obligations under State and local laws; and

WHEREAS, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act requires program recipients of federal funds, such as certain State agencies, to take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to their programs and activities; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 10% of Illinois' population is LEP, giving Illinois the 5th largest LEP population in the United States at over 1.1 million residents; and

WHEREAS, Illinois' immigrant communities have rapidly grown and now one in every five Illinois residents is an immigrant; and

WHEREAS, Illinois is proud of being one of the most immigrant-friendly states in the nation; and

WHEREAS, The public safety, health, economic prosperity, and general welfare of all Illinois residents is furthered by increasing language access to State programs and services; and

WHEREAS, The Governor's Office of New Americans Interagency Task Force, which met from 2006 to 2008, recommended that Illinois commit to providing meaningful access to State services for the LEP population to encourage and accelerate immigrant and refugee integration; and

WHEREAS, Despite admirable efforts by certain State agencies, much work remains to provide meaningful access; and

WHEREAS, Other immigrant-friendly states and cities have attempted to address this issue by implementing language access laws or ordinances that require a base-line level of language access to government services and information for LEP individuals; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly is committed to exploring legislative solutions to improve language access for LEP residents by researching lessons learned and best practices from these other parts of the country; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Task Force on Language Access to Government Services is created to:

(1) review existing language access laws or ordinances in other parts of the country, including existing reports or academic publications on such laws or ordinances;

(2) evaluate their effectiveness in eliminating language barriers for LEP communities;

(3) consider any other available and relevant information on language access issues in Illinois, including Census data, community feedback, or surveys;

(4) identify and recommend specific best-practices and provisions for a State language access law; and

(5) produce a final report summarizing the task force's findings and detailing its specific recommendations for a State language access law and highlight any areas of major disagreement within the task force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following members, who shall serve without compensation:

(1) one member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) one member of the Senate appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(3) one member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

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(4) one member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(5) one member appointed by the Governor as a representative of his office;

(6) one member appointed by the Attorney General as a representative of her office;

(7) one member appointed by the Secretary of State as a representative of his office;

(8) one member appointed by the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services as a representative of her office;

(9) five members appointed by the Governor, upon recommendation of a non-profit organization that promotes civic engagement and advocates on behalf of immigrant communities through a coalition of member organizations that serve Latino, Asian, African, Arab, and European immigrants; and

(10) five members appointed by the Governor, upon recommendation of a non-profit organization that promotes civic engagement among Asian American communities and advocates on behalf of Asian American communities through its Pan-Asian coalition; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the Task Force shall be appointed within 30 days after the adoption of this resolution and shall begin meeting no later than 30 days after the appointments are finalized; in the event that any appointment by the Governor upon the recommendation of a non-profit organization that promotes civic engagement and advocates on behalf of immigrant communities through a coalition of member organizations that serve Latino, Asian, African, Arab and European immigrants or any appointment by the Governor upon the recommendation of a non-profit organization that promotes civic engagement among Asian American communities and advocates on behalf of Asian American communities through its Pan-Asian coalition is not made within 30 days after the adoption of this resolution, the Secretary of Human Services shall make such appointments within 15 days after the appointment deadline; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the Task Force shall elect a chairperson from among their membership and that the Department of Human Services shall provide administrative support; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall hold its first meeting by September 1, 2013; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall submit its final report to the Illinois General Assembly, the Governor, and the Attorney General no later than July 1, 2014.

Adopted by the House, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 40 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 43

WHEREAS, Over 2 million Illinois residents receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits; this number includes older adults, young children, people with disabilities, and working families; and

WHEREAS, Over 60,000 food-insecure Illinois residents enroll or re-enroll in the SNAP program every month; and

WHEREAS, The SNAP program is an important component of Illinois' economy that generates over \$3 billion in annual spending; and

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WHEREAS, Prior to October of 2010, the overwhelming majority of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits were distributed on the 1st of the month in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Due to the SNAP distribution schedule, customers were relegated to shopping in crowded stores with elevated security, stores were unable to offer a high level of customer service due to the size of the crowds, customers who shopped later in the month found empty store shelves and diminished access to fresh fruits and vegetables, and employees saw their hours cut; and

WHEREAS, The narrow SNAP distribution schedule caused enormous operational issues for Illinois grocers and retailers, especially for those businesses that operated in areas with a high density of customers that purchased food with SNAP funds; and

WHEREAS, The SNAP distribution schedule also created operational issues for food banks, which experienced an increase in families in need at the end of the month when SNAP benefits ran out; and

WHEREAS, In October of 2010, after many meetings with representatives of the grocery industry and non-profit groups that have an interest in food access for low-income residents, the Illinois Department of Human Services instituted a change in how SNAP benefits were distributed to Illinois residents; and

WHEREAS, In order to relieve the pressure off of businesses and customers at the 1st of the month, a large number of SNAP customers were shifted from the 1st of the month to the 4th, 7th, and 10th of the month over the period of one year with great success; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Human Services currently issues SNAP benefits on the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of the month; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Human Services has decided to shrink the SNAP distribution dates to the first 10 days of the month; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), which controls the funding for the SNAP program, sent a letter to each state encouraging states to stagger SNAP distribution throughout the month; and

WHEREAS, This change goes in the opposite direction of the advocacy position taken by the USDA and the movement of other states in recent years, changing their systems to stagger SNAP benefits throughout the month; and

WHEREAS, Neither grocers nor poverty and food advocates believe that technology should dictate policy and that more efficient solutions should be achieved to avoid hunger; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Task Force on Hunger and the Efficient Distribution of SNAP Benefits is created; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following 10 members, appointed as follows:

(1) four legislators, appointed one each by 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;

(2) the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services or his or her designee;

(3) one person appointed by the Governor to represent a state-wide association exclusively representing retailers;

(4) one person appointed by the Governor to represent a state-wide association exclusively representing grocers;

(5) one person appointed by the Governor to represent a non-profit organization focusing on advancing justice and opportunity for low-income Illinois residents;

(6) one person appointed by the Governor to represent a non-profit organization focusing on ending poverty; and

(7) one person appointed by the Governor to represent a food bank that serves a county with over 2

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million residents; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the co-chairs of the Task Force shall invite representatives of the USDA and software contractors to participate in the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the designee of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the designee of the Senate President shall serve as co-chairs of the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the Task Force shall be appointed no later than 30 days after the effective date of this resolution; the members of the Task Force shall not receive compensation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Human Services shall provide administrative support to the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall prepare a report that details how SNAP benefits can be distributed more evenly throughout the month without increasing hunger in the State of Illinois and shall submit this report to the Governor and the General Assembly by October 1, 2013; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force, upon issuing the report, is dissolved effective October 1, 2013.

Adopted by the House, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 43 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

JOINT ACTION MOTION FILED

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to Senate Bill 20

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

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendments 1 and 4 to House Bill 2780

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 356

Offered by Senator Oberweis and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Betty Ann Rich of Sugar Grove.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Kotowski, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **House Bill No. 214** 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:

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YEAS 39; NAYS 18; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Kotowski	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Landek	Sandoval
Bush	Harris	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hastings	Link	Stadelman
Collins	Holmes	Martinez	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Morrison	Trotter
Delgado	Jacobs	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Forby	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Frerichs	Koehler	Noland	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	McCarter	Rezin
Barickman	Duffy	McConnaughay	Righter
Bivins	LaHood	Murphy	Syverson
Brady	Luechtefeld	Oberweis	
Connelly	McCann	Radogno	

The following voted present:

Manar

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 negative on **House Bill No. 214**.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **House Bill No. 215** 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 38; NAYS 20; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Landek	Sandoval
Biss	Harmon	Lightford	Silverstein
Bush	Harris	Link	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hastings	Martinez	Steans
Collins	Holmes	McGuire	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Morrison	Trotter
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Delgado	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Forby	Koehler	Noland	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Duffy	McConnaughay	Rose
Barickman	Jacobs	Murphy	Syverson

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Bivins	LaHood	Oberweis
Brady	Luechtefeld	Radogno
Connelly	McCann	Rezin
Dillard	McCarter	Righter

The following voted present:

Manar

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 HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 20**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 38; NAYS 17; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Kotowski	Radogno
Brady	Harmon	Lightford	Rezin
Bush	Harris	Link	Rose
Clayborne	Hastings	Manar	Sandoval
Collins	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
Cunningham	Hunter	McCann	Sullivan
Delgado	Hutchinson	McGuire	Trotter
Dillard	Jacobs	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Forby	Jones, E.	Muñoz	
Frerichs	Koehler	Noland	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Cullerton, T.	McCarter	Stadelman
Barickman	Duffy	McConaughay	Syverson
Biss	LaHood	Murphy	
Bivins	Landek	Oberweis	
Connelly	Luechtefeld	Righter	

The following voted present:

Morrison
Steans

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 4 to **Senate Bill No. 20**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p.m., Senator Sullivan, presiding.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

Senator J. Cullerton offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 357

WHEREAS, Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act sets forth procedures and requirements regarding Executive Orders issued under Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Section 3.2 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act provides that reorganization occurs when, among other circumstances, an Executive Order abolishes any agency that does not have or will not have, upon the taking effect of reorganization, any functions; consolidates the functions of an agency; or establishes a new agency to perform all or any part of the functions of an existing agency or agencies; and

WHEREAS, Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act specifies that the term "agency directly responsible to the Governor" includes, subject to limited exceptions, any office, officer, division, or part thereof, as well as any other office, nonelective officer, department, division, bureau, board, or commission in the executive branch of State government; and

WHEREAS, The Governor issued Executive Order 13-05 with the stated purpose of abolishing or consolidating entities whose functions are obsolete or redundant; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 13-05 purports to: (1) abolish gubernatorially-created entities without contravening a statute; (2) abolish statutorily-created entities in contravention of enabling statutes; (3) consolidate several councils with oversight over rivers into one Rivers of Illinois Coordinating Council in contravention of several statutes; and (4) provide a list of entities that already have been abolished either by statute or expiration; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 13-05 qualifies as an executive reorganization order and is subject to Article V, Section 11 of the Illinois Constitution and the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act because it attempts to abolish or consolidate entities that are directly responsible to the Governor in contravention of various statutes enumerated in the Order; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 13-05 was delivered in its entirety to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives on April 1, 2013; and

WHEREAS, No executive reorganization order delivered to the General Assembly may take effect until the 60-day period has expired; and

WHEREAS, The 60-day period for the General Assembly to disapprove Executive Order 13-05 expires on May 31, 2013; and

WHEREAS, The introductory paragraphs of Executive Order 13-05 claim that the portions of the Order that do not contravene a statute are effective immediately and do not need to be delivered to the General Assembly for consideration, regardless of the fact that the Executive Order in its entirety was delivered to the General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 13-05 contains a severability clause that purports to preserve the portions of the Order not found invalid or not disapproved by the General Assembly, thereby relying on the notion that the General Assembly does not have jurisdiction over Executive Order 13-05 as a whole, but, instead, has the authority only to disapprove the portions that contravene a statute; and

WHEREAS, Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution requires an Executive Order that proposes a reassignment or reorganization in contravention of a State statute to be delivered to the

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General Assembly and authorizes either house of the General Assembly, by record vote of a majority of the members elected, to disapprove the Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly has the constitutional and statutory authority to consider each Executive Order that contravenes a statute; and

WHEREAS, The reorganization proposed by Executive Order 13-05 contravenes the statutes that create the affected entities, which are enumerated in that Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, The Executive Reorganization Implementation Act requires each executive order that proposes a reorganization to be transmitted to the General Assembly by the Governor; and

WHEREAS, The language of the Constitution and the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act give the General Assembly the authority to consider and disapprove any executive reorganization order that contravenes a statute; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 13-05 is structurally defective because it attempts to draw a distinction between the effectiveness of provisions that contravene a statute and those that do not in a single Executive Order, when the Constitution and the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act make it clear that any executive order that contravenes a statute in any manner is subject to disapproval by the General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, An executive reorganization order may abolish an agency directly responsible to the Governor, but Executive Order 13-05 attempts to abolish entities created by Press Release of the Governor, including the Governor's Agriculture Advisory Council of Farmers and Farm Families, the Asian Advisory Council, the Education Accountability Task Force, the Racial Profiling Task Force, and the Visual Media Task Force, which never had the force or effect of law; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 13-05 seeks to consolidate the listed Rivers Councils into a single "Rivers of Illinois Coordinating Council", a new entity created by the Order; and

WHEREAS, The provisions related to the consolidation of the Rivers Councils fail to provide for the transfer or other disposition of personnel records, documents, books, correspondence, and other property, both real and personal, affected by the reorganization in violation of subsection (d) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization and Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, The provisions related to consolidation of the Rivers Councils further fail to provide for the transfer of unexpended balances of appropriations and other funds available for use in connection with any function or agency affected by the reorganization, in violation of subsection (e) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization and Implementation Act; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that pursuant to Article V, Section 11 of the Illinois Constitution, the Senate hereby disapproves Executive Order 13-05 in its entirety; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Executive Order 13-05 shall not become effective; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2590. Introduced by Senator Haine, a bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

[May 31, 2013]

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

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 1723**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 49; NAYS 9.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Manar	Silverstein
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McConaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Noland	
Forby	Landek	Radogno	
Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis
Connelly	McCann	Rezin
Duffy	McCarter	Rose

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1723**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 1884**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 47; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Manar	Rezin
Barickman	Harris	Martinez	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McCann	Rose
Biss	Holmes	McConaughay	Sandoval
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Stadelman
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Steans
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Sullivan
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Syverson
Forby	Landek	Noland	Van Pelt
Frerichs	Link	Radogno	Mr. President

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Haine Luechtefeld Raoul

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Cullerton, T.	LaHood	Oberweis
Brady	Dillard	Lightford	Trotter
Collins	Jones, E.	McCarter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1884**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 1042**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1042**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1659

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1659

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1659

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1659

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1659 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 101 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/101) (from Ch. 120, par. 1-101)

Sec. 101. Short Title. This Act shall be known ~~and~~ ~~and~~ may be cited as the "Illinois Income Tax Act." (Source: P.A. 76-261.)."

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1659

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1659, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 216 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/216)

Sec. 216. Credit for wages paid to ex-felons.

(a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, each taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount equal to 5% of qualified wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year to one or more Illinois residents who are qualified ex-offenders. The total credit allowed to a taxpayer with respect to each qualified ex-offender may not exceed \$1,500 ~~\$600~~ for all taxable years. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) For purposes of this Section, "qualified wages":

(1) includes only wages that are subject to federal unemployment tax under Section 3306 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any dollar limitation contained in that Section;

(2) does not include any amounts paid or incurred by an employer for any period to any qualified ex-offender for whom the employer receives federally funded payments for on-the-job training of that qualified ex-offender for that period; and

(3) includes only wages attributable to service rendered during the one-year period beginning with the day the qualified ex-offender begins work for the employer.

If the taxpayer has received any payment from a program established under Section 482(e)(1) of the federal Social Security Act with respect to a qualified ex-offender, then, for purposes of calculating the credit under this Section, the amount of the qualified wages paid to that qualified ex-offender must be reduced by the amount of the payment.

(c) For purposes of this Section, "qualified ex-offender" means any person who:

(1) has been convicted of a crime in this State or of an offense in any other jurisdiction, not including any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act is an eligible offender, as defined under Section 5-5.5-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(2) was sentenced to a period of incarceration in an Illinois adult correctional center;

and

(3) was hired by the taxpayer within 3 years ~~one year~~ after being released from an Illinois adult correctional center.

(d) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

(e) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(Source: P.A. 94-1067, eff. 8-1-06.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1659**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, 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. 2155

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2155

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2155

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2155

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2155 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act is amended by changing Section 1.1 as follows:

(70 ILCS 2605/1.1) (from Ch. 42, par. 320.1)

Sec. 1.1. This Act may be cited as the ~~the~~ Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. (Source: P.A. 86-1028.)"

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2155

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2155, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. If and only if Senate Bill 1715 of the 98th General Assembly becomes law, then the Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act is amended by changing Section 2-45 as follows:

(09800SB1715ham001, Sec. 2-45)

Sec. 2-45. Purchaser's return and tax remittance. Each purchaser shall make a return to the Department showing the quantity of oil or gas purchased during the month for which the return is filed, the price paid therefore, total value, the name and address of the operator or other person from whom the same was purchased, a description of the production unit in the manner prescribed by the Department from which such oil or gas was severed and the amount of tax due from each production unit for each calendar month. All taxes due, or to be remitted, by the purchaser shall accompany this return. The return shall be filed on or before the last day of the month after the calendar month for which the return is required. The Department shall forward the necessary information to each Chief County Assessment Officer for the administration and application of ad valorem real property taxes at the county level. This information shall be forwarded to the Chief County Assessment Officers in a yearly summary before March 1 of the following calendar year. The Department may require any additional report or information it may deem necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

Such returns shall be filed electronically in the manner prescribed by the Department. Purchasers shall make all payments of that tax to the Department by electronic funds transfer unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a purchaser. Purchasers' returns must be accompanied by appropriate computer generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a purchaser.

(Source: 09800SB1715ham001.)

Section 10. If and only if Senate Bill 1715 of the 98th General Assembly becomes law, then the Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 18-185 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/18-185)

Sec. 18-185. Short title; definitions. This Division 5 may be cited as the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law. As used in this Division 5:

[May 31, 2013]

"Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor.

"Extension limitation" means (a) the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year or (b) the rate of increase approved by voters under Section 18-205.

"Affected county" means a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants or a county contiguous to a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants.

"Taxing district" has the same meaning provided in Section 1-150, except as otherwise provided in this Section. For the 1991 through 1994 levy years only, "taxing district" includes only each non-home rule taxing district having the majority of its 1990 equalized assessed value within any county or counties contiguous to a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants. Beginning with the 1995 levy year, "taxing district" includes only each non-home rule taxing district subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year and each non-home rule taxing district not subject to this Law before the 1995 levy year having the majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value in an affected county or counties. Beginning with the levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to a taxing district as provided in Section 18-213, "taxing district" also includes those taxing districts made subject to this Law as provided in Section 18-213.

"Aggregate extension" for taxing districts to which this Law applied before the 1995 levy year means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before October 1, 1991; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after October 1, 1991 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before October 1, 1991 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before October 1, 1991, to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before October 1, 1991; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), (e), and (h) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made by a school district that participates in the Special Education District of Lake County, created by special education joint agreement under Section 10-22.31 of the School Code, for payment of the school district's share of the amounts required to be contributed by the Special Education District of Lake County to the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under Article 7 of the Illinois Pension Code; the amount of any extension under this item (k) shall be certified by the school district to the county clerk; (l) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (m) made for temporary relocation loan repayment purposes pursuant to Sections 2-3.77 and 17-2.2d of the School Code; (n) made for payment of principal and interest on any bonds issued under the authority of Section 17-2.2d of the School Code; (o) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (p) made for road purposes in the first year after a township assumes the rights, powers, duties, assets, property, liabilities, obligations, and responsibilities of a road district abolished under the provisions of Section 6-133 of the Illinois Highway Code.

"Aggregate extension" for the taxing districts to which this Law did not apply before the 1995 levy year (except taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213) means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (c)

made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before March 1, 1995; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after March 1, 1995 that were approved by referendum; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before March 1, 1995 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before March 1, 1995 to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before March 1, 1995; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act to finance construction projects initiated before October 1, 1991; (h-4) made for stormwater management purposes by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago under Section 12 of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum and bonds described in subsection (h) of this definition; (j) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (k) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium or museum projects; (l) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds authorized by Public Act 87-1191 or 93-601 and (i) issued pursuant to Section 21.2 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act, (ii) issued under Section 42 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act for zoological park projects, or (iii) issued under Section 44.1 of the Cook County Forest Preserve District Act for botanical gardens projects; (m) made pursuant to Section 34-53.5 of the School Code, whether levied annually or not; (n) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (o) made by the Chicago Park District for recreational programs for the handicapped under subsection (c) of Section 7.06 of the Chicago Park District Act; (p) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (q) made by Ford Heights School District 169 under Section 17-9.02 of the School Code.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those taxing districts subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held if the bonds were approved by referendum after the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the date on which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (j) made for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general

obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to such a contract taking effect on or after that date); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (l) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code; and (m) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued pursuant to Section 19-3.10 of the School Code.

"Aggregate extension" for all taxing districts to which this Law applies in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 means the annual corporate extension for the taxing district and those special purpose extensions that are made annually for the taxing district, excluding special purpose extensions: (a) made for the taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds that were approved by referendum; (b) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (c) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund those bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (d) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on bonds issued to refund or continue to refund bonds issued after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 if the bonds were approved by referendum after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (e) made for any taxing district to pay interest or principal on revenue bonds issued before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 for payment of which a property tax levy or the full faith and credit of the unit of local government is pledged; however, a tax for the payment of interest or principal on those bonds shall be made only after the governing body of the unit of local government finds that all other sources for payment are insufficient to make those payments; (f) made for payments under a building commission lease when the lease payments are for the retirement of bonds issued by the commission before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 to pay for the building project; (g) made for payments due under installment contracts entered into before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; (h) made for payments of principal and interest on limited bonds, as defined in Section 3 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, in an amount not to exceed the debt service extension base less the amount in items (b), (c), and (e) of this definition for non-referendum obligations, except obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum; (i) made for payments of principal and interest on bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; (j) made for a qualified airport authority to pay interest or principal on general obligation bonds issued for the purpose of paying obligations due under, or financing airport facilities required to be acquired, constructed, installed or equipped pursuant to, contracts entered into before March 1, 1996 (but not including any amendments to such a contract taking effect on or after that date); (k) made to fund expenses of providing joint recreational programs for the handicapped under Section 5-8 of the Park District Code or Section 11-95-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code; and (l) made for contributions to a firefighter's pension fund created under Article 4 of the Illinois Pension Code, to the extent of the amount certified under item (5) of Section 4-134 of the Illinois Pension Code.

"Debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for a taxing district for the 1994 levy year, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with Section 18-213, except for those subject to paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213, for the levy year in which the referendum making this Law applicable to the taxing district is held, or for those taxing districts subject to this Law in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 18-213 for the 1996 levy year, constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the taxing district without referendum, but not including excluded non-referendum bonds. For park districts (i) that were first subject to this Law in 1991 or 1995 and (ii) whose extension for the 1994 levy year for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds) was less than 51% of the amount for the 1991 levy year constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds), "debt service extension base" means an amount equal to that portion of the extension for the 1991 levy year constituting an extension for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the park district without referendum (but not including excluded non-referendum bonds). A debt service extension base established or increased at any time pursuant to any provision of this Law, except Section 18-212, shall be increased each year commencing with the later of (i) the 2009 levy year or (ii) the first levy year in which this Law becomes applicable to the taxing district, by the lesser of 5% or the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index during the 12-month calendar year preceding the levy year. The debt service extension base may

be established or increased as provided under Section 18-212. "Excluded non-referendum bonds" means (i) bonds authorized by Public Act 88-503 and issued under Section 20a of the Chicago Park District Act for aquarium and museum projects; (ii) bonds issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act; or (iii) refunding obligations issued to refund or to continue to refund obligations initially issued pursuant to referendum.

"Special purpose extensions" include, but are not limited to, extensions for levies made on an annual basis for unemployment and workers' compensation, self-insurance, contributions to pension plans, and extensions made pursuant to Section 6-601 of the Illinois Highway Code for a road district's permanent road fund whether levied annually or not. The extension for a special service area is not included in the aggregate extension.

"Aggregate extension base" means the taxing district's last preceding aggregate extension as adjusted under Sections 18-135, 18-215, and 18-230. An adjustment under Section 18-135 shall be made for the 2007 levy year and all subsequent levy years whenever one or more counties within which a taxing district is located (i) used estimated valuations or rates when extending taxes in the taxing district for the last preceding levy year that resulted in the over or under extension of taxes, or (ii) increased or decreased the tax extension for the last preceding levy year as required by Section 18-135(c). Whenever an adjustment is required under Section 18-135, the aggregate extension base of the taxing district shall be equal to the amount that the aggregate extension of the taxing district would have been for the last preceding levy year if either or both (i) actual, rather than estimated, valuations or rates had been used to calculate the extension of taxes for the last levy year, or (ii) the tax extension for the last preceding levy year had not been adjusted as required by subsection (c) of Section 18-135.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for levy year 2012, the aggregate extension base for West Northfield School District No. 31 in Cook County shall be \$12,654,592.

"Levy year" has the same meaning as "year" under Section 1-155.

"New property" means (i) the assessed value, after final board of review or board of appeals action, of new improvements or additions to existing improvements on any parcel of real property that increase the assessed value of that real property during the levy year multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17-30, (ii) the assessed value, after final board of review or board of appeals action, of real property not exempt from real estate taxation, which real property was exempt from real estate taxation for any portion of the immediately preceding levy year, multiplied by the equalization factor issued by the Department under Section 17-30, including the assessed value, upon final stabilization of occupancy after new construction is complete, of any real property located within the boundaries of an otherwise or previously exempt military reservation that is intended for residential use and owned by or leased to a private corporation or other entity, ~~and~~ (iii) in counties that classify in accordance with Section 4 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, an incentive property's additional assessed value resulting from a scheduled increase in the level of assessment as applied to the first year final board of review market value, and (iv) any increase in assessed value due to oil or gas production from an oil or gas well required to be permitted under the Hydraulic Fracturing Regulatory Act that was not produced in or accounted for during the previous levy year. In addition, the county clerk in a county containing a population of 3,000,000 or more shall include in the 1997 recovered tax increment value for any school district, any recovered tax increment value that was applicable to the 1995 tax year calculations.

"Qualified airport authority" means an airport authority organized under the Airport Authorities Act and located in a county bordering on the State of Wisconsin and having a population in excess of 200,000 and not greater than 500,000.

"Recovered tax increment value" means, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value, in the first year after a municipality terminates the designation of an area as a redevelopment project area previously established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Economic Development Project Area Tax Increment Act of 1995, or previously established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. For the taxes which are extended for the 1997 levy year, the recovered tax increment value for a non-home rule taxing district that first became subject to this Law for the 1995 levy year because a majority of its 1994 equalized assessed value was in an affected county or counties shall be increased if a municipality terminated the designation of an area in 1993 as a redevelopment project area previously established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, previously established under the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the

Illinois Municipal Code, or previously established under the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, by an amount equal to the 1994 equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of each property in the redevelopment project area. In the first year after a municipality removes a taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property from a redevelopment project area established under the Tax Increment Allocation Development Act in the Illinois Municipal Code, the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law in the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Economic Development Area Tax Increment Allocation Act, "recovered tax increment value" means the amount of the current year's equalized assessed value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property removed from the redevelopment project area over and above the initial equalized assessed value of that real property before removal from the redevelopment project area.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, "limiting rate" means a fraction the numerator of which is the last preceding aggregate extension base times an amount equal to one plus the extension limitation defined in this Section and the denominator of which is the current year's equalized assessed value of all real property in the territory under the jurisdiction of the taxing district during the prior levy year. For those taxing districts that reduced their aggregate extension for the last preceding levy year, the highest aggregate extension in any of the last 3 preceding levy years shall be used for the purpose of computing the limiting rate. The denominator shall not include new property or the recovered tax increment value. If a new rate, a rate decrease, or a limiting rate increase has been approved at an election held after March 21, 2006, then (i) the otherwise applicable limiting rate shall be increased by the amount of the new rate or shall be reduced by the amount of the rate decrease, as the case may be, or (ii) in the case of a limiting rate increase, the limiting rate shall be equal to the rate set forth in the proposition approved by the voters for each of the years specified in the proposition, after which the limiting rate of the taxing district shall be calculated as otherwise provided. In the case of a taxing district that obtained referendum approval for an increased limiting rate on March 20, 2012, the limiting rate for tax year 2012 shall be the rate that generates the approximate total amount of taxes extendable for that tax year, as set forth in the proposition approved by the voters; this rate shall be the final rate applied by the county clerk for the aggregate of all capped funds of the district for tax year 2012.

(Source: P.A. 97-611, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1154, eff. 1-25-13; 98-6, eff. 3-29-13; revised 4-8-13.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2155**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, 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. 2389

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2389

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2389

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2389

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2389 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 1-2 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/1-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 1-2)

Sec. 1-2. Construction. ~~The~~ The provisions of this Act, so far as they are the same as those of any prior statute, shall be construed as a continuation of such prior provisions, and not as a new enactment.

If in any other statute reference is made to an Act of the General Assembly, or a section of such an Act, which is continued in this School Code, such reference shall be held to refer to the Act or section

[May 31, 2013]

thereof so continued in this Code.
(Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2389

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2389, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. If and only if Senate Bill 1687 of the 98th General Assembly becomes law, the Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 15-155 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/15-155) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155)

Sec. 15-155. State and employer contributions.

(a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions by appropriations of amounts which, together with contributions paid by employers, other employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee contributions, income from investments, and other income of this System, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State and employer contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the System's actuary, using the formulas provided in this Section.

The System shall make all necessary assumptions to determine and allocate total demographic gains and losses for the purpose of determining State and employer contributions under this Section. Such assumptions shall include but not be limited to the rates of retirement, termination, disability, and mortality.

(a-1) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2014, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2045. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 2015 through 2044, the minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total actuarial assets of the System attributable to the State up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System attributable to the State by the end of State fiscal year 2044. In making these determinations, the required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2044 and shall be determined under the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

If at the end of State fiscal year 2044 the total actuarial assets of the System attributable to the State are less than 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System attributable to the State, the System shall determine the amount necessary to bring that those assets up to 100% of those liabilities and shall certify that amount as a required State contribution for State fiscal year 2046, and the State shall pay that amount to the System in State fiscal year 2046.

Beginning when the State has paid the contribution required under this subsection (a-1) for fiscal year 2046, or in State fiscal year 2045 if no such contribution for fiscal year 2046 is required, the State has no further obligation to make contributions to the System under this subsection (a-1).

For the purposes of this Article, "total actuarial liabilities of the System attributable to the State" means the total liabilities of the System less any notional liabilities assigned to employer accounts under Section 15-155.2.

For the purposes of this Article, "total actuarial assets of the System attributable to the State" means the total assets of the System less any notional assets assigned to employer accounts under Section 15-155.2.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$166,641,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$252,064,100.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State

contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$702,514,000 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 15-165 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 through fiscal year 2014, as calculated under this Section and certified under Section 15-165, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

(a-5) In addition to the contributions that the State is otherwise required to make under this Article, beginning in fiscal year 2015 and in each fiscal year thereafter until the State has no further obligation to make contributions to the System under subsection (a-1), the State shall be required to make an additional contribution to the System equal to the projected dollar amount of contributions to be made by employers pursuant to items (i) and (vi) of subsection (a-10) for that fiscal year. Contributions required to be made pursuant to this subsection do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the required State contribution made to the System pursuant to subsection (a-1) in that fiscal year. A contribution required to be made pursuant to this subsection shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required contribution to be made by the State pursuant to subsection (a-1) in any future year, until the System has received the contribution pursuant to this subsection.

(a-10) Subject to the limitations provided in subsection (a-15) of this Section, beginning with State fiscal year 2015, each employer under this Article shall pay to the System a required contribution determined as a percentage of projected payroll and sufficient to produce an annual amount equal to:

- (i) the employer normal cost for that fiscal year for participating employees of that employer (excluding costs attributable to any new benefit increases approved by that employer pursuant to Section 15-198), determined as a percentage of applicable payroll; plus
- (ii) the amount required for that fiscal year to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with the present value of liabilities attributable to the employer's account under Section 15-155.2 (excluding costs attributable to any new benefit increases approved by that employer pursuant to Section 15-198), determined as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year rolling amortization period; plus
- (iii) that employer's normal cost for that fiscal year attributable to all new benefit

increases approved by that employer pursuant to Section 15-198; plus

(iv) the amounts required for that fiscal year to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability associated with the present value of each new benefit increase approved by that employer pursuant to Section 15-198, determined as a level percentage of payroll over a fixed 10-year amortization period; plus

(v) beginning when the State has no further obligation to make contributions to the System under subsection (a-1), the amount required for that fiscal year to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System not attributable to any employer's account under Section 15-155.2, determined as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year rolling amortization period; plus

(vi) the amount of employer contributions for that fiscal year required for employees of that employer who participate in the self-managed plan under Section 15-158.2.

In determining contributions required under item (i) of this subsection, the System shall determine an aggregate rate for all employers, expressed as a percentage of projected payroll, exclusive of costs attributable to any new benefit increase approved pursuant to Section 15-198 and exclusive of employer contributions required for participating employees of the self-managed plan under Section 15-158.2.

In determining contributions required under item (ii) of this subsection, the System shall determine an individual rate determined as a percentage of projected payroll applicable to each employer based on that employer's individual account under Section 15-155.2, exclusive of (i) any liabilities attributable to the System as a whole rather than to the employer's account and (ii) costs attributable to any new benefit increase approved pursuant to Section 15-198.

In determining contributions required under items (iii) and (iv) of this subsection, the System shall determine an individual rate determined as a percentage of projected payroll applicable to each employer that approves a new benefit increase pursuant to Section 15-198.

In determining contributions required under item (v) of this subsection, the System shall determine an aggregate rate determined as a percentage of projected payroll applicable to all employers under the System.

The contributions required under this subsection (a-10) shall be paid by an employer concurrently with that employer's payroll payment period.

(a-15) For State fiscal year 2015, the required contribution of employers under item (i) of subsection (a-10) shall be reduced to an amount equal to 0.5% of applicable payroll. For each fiscal year thereafter, the required contribution of employers under item (i) of subsection (a-10) shall be the percentage of projected payroll required under this subsection (a-15) for the previous fiscal year, increased by 0.5% of payroll, except that when the percentage of projected payroll required under this subsection (a-15) first reaches the percentage of payroll required under item (i) of subsection (a-10), this subsection (a-15) shall cease to apply.

For State fiscal year 2015, the required contribution of employers under item (vi) of subsection (a-10) shall be reduced to an amount equal to 0.5% of applicable payroll. For each fiscal year thereafter, the required contribution of employers under item (vi) of subsection (a-10) shall be the percentage of projected payroll required under this subsection (a-15) for the previous fiscal year, increased by 0.5% of payroll, except that when the percentage of payroll required under this subsection (a-15) first reaches the percentage of payroll required under item (vi) of subsection (a-10), this subsection (a-15) shall cease to apply.

The limitations in this subsection (a-15) do not apply to (i) employer contributions required to be made under subsection (b) of this Section for employees who are compensated out of trust or federal funds, (ii) contributions required to be made by the City of Champaign or the City of Urbana for individuals described under subsection (h) of Section 15-107, (iii) contributions required to be made by a teacher organization for individuals described under subsection (i) of Section 15-107, or (iv) contributions required to be made by a teacher organization for individuals on special leave of absence under Section 15-113.2.

(b) If an employee is paid from trust or federal funds, the employer shall pay to the Board contributions from those funds which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of the employee. However, universities having employees who are compensated out of local auxiliary funds, income funds, or service enterprise funds are not required to pay such contributions on behalf of those employees prior to July 1, 2014. Beginning July 1, 2014, universities having employees who are compensated out of local auxiliary funds, income funds, or service enterprise funds shall pay to the Board contributions from those funds that are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on behalf of those employees. The local auxiliary funds, income funds, and service enterprise funds of universities shall not be considered trust funds for the purpose of this Article, but funds of alumni associations, foundations, and athletic associations which are affiliated with the universities included as employers

under this Article and other employers which do not receive State appropriations are considered to be trust funds for the purpose of this Article. Beginning July 1, 2014, the provisions of this subsection (b) apply to the payment of employer contributions required under subsection (a-10) of this Section and shall not be construed as a separate or additional contribution.

(b-1) The City of Urbana and the City of Champaign shall each make employer contributions to this System for their respective firefighter employees who participate in this System pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 15-107. The rate of contributions to be made by those municipalities shall be determined annually by the Board on the basis of the actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, and shall be expressed as a percentage of salary for each such employee. The Board shall certify the rate to the affected municipalities as soon as may be practical. The employer contributions required under this subsection shall be remitted by the municipality to the System at the same time and in the same manner as employee contributions.

(c) Through State fiscal year 1995: The total employer contribution shall be apportioned among the various funds of the State and other employers, whether trust, federal, or other funds, in accordance with actuarial procedures approved by the Board. State of Illinois contributions for employers receiving State appropriations for personal services shall be payable from appropriations made to the employers or to the System. The contributions for Class I community colleges covering earnings other than those paid from trust and federal funds, shall be payable solely from appropriations to the Illinois Community College Board or the System for employer contributions.

(d) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, the required State contributions to the System shall be appropriated directly to the System and shall be payable through vouchers issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-165, except as provided in subsection (g).

(e) The State Comptroller shall draw warrants payable to the System upon proper certification by the System or by the employer in accordance with the appropriation laws and this Code.

(f) Normal costs under this Section means liability for pensions and other benefits which accrues to the System because of the credits earned for service rendered by the participants during the fiscal year and expenses of administering the System, but shall not include the principal of or any redemption premium or interest on any bonds issued by the Board or any expenses incurred or deposits required in connection therewith.

(g) If the amount of a participant's earnings for any academic year used to determine the final rate of earnings, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount of his or her earnings with the same employer for the previous academic year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, by more than 6%, the participant's employer shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in earnings that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available at the time of the computation. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection (g), the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (h) or (i) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of subsection (h) or (i). Upon receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

The employer contributions required under this subsection (g) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the bill.

(h) This subsection (h) applies only to (1) payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011 and (2) payments made or salary increases given after the limitation on employer contributions under subsection (a-15) of Section 15-155 ceases to apply to contributions under item (i) of subsection (a-10) of that Section. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not require the System to refund any payments received before July 31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings

increases paid to participants under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to a participant at a time when the participant is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 15-135.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases resulting from overload work, including a contract for summer teaching, or overtime when the employer has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that: (i) in the case of overloads (A) the overload work is for the sole purpose of academic instruction in excess of the standard number of instruction hours for a full-time employee occurring during the academic year that the overload is paid and (B) the earnings increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for academic instruction computed using the participant's current salary rate and work schedule; and (ii) in the case of overtime, the overtime was necessary for the educational mission.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any earnings increase resulting from (i) a promotion for which the employee moves from one classification to a higher classification under the State Universities Civil Service System, (ii) a promotion in academic rank for a tenured or tenure-track faculty position, or (iii) a promotion that the Illinois Community College Board has recommended in accordance with subsection (k) of this Section. These earnings increases shall be excluded only if the promotion is to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the earnings increase as a result of the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the average salary paid for other similar positions.

(i) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (h) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011.

(j) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

- (1) The number of recalculations required by the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each employer.
- (2) The dollar amount by which each employer's contribution to the System was changed due to recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.
- (3) The total amount the System received from each employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-4.
- (4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.

(k) The Illinois Community College Board shall adopt rules for recommending lists of promotional positions submitted to the Board by community colleges and for reviewing the promotional lists on an annual basis. When recommending promotional lists, the Board shall consider the similarity of the positions submitted to those positions recognized for State universities by the State Universities Civil Service System. The Illinois Community College Board shall file a copy of its findings with the System. The System shall consider the findings of the Illinois Community College Board when making determinations under this Section. The System shall not exclude any earnings increases resulting from a promotion when the promotion was not submitted by a community college. Nothing in this subsection (k) shall require any community college to submit any information to the Community College Board.

(l) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(m) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 09800SB1687ham002.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, but no earlier than the effective

[May 31, 2013]

date of Senate Bill 1687 of the 98th General Assembly."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2389**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, 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. 32

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 183

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 5 to HOUSE BILL NO. 183

Senate Amendment No. 6 to HOUSE BILL NO. 183

Senate Amendment No. 7 to HOUSE BILL NO. 183

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 192

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 192

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 1573

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1573

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1573

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2720

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

[May 31, 2013]

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2720

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2720

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2721

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2721

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3043

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3043

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3104

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3104

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3390

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3390

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3390

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3390

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mapes, Clerk:

[May 31, 2013]

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

HOUSE BILL 3349

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3349

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3349

Senate Amendment No. 5 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3349

Concurred in by the House, May 31, 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 Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 1329

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1659

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to Senate Bill 1910

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2155

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2389

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE FILED

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 1453

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

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 56**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President

[May 31, 2013]

Duffy	Landek	Oberweis
Forby	Lightford	Radogno

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 56**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 5:27 o'clock p.m., Senator Link, presiding.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 92**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Stears
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 92**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 105**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Luechtefeld	Righter
Barickman	Frerichs	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McGuire	Stears

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Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Oberweis	
Delgado	Landek	Radogno	
Dillard	Lightford	Raoul	
Duffy	Link	Rezin	

The following voted present:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 105**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 1197**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1197**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 1330**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1330**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 1366**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 56; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Oberweis	
Duffy	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman
McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1366**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 1470**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate nonconcurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1470**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 5:40 o'clock p.m., Senator Sullivan, presiding.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 1495**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Oberweis	

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Duffy

Landek

Radogno

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1495**, by a three-fifths vote.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 1587**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1587**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 1674**, with House Amendment No. 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 49; NAYS 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Righter
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	

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Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Frerichs	Link	Raoul

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Duffy	McCann	Rose
Connelly	LaHood	McCarter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 4 to **Senate Bill No. 1674**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 1764**, with House Amendment No. 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Biss	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Righter
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Rose
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Sandoval
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Stadelman
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Syverson
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Trotter
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1764**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 1772**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 54; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Righter
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Rose
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Sandoval
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Silverstein

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Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Stadelman
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Steans
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Syverson
Cunningham	LaHood	Murphy	Trotter
Dillard	Landek	Noland	Van Pelt
Duffy	Lightford	Oberweis	
Forby	Link	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Kotowski

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1722**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 923**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 38; NAYS 16; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Landek	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Lightford	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	Link	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	Manar	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	Martinez	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	McGuire	Trotter
Cunningham	Jacobs	Morrison	Van Pelt
Delgado	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Mr. President
Forby	Koehler	Muñoz	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Noland	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	LaHood	Oberweis	Syverson
Barickman	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Bivins	McCann	Rezin	
Connelly	McCarter	Righter	
Duffy	McConaughay	Rose	

The following voted present:

Murphy
Stadelman

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 923**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Raoul asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 923**.

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On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 1245**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Oberweis	
Duffy	Landek	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1245**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Steans asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 1245**.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 2243**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

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The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2243**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 1911**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1911**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Lightford, **Senate Bill No. 572**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 56; NAYS 2.

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	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Oberweis	

Delgado	LaHood	Radogno
Dillard	Landek	Raoul
Forby	Lightford	Rezin

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy
McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 572**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bush, **Senate Bill No. 2378**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Righter
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Oberweis	
Delgado	Landek	Radogno	
Dillard	Lightford	Raoul	
Forby	Link	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2378**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **Senate Bill No. 1968**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1968**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **Senate Bill No. 2106**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2106**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 2233**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Rezin

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2233**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Brady moved that Senate **Resolution No. 70**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 70

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Resolution 70 on page 4, by replacing line 17 with the following:

"and

WHEREAS, We rightly appreciate that the current Turkish government has made positive improvements over the last 8 years in its relation to the Ecumenical Patriarchate with respect to the return of two significant properties formerly in dispute, with respect to allowing Orthodox clergy in lands outside Turkey to apply and gain citizenship in Turkey to help ensure the possibility of patriarchal succession, and with respect to the physical security of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in the recent uncovering and thwarting of a plotted assassination of Patriarch Bartholomew; and

WHEREAS, We recognize that the current Turkish government has continued to negotiate and publicly address these and other related issues with a commitment to their resolution in a manner acceptable to all interested parties; therefore, be it".

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 was withdrawn by the sponsor.

Senator Brady moved that Senate Resolution No. 70, as amended, be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

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And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Trotter moved that **Senate Resolution No. 298**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Trotter moved that Senate Resolution No. 298 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Steans moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 36**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Steans moved that House Joint Resolution No. 36 be adopted.

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

YEAS 47; NAY 1; Present 9.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Manar	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Martinez	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McCann	Righter
Biss	Hastings	McConnaughay	Rose
Bivins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sandoval
Brady	Jones, E.	Morrison	Silverstein
Bush	Koehler	Mulroe	Steans
Clayborne	Kotowski	Muñoz	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	LaHood	Murphy	Syverson
Cunningham	Landek	Noland	Van Pelt
Delgado	Link	Oberweis	Mr. President
Dillard	Luechtefeld	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Jacobs

The following voted present:

Collins	Holmes	McCarter
Connelly	Hunter	Stadelman
Duffy	Lightford	Trotter

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 71** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

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. 530** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Oberweis	
Duffy	Landek	Radogno	

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

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 1040** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Althoff offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 1040

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 1040, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after

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the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Open Operating Standards Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Cloud computing" has the meaning provided by Special Publication 800-145 issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology of the United States Department of Commerce.

"Data" means final versions of statistical or factual information: (a) in alphanumeric form reflected in a list, table, graph, chart, or other non-narrative form that can be digitally transmitted or processed; and (b) regularly created or maintained by or on behalf of and owned by an agency that records a measurement, transaction, or determination related to the mission of an agency. "Data" does not include information provided to an agency by other governmental entities, nor does it include image files, such as designs, drawings, maps, photos, or scanned copies of original documents, except that it does include statistical or factual information about such image files and shall include geographic information system data. "Data" does not include:

(1) data to which an agency may deny access pursuant to any provision of a federal,

State, or local law, rule, or regulation, including, but not limited to, the Freedom of Information Act;

(2) data that contains a significant amount of information to which an agency may deny access pursuant to any provision of a federal, State, or local law, rule, or regulation;

(3) data that reflects the internal deliberative process of an agency or agencies, including but not limited to negotiating positions, future procurements, or pending or reasonably anticipated legal or administrative proceedings;

(4) data stored on an agency-owned personal computing device, or data stored on a portion of a network that has been exclusively assigned to a single agency employee or a single agency owned or controlled computing device;

(5) materials subject to copyright, patent, trademark, confidentiality agreements, or trade secret protection;

(6) proprietary applications, computer code, software, operating systems, or similar materials;

(7) employment records, internal employee-related directories or lists, facilities data, information technology, internal service-desk and other data related to internal agency administration; and

(8) any other data the publication of which is prohibited by law.

"Grant funds" means any public funds dispensed by a grantor agency to any person or entity for obligation, expenditure, or use by that person or entity for a specific purpose or purposes and any funds disbursed by the State Comptroller pursuant to an appropriation made by the General Assembly to a named entity or person. Funds disbursed in accordance with a fee for service purchase of care contract are not grant funds for purposes of this Act.

Neither the method by which funds are dispensed whether by contract, agreement, grant subsidy, letter of credit, or any other method nor the purpose for which the funds are used can change the character of funds which otherwise would be considered grant funds as defined in this Section.

"Grantee" means the person or entity which may use grant funds.

"Grantor agency" means a State agency that dispenses grant funds.

"Open operating standard" means a technical standard developed and maintained by a voluntary consensus standards body that is available to the public without royalty or fee.

"Public data" means all data that is collected by any unit of State or local government in pursuance of that entity's official responsibilities which is otherwise subject to disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, and is not prohibited from disclosure pursuant to any other contravening legal instrument, including, but not limited to, a superseding provision of federal or State law or an injunction from a court of competent jurisdiction.

"State agency" or "agency" has the meaning ascribed to the term "agency" in Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act.

"Strategic enterprise application plan" means a comprehensive program developed by a State agency, articulating both principles and goals related to the application of its services and programs to the current and future needs of enterprise in Illinois.

"Strategic plan" means an organization's evaluation, over a period of up to 5 years, of its strategy and direction, including a framework for decision-making with respect to resource allocation to achieve defined goals.

"Voluntary consensus standards body" means an organization that plans, develops, establishes, or

coordinates voluntary consensus standards using agreed-upon procedures. A voluntary consensus standards body has the following attributes: openness; balance of interest; due process; an appeals process; and consensus.

Section 10. Open operating standard.

(a) There is hereby established an open operating standard, to be known as "Illinois Open Data", for the State of Illinois. Under this open operating standard, each agency of State government under the jurisdiction of the Governor shall make available public data sets of public information. Any unit of local government may adopt the State standard for itself.

(b) To implement this Act, the Office of the Governor may, by rule, establish policies, standards, and guidance as required herein. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is hereby expressly adopted and shall apply to all rules made pursuant to this Act.

Section 15. Function; protocol and compliance.

(a) Public data sets that are made available on the Internet by agencies shall be accessible through a single web portal that is linked to data.illinois.gov or any successor website maintained by, or on behalf of, the State of Illinois. If an agency cannot make all such public data sets available on the single web portal, the agency shall report to the Office of the Governor the public data set or sets it is unable to make available, the reasons why it cannot do so, and the date by which the agency expects those data sets to be available on the single web portal.

(b) Public data sets shall be made available in accordance with technical standards published by the Office of the Governor. The technical standards shall be determined by the Office of the Governor, in consultation with the subject matter experts from all State agencies and representatives of units of local government, not-for-profit organizations specializing in technology and innovation, the academic community, and other interested groups as designated by the Office of the Governor.

(1) Public data sets shall be provided in a format that permits public notification of all updates whenever possible. The Office of the Governor shall, by rule, in consultation with subject matter experts from interested State agencies, establish appropriate policies, procedures, and protocols for the coordinated management of the State's information technology resources.

(2) Public data sets shall be updated as often as is necessary to preserve the integrity and usefulness of the data sets, to the extent that the agency regularly maintains or updates the public data set.

(3) Public data sets shall be made available without any registration requirement, license requirement, or restrictions on their use provided that the agency may require a third party providing to the public any public data set, or application utilizing such data set, to explicitly identify the source and version of the public data set and a description of any modifications made to such public data set. Registration requirements, license requirements, or restrictions as used in this Section shall not include measures designed or required to ensure access to public data sets, to protect the single website housing public data sets from unlawful abuse or attempts to damage or impair use of the website, or to analyze the types of data being used to improve service delivery.

(4) Public data sets shall be accessible to external search capabilities.

(c) Within 60 days of the effective date of this Act, the Office of the Governor shall prepare and publish: (1) a technical standards manual for the publishing of public data sets in raw or unprocessed form through a single web portal by State agencies for the purpose of making public data available to the greatest number of users and for the greatest number of applications and shall, whenever practicable, use open standards for web publishing and e-government.

The manual shall identify the reasons why each technical standard was selected and for which types of data it is applicable, and may recommend or require that data be published in more than one technical standard. The manual shall include a plan to adopt or utilize a web application programming interface that permits application programs to request and receive public data sets directly from the web portal. The manual and related policies may be updated as necessary.

(d) The Office of the Governor shall consult with units of local government, not-for-profit organizations with a specialization in technology and innovation, agencies of other states, academic institutions, and voluntary consensus standards bodies, and, when such participation is feasible, in the public interest, and compatible with agency and departmental missions, authorities, and priorities, participate with such bodies in the development of technical and open standards.

(e) Within 120 days of the effective date of this Act, each State agency shall submit a compliance plan, together with a draft long-term strategic enterprise application plan consistent with this Act, to the Office of the Governor and shall make such plan available to the public on the data.illinois.gov web

portal. Each State agency shall collaborate with the Governor's Office in formulating its plan. The plan shall include:

(1) a summary description of public data sets under the control of each State agency on or after the effective date of this Act; and

(2) a summary explanation of how its plans, charters, budgets, capital expenditures, contracts, and other related documents and information for each information technology and telecommunications project it proposes to undertake can be utilized to support Illinois Open Data and related savings and efficiencies. The plan shall prioritize public data sets for inclusion on the single web portal on or before December 31, 2014, in accordance with the standards provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.

(f) For purposes of prioritizing public data sets, State agencies shall consider whether information embodied in the public data set: (1) can be used to increase agency accountability and responsiveness; (2) improves public knowledge of the agency and its operations; (3) furthers the mission of the agency; (4) creates economic opportunity; (5) is received via the on-line forum for inclusion of particular public data sets; or (6) responds to a need or demand identified by public consultation.

(g) Consistent with both the Executive Order 10 (2010) directive requiring State agencies to limit information technology expenditures by increasing the use of cloud computing where appropriate, and with the initiatives and standards announced in the United States Department of Homeland Security publication "Federal Cloud Computing Strategy" dated February 8, 2011, all State agencies are required to evaluate safe, secure cloud computing options, before making any new information technology or telecommunications investments, and, if feasible, adopt appropriate cloud computing solutions. Each State agency shall re-evaluate its technology sourcing strategy to include consideration and use of cloud computing solutions as part of the budget process.

Section 20. Grant information reporting.

(a) Each grantor agency that is authorized to award grant funds to an entity other than the State of Illinois shall coordinate with the Office of the Governor to periodically provide for publication, at data.illinois.gov or any other publicly accessible website designated by the Governor's Office, of data sets containing information regarding awards of grant funds that the grantor agency has made during the previous fiscal year. The data sets shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) the name of the grantor agency;
- (2) the name of the grantee;
- (3) a short description of the purpose of the award of grant funds;
- (4) the amount of each award of grant funds;
- (5) the date of each award of grant funds; and
- (6) the duration of each award of grant funds.

In addition, each grantor agency shall make best efforts, with available resources and technology, to make available in the data sets any other data that is relevant to its award of grant funds.

(b) Data not subject to the requirements of this Section include, but are not limited to, data to which a State agency may deny access pursuant to any provision of a federal, State, or local law, rule, or regulation, as well as data that contain a significant amount of data to which a State agency may deny access pursuant to any provision of a federal, State, or local law, rule, or regulation.

Section 25. Open data legal policies.

(a) The Office of the Governor shall conspicuously publish the open data legal policies contained in subsection (c) of this Section on the web portal.

(b) The Office of the Governor may establish and maintain an on-line forum to solicit feedback from the public and to encourage public discussion on open data policies and public data set availability on the web portal.

(c) Open data legal policy. The use of the public data provided under this Act is subject to the following:

(1) Public data sets made available on the web portal are provided for informational purposes only. The State does not warrant the completeness, accuracy, content, or fitness for any particular purpose or use of any public data set made available on the web portal, nor are any such warranties to be implied or inferred with respect to the public data sets furnished under this Act.

(2) The State is not liable for any deficiencies in the completeness, accuracy, content, or fitness for any particular purpose or use of any public data set or any third party application utilizing such data set.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create a private right of action to

enforce its provisions.

- (4) All public data sets shall be entirely in the public domain for purposes of federal copyright law.

Section 30. General provisions.

(a) To the extent that any Executive Order, Administrative Order, Intergovernmental or Interagency Agreement (to which the State of Illinois or one of its executive branch agencies is a party), or other policy, procedure, or protocol conflicts with, contradicts, or is inconsistent with any provision of this Act, that conflicting, contradicting, or inconsistent Order, Agreement, policy, procedure, or protocol is hereby expressly revoked, repealed, and superseded.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to contravene any State or federal law or any collective bargaining agreement.

Section 35. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 40. Repealer. This Act is repealed on January 21, 2019.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Section 20 takes effect on January 1, 2014."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Althoff, **House Bill No. 1040** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Oberweis	
Duffy	Landek	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.

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On motion of Senator Sandoval, **House Bill No. 1810** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Frerichs	Martinez	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	McCann	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCarter	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Oberweis	
Delgado	Landek	Radogno	
Dillard	Lightford	Raoul	
Duffy	Link	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Kotowski

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 2498** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President

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Duffy

Landek

Oberweis

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. 2535** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

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 Martinez, **House Bill No. 2614** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter

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Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

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 Bush, **House Bill No. 2752** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Noland, **House Bill No. 2776** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Stans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson

Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

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. 2812** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 47; NAYS 9.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Lightford	Radogno
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Link	Raoul
Biss	Harris	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Brady	Hastings	Manar	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McCann	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	McGuire	Sullivan
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Morrison	Syverson
Dillard	Koehler	Mulroe	Trotter
Forby	Kotowski	Muñoz	Mr. President
Frerichs	Landek	Noland	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Duffy	Murphy
Bivins	LaHood	Oberweis
Connelly	McCarter	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.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 2943** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman

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Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTION

Senator Van Pelt offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 358

WHEREAS, The United Congress of Community and Religious Organizations leads a grassroots-led multiethnic human rights alliance, to advance human rights and racial equity issues across the State; and

WHEREAS, The United Congress led an important effort to educate the General Assembly and the people of the State of Illinois on the issue of prison-based gerrymandering and the need to correct how the State's prisoners are counted for purposes of population; and

WHEREAS, Various State and federal funds are distributed based on the population of municipality or unit of government; and

WHEREAS, The communities from where incarcerated individuals come from and return to after prison bear great cost in providing services to these individuals for their reintegration into the community; and

WHEREAS, The communities from where incarcerated individuals come from must bear these costs without funding that accurately reflects their population; and

WHEREAS, The General Assembly has given the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability the responsibility of conducting special economic and fiscal studies as it deems appropriate or desirable or as the General Assembly may request; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability is directed to conduct a study examining the fiscal impact realized from transferring an incarcerated individual from his or her physical address of incarceration to their last known physical address prior to incarceration for population purposes; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Illinois Department of Corrections and any other agencies or entities having information relevant to this study cooperate fully and promptly with the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability commence this study and issue their final report to the General Assembly by July 1, 2014.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

[May 31, 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 a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1006

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1006

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1006

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1006

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1006 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 5-401.5 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/5-401.5)

Sec. 5-401.5. When statements by minor may be used.

(a) In this Section, "custodial interrogation" means any interrogation (i) during which a reasonable person in the subject's position would consider himself or herself to be in custody and (ii) during which a question is asked that is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response.

In this Section, "electronic recording" includes motion picture, audiotape, videotape, or digital recording.

In this Section, "place of detention" means a building or a police station that is a place of operation for a municipal police department or county sheriff department or other law enforcement agency at which persons are or may be held in detention in connection with criminal charges against those persons or allegations that those persons are delinquent minors.

(b) An oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the age of 17 years, made as a result of a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the minor in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, for an act that if committed by an adult would be brought under Section 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, or 9-3.3, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or under clause (d)(1)(F) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless:

(1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial interrogation; and

(2) the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered.

(b-5) Under the following circumstances, an oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the age of 17 years, made as a result of a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the minor, unless an electronic recording is made of the custodial interrogation and the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered:

(1) in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, for an act that if committed by an adult would be brought under Section 11-1.40 or 20-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if the custodial interrogation was conducted on or after June 1, 2014;

(2) in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, for an act that if committed by an adult would be brought under Section 10-2, 18-4, or 19-6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if the custodial interrogation was conducted on or after June 1, 2015; and

(3) in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, for an act that if committed by an adult would be brought under Section 11-1.30 or 18-2 or subsection (e) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if the custodial interrogation was conducted on or after June 1, 2016.

(b-10) If, during the course of an electronically recorded custodial interrogation conducted under this Section of a minor who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the age of 17 years, the minor makes a statement that creates a reasonable suspicion to believe the minor has committed an act that if committed by an adult would be an offense other than an offense required to be recorded under subsection (b) or (b-5), the interrogators may, without the minor's consent, continue to record the

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interrogation as it relates to the other offense notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary. Any oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor made as a result of an interrogation under this subsection shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the minor in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, unless the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered.

(c) Every electronic recording made required under this Section must be preserved until such time as the minor's adjudication for any offense relating to the statement is final and all direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.

(d) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the minor was subjected to a custodial interrogation in violation of this Section, then any statements made by the minor during or following that non-recorded custodial interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this Section, are presumed to be inadmissible in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding against the minor except for the purposes of impeachment.

(e) Nothing in this Section precludes the admission (i) of a statement made by the minor in open court in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, before a grand jury, or at a preliminary hearing, (ii) of a statement made during a custodial interrogation that was not recorded as required by this Section because electronic recording was not feasible, (iii) of a voluntary statement, whether or not the result of a custodial interrogation, that has a bearing on the credibility of the accused as a witness, (iv) of a spontaneous statement that is not made in response to a question, (v) of a statement made after questioning that is routinely asked during the processing of the arrest of the suspect, (vi) of a statement made during a custodial interrogation by a suspect who requests, prior to making the statement, to respond to the interrogator's questions only if an electronic recording is not made of the statement, provided that an electronic recording is made of the statement of agreeing to respond to the interrogator's question, only if a recording is not made of the statement, (vii) of a statement made during a custodial interrogation that is conducted out-of-state, (viii) of a statement given in violation of subsection (b) at a time when the interrogators are unaware that a death has in fact occurred, (ix) of a statement given in violation of subsection (b-5) at a time when the interrogators do not have reasonable suspicion to believe that the minor committed an act that if committed by an adult could constitute an offense required to be recorded under subsection (b-5), or (x) or ~~(ix)~~ of any other statement that may be admissible under law. The State shall bear the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that one of the exceptions described in this subsection (e) is applicable. Nothing in this Section precludes the admission of a statement, otherwise inadmissible under this Section, that is used only for impeachment and not as substantive evidence.

(f) The presumption of inadmissibility of a statement made by a suspect at a custodial interrogation at a police station or other place of detention may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence that the statement was voluntarily given and is reliable, based on the totality of the circumstances.

(g) Any electronic recording of any statement made by a minor during a custodial interrogation that is compiled by any law enforcement agency as required by this Section for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act, and the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except as needed to comply with this Section.

(h) A statement, admission, confession, or incriminating information made by or obtained from a minor related to the instant offense, as part of any behavioral health screening, assessment, evaluation, or treatment, whether or not court-ordered, shall not be admissible as evidence against the minor on the issue of guilt only in the instant juvenile court proceeding. The provisions of this subsection (h) are in addition to and do not override any existing statutory and constitutional prohibition on the admission into evidence in delinquency proceedings of information obtained during screening, assessment, or treatment.

(Source: P.A. 96-1251, eff. 1-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 103-2.1 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/103-2.1)

Sec. 103-2.1. When statements by accused may be used.

(a) In this Section, "custodial interrogation" means any interrogation during which (i) a reasonable person in the subject's position would consider himself or herself to be in custody and (ii) during which a question is asked that is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response.

In this Section, "place of detention" means a building or a police station that is a place of operation for a municipal police department or county sheriff department or other law enforcement agency, not a

courthouse, that is owned or operated by a law enforcement agency at which persons are or may be held in detention in connection with criminal charges against those persons.

In this Section, "electronic recording" includes motion picture, audiotape, or videotape, or digital recording.

(b) An oral, written, or sign language statement of an accused made as a result of a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the accused in any criminal proceeding brought under Section 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, or 9-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or under clause (d)(1)(F) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless:

(1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial interrogation; and

(2) the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered.

(b-5) Under the following circumstances, an oral, written, or sign language statement of an accused made as a result of a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the accused, unless an electronic recording is made of the custodial interrogation and the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered:

(1) in any criminal proceeding brought under Section 11-1.40 or 20-1.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if the custodial interrogation was conducted on or after June 1, 2014;

(2) in any criminal proceeding brought under Section 10-2, 18-4, or 19-6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if the custodial interrogation was conducted on or after June 1, 2015; and

(3) in any criminal proceeding brought under Section 11-1.30 or 18-2 or subsection (e) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if the custodial interrogation was conducted on or after June 1, 2016.

(b-10) If, during the course of an electronically recorded custodial interrogation conducted under this Section, the accused makes a statement that creates a reasonable suspicion to believe the accused has committed an offense other than an offense required to be recorded under subsection (b) or (b-5), the interrogators may, without the accused's consent, continue to record the interrogation as it relates to the other offense notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary. Any oral, written, or sign language statement of an accused made as a result of an interrogation under this subsection shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the accused in any criminal proceeding, unless the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered.

(c) Every electronic recording made required under this Section must be preserved until such time as the defendant's conviction for any offense relating to the statement is final and all direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.

(d) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant was subjected to a custodial interrogation in violation of this Section, then any statements made by the defendant during or following that non-recorded custodial interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this Section, are presumed to be inadmissible in any criminal proceeding against the defendant except for the purposes of impeachment.

(e) Nothing in this Section precludes the admission (i) of a statement made by the accused in open court at his or her trial, before a grand jury, or at a preliminary hearing, (ii) of a statement made during a custodial interrogation that was not recorded as required by this Section, because electronic recording was not feasible, (iii) of a voluntary statement, whether or not the result of a custodial interrogation, that has a bearing on the credibility of the accused as a witness, (iv) of a spontaneous statement that is not made in response to a question, (v) of a statement made after questioning that is routinely asked during the processing of the arrest of the suspect, (vi) of a statement made during a custodial interrogation by a suspect who requests, prior to making the statement, to respond to the interrogator's questions only if an electronic recording is not made of the statement, provided that an electronic recording is made of the statement of agreeing to respond to the interrogator's question, only if a recording is not made of the statement, (vii) of a statement made during a custodial interrogation that is conducted out-of-state, (viii) of a statement given in violation of subsection (b) at a time when the interrogators are unaware that a death has in fact occurred, (ix) of a statement given in violation of subsection (b-5) at a time when the interrogators do not have reasonable suspicion that the accused committed an act that could constitute an offense required to be recorded under subsection (b-5), or (x) or (xx) of any other statement that may be admissible under law. The State shall bear the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that one of the exceptions described in this subsection (e) is applicable. Nothing in this Section precludes the admission of a statement, otherwise inadmissible under this Section, that is used only for impeachment and not as substantive evidence.

(f) The presumption of inadmissibility of a statement made by a suspect at a custodial interrogation at

a police station or other place of detention may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence that the statement was voluntarily given and is reliable, based on the totality of the circumstances.

(g) Any electronic recording of any statement made by an accused during a custodial interrogation that is compiled by any law enforcement agency as required by this Section for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act, and the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except as needed to comply with this Section.

(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1006

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1006, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1 as follows:

on page 5, by replacing lines 20 through 24 with the following:

"occurred, (ix) of a statement given in violation of subsection (b-5) at a time when the interrogators are unaware of facts and circumstances that would create probable cause to believe that the minor committed an act that if committed by an adult would be an offense required to be recorded under subsection (b-5), or (x) or (ix) of any other"; and

on page 11, by replacing lines 1 and 2 with the following:

"are unaware of facts and circumstances that would create probable cause to believe that the accused committed an offense required to be recorded".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1006**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, 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. 1409

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1409

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 1409

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 1409

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1409

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1409 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act is amended by changing Section 10-1 as follows:

(65 ILCS 115/10-1)

Sec. 10-1. This Article may be cited as the ~~the~~ River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act, and references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

(Source: P.A. 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1409

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 1409, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Elmwood Park Railroad Relocation Authority Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

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"Authority" means the Elmwood Park Railroad Relocation Authority.

"Order" means any order entered by the Illinois Commerce Commission regarding railroad operations within the area of the Authority.

"Person" includes an individual, partnership, firm, public or private corporation, and government or unit of government.

"Railroads" means any railroads operating or owning trackage or right of way within the area of the Authority.

Section 10. Legislative declaration. The General Assembly declares that the welfare, health, prosperity, and moral and general well being of the people of the State are, in large measure, dependent upon the sound and orderly development of municipal areas. The Village of Elmwood Park by reason of the location and its use for vehicular travel in access to the entire west metropolitan Chicago area, including municipalities in 2 counties, as well as commercial and industrial growth patterns and accessibility to O'Hare International Airport and massive freight related services, has become and will increasingly be the hub of transportation from all parts of the region and throughout the west metropolitan area. Motor vehicle traffic, pedestrian travel, and the safety of both motorists and pedestrians are substantially aggravated by the location of major railroad rights of way that divide the Village east from west and north from south. Those railroad rights of way have effectively impeded the development of highway usage and rights of way to further and enhance growth throughout the region. For the safety of the public it has been necessary to provide large numbers of protected crossings at great expense to the railroads, but often without complete safety to the public. The presence of the railroad rights of way at grade crossings within the Village is detrimental to the orderly expansion of industry and commerce and to progress of the region. To alleviate this situation it is necessary to relocate the railroad tracks and right of way in Elmwood Park and to separate the grades at crossings and to acquire property for relocation or submergence of the railroad or highways and to create an agency to facilitate and accomplish that relocation.

Section 15. Creation; duration. There is created a body politic and corporate, a unit of local government, styled Elmwood Park Railroad Relocation Authority embracing that portion of Leyden Township within the Village of Elmwood Park, Cook County, Illinois. The Authority shall continue in existence until the accomplishment of its objective, the relocation of the railroad tracks in Elmwood Park and the grade separation of railroads from the right of way in Elmwood Park and along with necessary, related improvement of right of way and at-grade crossing closures within the Village of Elmwood Park, or until the Authority officially resolves that it is impossible or economically unfeasible to fulfill that objective.

Section 20. Procedural capacity; seal; office. The Authority may sue and be sued in its corporate name, but execution shall not in any case issue against any property of the Authority. The Authority shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission. It may adopt a common seal and change the seal at pleasure. The principal office of the Authority shall be in the Village of Elmwood Park, Illinois.

The Authority may enter into contracts for the performance of its objectives, including agreements with other State entities and departments, as well as provide for the letting of construction contracts, consultant service agreements, professional and trade services, and other agreements consistent with the purposes and objectives of the Authority established by this Act. The Authority may accept jurisdictional transfer of public right-of-way for purposes of eliminating at-grade street and railroad crossings.

Section 25. Acquisition of property. The Authority shall have the power to acquire by gift, purchase, legacy, or by the exercise of eminent domain the fee simple title to real property located within the boundaries of the Authority, including temporary and permanent easements, as well as reversionary interests in the streets, alleys and other public places and personal property, required for its purposes, and title thereto shall be taken in the corporate name of the Authority. Any such property which is already devoted to a public use may nevertheless be acquired, provided that no property belonging to the United States of America or the State of Illinois may be acquired without the consent of such governmental unit. No property devoted to a public use belonging to a corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission may be acquired without a prior finding by the Illinois Commerce Commission that the taking would not result in the imposition of an undue burden on intrastate commerce. Eminent domain proceedings shall be conducted in all respects in the manner provided for the exercise of the right of the eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act. No

condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of new property shall be instituted without the prior concurrence of the effected Railroads in the route, width and title to be acquired thereby. All land and appurtenances thereto, acquired or owned by the Authority, are to be deemed acquired or owned for a public use or public purpose.

Section 30. Eminent domain. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any power granted under this Act to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain is subject to, and shall be exercised in accordance with, the Eminent Domain Act.

Section 35. Sale or exchange of property. The Authority shall have the power to sell, transfer, exchange, vacate or assign property acquired for the purposes of this Act as it shall deem appropriate.

Section 40. Acceptance of grants, loans, and appropriations. The Authority shall have the power to apply for and accept grants, loans, advances, and appropriations from the Federal Government and from the State of Illinois or any agency or instrumentality thereof to be used for the purposes of the Authority, and to enter into any agreement in relation to such grants, loans, advances and appropriations. The Authority may also accept from the State, any State agency, department or commission, any county or other political subdivision, any municipal corporation, any Railroads, school authorities, or jointly therefrom, grants of funds or services for any of the purposes of this Act. The Authority shall be treated as a rail carrier subject to the Illinois Commerce Commission's jurisdiction and eligible to receive money from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund or any fund of the State or other source available for purposes of promoting safety and separation of at-grade railroad crossings or highway improvements.

Section 45. Borrowing money and issuance of bonds. The Authority may incur debt and borrow money from time to time and, in evidence thereof, may issue and sell bonds in such amount or amounts as the Authority may determine, to provide funds for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and to pay all costs and expenses incident thereto, and to refund and refinance, from time to time, bonds so issued and sold, as often as may be deemed to be advantageous by the Authority.

Section 50. Taxing powers. The Authority shall not have the power to levy real property taxes for any purpose whatsoever.

Section 55. Board; composition; qualification; compensation and expenses. The Authority shall be governed by a board consisting of 5 members. The members of the Authority shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred by them in the performance of duties prescribed by the Authority. However, any member of the Authority who serves as Secretary or Treasurer may receive compensation for services as that officer.

Section 60. Appointments; tenure; oaths; vacancies. The members of the Authority shall be appointed by the Governor who shall give notice of the member's selection to each other member within 10 days after selection and before entering upon the duties of office. Each representative member of the Authority shall take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office and file it with the Secretary of State. If a vacancy occurs by death, resignation or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled by the appropriate selecting party. All appointments of members shall be for a 3 year term.

Section 65. Removal of members. The Governor may remove from office any Authority member immediately in case of incompetency, neglect of duty or malfeasance of office or otherwise upon 15 days written notice to the other members. Absence from any 3 consecutive regular meetings of the Authority shall be deemed neglect of duty.

Section 70. Organization; chair and temporary Secretary. As soon as possible after the appointment of the initial members, the Authority shall organize for the transaction of business, select a Chair and a temporary Secretary from its own number, and adopt bylaws to govern its proceedings. The initial Chair and successors shall be elected by the Authority from time to time from among members. The Authority may act through its members by entering into an agreement that a member act on the Authority's behalf, in which instance the act or performance directed shall be deemed to be exclusively of, for, and by the Authority and not the individual act of the member or its represented person.

Section 75. Meetings; quorum; resolutions. Regular meetings of the Authority shall be held at least

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quarterly, the time and place of those meetings to be fixed by the Authority. Special meetings may be called by the Chair or by any 3 members of the Authority by giving notice thereof in writing, stating the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. The notice shall be served by special delivery letter deposited in the mails at least 48 hours before the meeting. A majority of the members of the Authority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All action of the Authority shall be by resolution and, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the affirmative vote of at least a majority shall be necessary for the adoption of any resolution. The Chair shall be entitled to vote on any and all matters coming before the Authority.

Section 80. Secretary and Treasurer; oaths; bond of Treasurer. The Authority may appoint a Secretary and a Treasurer, who need not be members of the Authority, to hold office during the pleasure of the Authority, and fix their duties and compensation. Before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, they shall take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office, and the Treasurer shall execute a bond with corporate sureties to be approved by the Authority. The bond shall be payable to the Authority in whatever penal sum may be directed by the Authority conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office and the payment of all money received by the Treasurer according to law and the orders of the Authority. The Authority may, at any time, require a new bond for the Treasurer in such penal sum as may then be determined by the Authority.

Section 85. Deposit and withdrawal of funds; signatures. All funds deposited by the Treasurer in any bank or savings and loan association shall be placed in the name of the Authority and shall be withdrawn or paid out only by check or draft upon the bank or savings and loan association, signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Chair of the Authority. Subject to prior approval of the designations by a majority of the Authority, the Chair may designate any other member or any officer of the Authority to affix the signature of the Treasurer to any Authority check or draft for payment of salaries or wages and for payment of any other obligation of not more than \$2,500.

No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section unless it has complied with the requirements established under Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.

Section 90. Delivery of check after executing officer ceases to hold office. If any officer whose signature appears upon any check or draft issued pursuant to this Act ceases to hold office before the delivery of the check or draft to the payee, the officer's signature nevertheless shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes with the same effect as if the officer had remained in office until delivery of the check or draft.

Section 95. Rules. The Authority may make all rules and regulations proper or necessary and to carry into effect the powers granted to it. The rules and regulations shall be consistent with the guidelines, objectives, and project scope as set out by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Section 100. Fiscal year. The Authority shall designate its fiscal year.

Section 105. Reports and financial statements. Within 60 days after the end of its fiscal year, the Authority shall cause to be prepared by a certified public accountant a complete and detailed report and financial statement of the operations and assets and liabilities as relate to the Elmwood Park railroad grade separation project. A reasonably sufficient number of copies of the report shall be prepared for distribution to persons interested, upon request, and a copy of the report shall be filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission and with the county clerk of Cook County.

Section 110. Construction. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to confer upon the Authority the right, power, or duty to order or enforce the abandonment of any present property of the railroads or the use in substitution thereof of any property acquired for the railroads in the absence of a contract duly executed by the railroads and the Authority setting forth the terms and conditions upon which relocation of the right of way and physical facilities of the railroads is to be accomplished. No such contract shall be or become enforceable until the provisions of the contract have been approved or authorized by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Section 115. Existing contracts, obligations, and liabilities. No contract, obligation, or liability whatever of the railroads to pay any money into the State treasury, nor any lien of the State upon or right to tax property of the railroads, shall be released, suspended, modified, altered, remitted, or in any

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manner diminished or impaired by the contract with the Authority, and any such charter provisions applicable to the property on which the railroads are now located shall be deemed in full force and effect with respect to any property on which the railroads are relocated in substitution therefor pursuant to the provisions of this Act or any such contract with the Authority pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding, upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Authority shall succeed to and assume the performance and actions of the represented persons under the terms of the order and amending orders previously entered relative to the Elmwood Park railroad grade separation project and consistent with the objectives of the Authority.

Section 120. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 200. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding Section 15-5-47 as follows:
(735 ILCS 30/15-5-47 new)

Sec. 15-5-47. Eminent domain powers in new Acts. The following provisions of law may include express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain:

the Elmwood Park Railroad Relocation Authority Act; Elmwood Park Railroad Relocation Authority; for general purposes.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 1409

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 1409, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Elmwood Park Grade Separation Authority Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Authority" means the Elmwood Park Grade Separation Authority.

"Person" includes an individual, partnership, firm, public or private corporation, and government or unit of government.

"Railroad" or "Railroads" means the Canadian Pacific Railway and other railroads operating or owning trackage or right-of-way within the area of the Authority.

"Village" means the Village of Elmwood Park.

Section 10. Legislative declaration. The General Assembly declares that the welfare, health, prosperity, and moral and general well being of the people of the State are, in large measure, dependent upon the sound and orderly development of municipal areas. The Village of Elmwood Park by reason of the location there of Grand Avenue and its use for vehicular travel in access to the entire west metropolitan Chicago area, including municipalities in 2 counties, as well as commercial and industrial growth patterns and accessibility to O'Hare International Airport, manufacturing and freight related services, has become and will increasingly be the hub of transportation from all parts of the region and throughout the west metropolitan area. Motor vehicle traffic, pedestrian travel, and the safety of both motorists and pedestrians are substantially aggravated by the location of a major railroad right-of-way that divides the Village into north and south halves. The presence of the railroad right-of-way has effectively impeded the development of highway usage and rights-of-way and is detrimental to the orderly expansion of industry and commerce and to progress throughout the region. Additionally, the railroad grade crossing located on Grand Avenue within the Village of Elmwood Park has posed a significant safety hazard to the public. The Illinois Commerce Commission Collision History illustrates that there have been 8 fatalities and 29 injuries since 1956 at the railroad grade crossing located on Grand Avenue within the Village. The presence of the railroad right-of-way at grade crossing within the Village is detrimental to the safety of the public, as well as to the orderly expansion of industry and commerce and to progress of the region. To alleviate this situation, it is necessary to separate the grade crossing on Grand Avenue within the Village, to relocate the railroad tracks and right-of-way, and to acquire property for separation of the railroad or highway and to create an agency to facilitate and accomplish that grade separation.

Section 15. Creation; duration; termination of the Authority. There is created a body politic and

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corporate, a unit of local government, named the Elmwood Park Grade Separation Authority that embraces that portion of Leyden Township within the Village of Elmwood Park, Cook County, Illinois. The Authority shall continue in existence until the accomplishment of its objectives or until the Authority officials resolve that it is impossible or economically unfeasible to fulfill its objectives. Objectives of the Authority include the grade separation of railroad tracks from the right-of-way of Grand Avenue in the Village of Elmwood Park, the relocation of railroad tracks and roadway to facilitate the grade separation, and other necessary, related improvements to the right-of-way and at-grade crossing closure within the Village of Elmwood Park. The Authority shall be dissolved upon its voluntary termination or 6 months after the first use of the railway on the grade separation structure by a Railroad. Upon termination or dissolution of the Authority after the construction of the grade separation project, the Department of Transportation shall own and maintain the grade separation structure and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company shall own and maintain the railway along the grade separation structure.

Section 20. Procedural capacity; seal; office. The Authority may sue and be sued in its corporate name, but execution shall not in any case issue against any property of the Authority. The Authority shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission. It may adopt a common seal and change the seal at pleasure. The principal office of the Authority shall be in the Village of Elmwood Park, Illinois.

The Authority may enter into contracts for the performance of its objectives, including agreements with other State entities and departments, as well as provide for the letting of construction contracts, consultant service agreements, professional and trade services, and other agreements consistent with the purposes and objectives of the Authority established by this Act. The Authority may accept jurisdictional transfer of public right-of-way for purposes of eliminating at-grade street and railroad crossings.

Section 25. Acquisition of property. The Authority shall have the power to acquire by gift, purchase, legacy, or by the exercise of eminent domain the fee simple title to real property located within the boundaries of the Authority, including temporary and permanent easements, as well as reversionary interests in the streets, alleys, and other public places and personal property, required for its purposes, and title thereto shall be taken in the corporate name of the Authority. Any such property that is already devoted to a public use may nevertheless be acquired, provided that no property belonging to the United States of America or the State of Illinois may be acquired without the consent of such governmental unit. No property devoted to a public use belonging to a corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission may be acquired without a prior finding by the Illinois Commerce Commission that the taking would not result in the imposition of an undue burden on intrastate commerce. Eminent domain proceedings shall be conducted in all respects in the manner provided for the exercise of the right of the eminent domain under the Eminent Domain Act. No condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of new property shall be instituted without the prior concurrence of the affected Railroads in the route, width and title to be acquired thereby. Consistent with the Land Acquisition and Procedures Manual prepared by the Department of Transportation and updated through October 23, 2012, when a railroad company owns the fee title to its operating right-of-way and such property is acquired by the Authority to construct a grade separation facility, no compensation of any kind shall be made to the railroad to construct a grade separation facility where an existing highway crossing is eliminated; however, consideration shall be given if the size of the acquisition is different than the original right-of-way. All land and appurtenances thereto, acquired or owned by the Authority, are to be deemed acquired or owned for a public use or public purpose.

Section 30. Sale or exchange of property. The Authority has the power to sell, transfer, exchange, vacate, or assign property acquired for the purposes of this Act, as it deems appropriate.

Section 35. Acceptance of grants, loans, and appropriations. The Authority has the power to apply for and accept grants, loans, advances, and appropriations from the federal government and from the State of Illinois, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, to be used for the purposes of the Authority, and to enter into any agreement in relation to such grants, loans, advances, and appropriations. The Authority may also accept from the State, or any State agency, department, or commission, any county or other political subdivision, any municipal corporation, any Railroads, school authorities, or jointly therefrom, grants of funds or services for any of the purposes of this Act. The Authority shall be treated as a rail carrier subject to the Illinois Commerce Commission's jurisdiction and eligible to receive money from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund, any fund of the State, or other source available for purposes of

promoting safety and separation of at-grade railroad crossings or highway improvements.

The Illinois Commerce Commission Crossing Safety Improvement Program FY 2014-2018 Plan shall be revised to include this Authority's grade separation project as one of the bridge projects contemplated for FY 2015 through FY 2018, and funds from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund shall be allocated in the FY 2015 through FY 2018 Plan for said grade separation project. No Order of the Illinois Commerce Commission shall be effective or binding on the Authority to construct the grade separation project unless the federal government, the State of Illinois, or any agency or instrumentality thereof has granted or appropriated sufficient funds for the construction of the grade separation project and the Authority is in receipt of those funds. Notwithstanding, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall not withhold approval of the construction of the Authority's grade separation project or the issuance of any Orders that authorize the construction of the Authority's grade separation project.

Section 40. Borrowing money and issuance of bonds. The Authority may incur debt and borrow money from time to time and, in evidence thereof, may issue and sell bonds in such amount or amounts as the Authority may determine in order to provide funds for carrying out the purposes of this Act and to pay all costs and expenses incident thereto. The Authority may refund and refinance, from time to time, bonds so issued and sold, as often as may be deemed to be advantageous by the Authority.

Section 45. Taxing powers. The Authority may not levy real property taxes for any purpose whatsoever.

Section 50. Board; composition; qualification; compensation and expenses. The Authority shall be governed by a 9-member board consisting of members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members shall be voting members and 4 members shall be non-voting members. The voting members shall consist of the following:

- (1) two former public officials who served within the Township of Leyden or the Village of Elmwood Park and recommended to the Governor by the Village President of the Village of Elmwood Park;
- (2) two prior employees of Canadian Pacific Railway with management experience; and
- (3) one resident of the Township of Leyden or the Village of Elmwood Park.

The non-voting members shall consist of the following:

- (1) the Village President of the Village of Elmwood Park;
- (2) one current employee of Canadian Pacific Railway with management experience;
- (3) one current employee of Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation with management experience; and
- (4) one current employee of the Department of Transportation with management experience.

The members of the board shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties prescribed by the Authority. However, any member of the board who serves as secretary or treasurer may receive compensation for services as that officer.

Section 55. Removal of members. The Governor may remove from office any board member immediately in case of incompetency, neglect of duty or malfeasance of office, or otherwise upon 15 days written notice to the other members. Absence from any 3 consecutive regular meetings of the board shall be deemed neglect of duty.

Section 60. Organization; chair and temporary secretary. As soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the board shall organize for the transaction of business, select a chair from its voting members and a temporary secretary from its own number, and adopt bylaws to govern its proceedings. The initial chair and successors shall be elected by the board from time to time from among members. The Authority may act through its board members by entering into an agreement that a member act on the Authority's behalf, in which instance the act or performance directed shall be deemed to be exclusively of, for, and by the Authority and not the individual act of the member or its represented person.

Section 65. Meetings; quorum; resolutions. Regular meetings of the board shall be held at least quarterly, the time and place of those meetings to be fixed by the board. Special meetings may be called by the chair or by a majority of the members of the board by giving notice in writing that states the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. Notice of special meetings shall be served by special delivery letter

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deposited in the mail at least 48 hours before the meeting. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All action of the Authority shall be by resolution of the board and, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the affirmative vote of at least a majority shall be necessary for the adoption of any resolution. The chair shall be entitled to vote on any and all matters coming before the board.

Section 70. Secretary and treasurer; oaths; bond of treasurer. The board may appoint a secretary and a treasurer, who need not be members of the board, to hold office during the pleasure of the Authority and fix their duties and compensation. Before entering into the duties of their respective offices, they shall take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office, and the treasurer shall execute a bond with corporate sureties to be approved by the Authority. The bond shall be payable to the Authority in whatever penal sum may be directed by the board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office and the payment of all money received by the treasurer according to law and the orders of the Authority. The Authority may, at any time, require a new bond for the treasurer in such penal sum as may then be determined by the board.

Section 75. Deposit and withdrawal of funds; signatures. All funds deposited by the treasurer in any bank or savings and loan association shall be placed in the name of the Authority and shall be withdrawn or paid out only by check or draft upon the bank or savings and loan association, signed by the treasurer and countersigned by the chair of the board. Subject to prior approval of the designations by a majority of the board, the chair may designate any other member or any officer of the Authority to affix the signature of the treasurer to any Authority check or draft for payment of salaries or wages and for payment of any other obligation of not more than \$2,500.

No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section unless it has complied with the requirements established under Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.

Section 80. Delivery of check after executing officer ceases to hold office. If any officer whose signature appears upon any check or draft issued pursuant to this Act ceases to hold office before the delivery of the check or draft to the payee, the officer's signature nevertheless shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes with the same effect as if the officer had remained in office until delivery of the check or draft.

Section 85. Rules. The Authority may make and the board may adopt all rules and regulations proper or necessary and to carry into effect the powers granted to it. The rules and regulations shall be consistent with the guidelines, objectives, and project scope as set out by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Section 90. Fiscal year. The Authority shall designate its fiscal year.

Section 95. Reports and financial statements. Within 60 days after the end of its fiscal year, the Authority shall cause to be prepared by a certified public accountant a complete and detailed report and financial statement of the operations and assets and liabilities as relate to the Elmwood Park Grade Separation Authority railroad grade separation project. A reasonably sufficient number of copies of the report shall be prepared for distribution to persons interested, upon request, and a copy of the report shall be filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission and with the county clerk of Cook County.

Section 100. Construction. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to confer upon the Authority the right, power, or duty to order or enforce the abandonment of any present property of the railroads or the use in substitution therefor of any property acquired for the railroads in the absence of a contract duly executed by the railroads and the Authority setting forth the terms and conditions upon which relocation of the right-of-way and physical facilities of the railroads is to be accomplished. No such contract shall be or become enforceable until the provisions of the contract have been approved or authorized by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Any construction improvements to signaling or any other aspect of the grade separation project dictated by the Railroad or the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation shall be paid for respectively by the Railroad or the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation. The Railroad or the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation, or both, shall specifically pay any and all costs associated with any upgrades to the railway.

Section 105. Existing contracts, obligations, and liabilities. No contract, obligation, or liability whatever of the railroads to pay any money into the State treasury, nor any lien of the State upon or right to tax property of the railroads, shall be released, suspended, modified, altered, remitted, or in any manner diminished or impaired by the contract with the Authority, and any such charter provisions applicable to the property on which the railroads are now located shall be deemed in full force and effect with respect to any property on which the railroads are relocated in substitution therefor pursuant to the provisions of this Act or any such contract with the Authority pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding, upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Authority shall succeed to and assume the performance and actions of the represented persons under the terms of the order and amending orders previously entered relative to the Elmwood Park Grade Separation Authority project undertaken by the Authority and consistent with the objectives of the Authority.

Section 110. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 120. The Eminent Domain Act is amended by adding Section 15-5-47 as follows:
(735 ILCS 30/15-5-47 new)

Sec. 15-5-47. Eminent domain powers in new Acts. The following provisions of law may include express grants of the power to acquire property by condemnation or eminent domain:

The Elmwood Park Grade Separation Authority Act; Elmwood Park Grade Separation Authority; for general purposes.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1409**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 3 and 4, 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. 2332

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. 2332

Passed the House, as amended, May 31, 2013.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2332

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2332 as follows:

on page 2, line 22, by replacing "may adopt shall promulgate" with "shall adopt promulgate".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2332**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1006

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 1409

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2332

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INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 2591. Introduced by Senator Hastings, a bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

The bill was taken up, read by title a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 7:01 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 7:12 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Sullivan, presiding.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **Senate Resolution No. 223** be re-referred to the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **Appointment Message No. 119** be re-referred from the Committee on Executive Appointments to the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, to which was referred **House Bill No. 2897** on May 10 2013, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be placed on the order of second reading without further recommendation to committee.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolutions 352, 357 and 358; House Joint Resolutions 40 and 43.

The foregoing resolutions were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1006; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 1329; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 1409; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1659; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to Senate Bill 1910; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2155; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2332; and Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2389.

The foregoing concurrences were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 630

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Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 2897

The foregoing floor amendments were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 31, 2013 meeting, to which was referred **Appointment Message No. 119**, on May 31, 2013, reported that the Committee recommends that the message be approved for consideration and placed on the Senate Calendar.

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

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

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 1329**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Lightford	Silverstein
Biss	Harris	Link	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	Manar	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Morrison	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jacobs	Mulroe	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Muñoz	
Forby	Koehler	Noland	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Raoul	
Haine	Landek	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	McCarter	Rezin
Barickman	Duffy	McConnaughay	Righter
Bivins	LaHood	Murphy	Rose
Brady	Luechtefeld	Oberweis	Syverson
Connelly	McCann	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 to **Senate Bill No. 1329**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 1910**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 47; NAYS 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

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Althoff	Haine	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	Van Pelt
Forby	Landek	Radogno	Mr. President
Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Duffy	McCarter
Connelly	LaHood	Oberweis
Dillard	Luechtefeld	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 4 to **Senate Bill No. 1910**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Luechtefeld asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill 1910**.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 630** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 630

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 630 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Oil and Gas Act is amended by adding Sections 29 and 30 as follows:
(225 ILCS 725/29 new)

Sec. 29. Horizontal hydraulic fracturing moratorium.

(a) As used in this Section and Section 30:

"Hydraulic fracturing" means the injection under pressure of any combination of fluids, gases, gels, or other materials into an underground geologic formation for the purpose of extracting gas, oil, or other hydrocarbons.

"Horizontal" means a deviation in a well's construction more than 100 feet laterally from the vertical line extending straight downward from the point of penetration at the surface of the wellbore.

(b) No person shall conduct horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations in this State. It is the express purpose of this Section and Section 30 of this Act, that a moratorium on horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations in this State shall continue until the General Assembly determines that Illinois has implemented and has the ability to enforce rules to protect the environment, public health, homes, and livelihoods from the harms otherwise likely to be caused by horizontal hydraulic fracturing. Any subsequent legislation regarding horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations in this State shall be informed by the findings and recommendations of the Hydraulic Fracturing Task Force under Section 30 of this Act.

(225 ILCS 725/30 new)

Sec. 30. The Hydraulic Fracturing Task Force.

(a) There is hereby created the Hydraulic Fracturing Task Force.

(b) The Task Force shall conduct a thorough, scientific, and public investigation reviewing, assessing, and addressing the potential dangers, environmental effects, and socio-economic costs of hydraulic

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fracturing (including wear, tear, and repair) to public health, private property, air quality, and water availability including issues of supply scarcity, water quality, public lands, livestock, wildlife, seismic vulnerability and preparedness, and public ways (such as roadways and highways); to assess the overall local and regional potential economic gains, losses, or both; and to consider issues of community integrity, including issues of self-determination.

(c) The Task Force shall perform a thorough review of all relevant and available scientific studies pertaining to hydraulic fracturing throughout the United States, including those conducted by state governments, universities in the United States and elsewhere, and reputable environmental and industry institutions. The Task Force shall also conduct a significant review of all regulations of hydraulic fracturing operations in all the states and in known localities throughout the United States.

(d) The Task Force shall gather information, review studies, evaluate testimony, and consider and summarize written comments received, and shall make written findings and recommendations regarding the economic and technological feasibility and reasonableness of conducting hydraulic fracturing in this State, as well as the potential environmental and health impacts from this activity.

(e) The Task Force shall identify and recommend any areas requiring further inquiry, study, or investigation and shall make recommendations, based on the evidence gathered, with respect to any prospective horizontal hydraulic fracturing operations in this State, consistent with the purpose set forth in subsection (b) of Section 29 of this Act.

(f) The Task Force shall gather information, including through public comments and public hearings, and shall, upon gathering all information available, make written findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor, including, but not limited to, investigation, findings, and recommendations concerning the following:

(1) the protection of the State's water resources, including the identification of potential contaminants, potential sources of environmental contamination, potential for migration of contaminants to surface and ground water resources, expected rate of water usage and its impact on aquifers, private wells, and public sources of drinking water, and potential health risks from any identified risks of contamination of water resources;

(2) potential impacts to agriculture, tourism, and other industries, such as the wine producing industry;

(3) potential impacts to wildlife and natural resources;

(4) potential chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing fluid and the safety and health implications of the use of these chemicals and the potential use of inert tracer chemicals to identify hydraulic fracturing fluid that has migrated;

(5) potential air emissions, including identifying potential air pollutants, point and nonpoint sources of releases of contaminants to the air, and recommended controls, monitoring, and regulation for these potential emissions;

(6) potential areas of regulation, including recommendations as to proper equipment standards, operating practices, set back requirements, environmental monitoring and sampling, the handling, storage, and disposal of hydraulic fracturing fluid, flowback, and any and all waste water and solid waste, including whether any of this waste should be classified as hazardous waste or radioactive waste, and any potential regulatory provisions required to protect water and air resources and public and private interests;

(7) identification of all risks, including effects on seismic activities and recommendations regarding the same;

(8) potential permitting requirements for hydraulic fracturing;

(9) potential concerns regarding the safeguarding of proprietary information, including trade secret and business confidential information;

(10) the practices of persons, sometimes referred to as landmen, in the leasing, acquisition, or both of oil rights, gas rights, mineral rights, subsurface rights, use of a surface lands, or a combination thereof, from land owners, including findings and recommendations for any rules over these practices;

(11) identification and summarization of information gathered at public hearings and in written comments from interested persons regarding proposed hydraulic fracturing operations in this State; and

(12) the propriety of procedures that may allow the placement of a well pad, support equipment, and structures, on land where the surface owner has not given express consent, or that may allow drilling and fracturing to occur underground where the surface owner has not given express consent.

(g) The Hydraulic Fracturing Task Force shall consist of the following members, with all appointments to the Task Force to be made within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly:

(1) one member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

- (2) one member appointed by the House of Representatives Minority Leader;
- (3) one member appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (4) one member appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;
- (5) one member appointed by the Office of the Attorney General;
- (6) two members appointed by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, one of whom shall be selected to represent public water systems;
- (7) one member appointed by the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency;
- (8) two members representing environmental organizations, one appointed by the Governor, and one attorney appointed by the Attorney General;
- (9) two members representing the oil and gas industry, one appointed by the Governor, and one attorney appointed by the Attorney General;
- (10) one member representing Illinois business and industrial interests appointed by the Governor;
- (11) one member representing a statewide farm organization appointed by the Director of the Illinois Department of Agriculture;
- (12) one member appointed by the Director of the Illinois Department of Agriculture who holds a position as a state conservationist;
- (13) one member appointed by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service;
- (14) the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency or his or her designee;
- (15) two members appointed by the Director of the Illinois State Geological Survey, one of whom shall be a hydrologist and one of whom shall be a geologist;
- (16) one member appointed by the Governor from the Illinois Stewardship Alliance;
- (17) the Director of the Illinois Department of Insurance or his or her designee;
- (18) the Director of the Illinois Office of Tourism or his or her designee;
- (19) one member appointed by the Governor representing an environmental group working for the conservation of the Shawnee National Forest;
- (20) one member appointed by the Illinois Pollution Control Board;
- (21) one member appointed by the Board of the Illinois Association of Groundwater Professionals;
- (22) one member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor from the Southern Illinois Farming Network;
- (23) the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health or his or her designee;
- (24) one member appointed by the Governor from the Illinois Public Health Association;
- (25) one member appointed by the Illinois State Board of Higher Education, representing a school of public health of a state university within this State;
- (26) one member appointed by the Governor representing a statewide municipal organization; and
- (27) one member appointed by the Governor representing a statewide county organization.
- (h) The members of the Task Force shall designate a chairperson upon their first meeting, which shall take place no later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.
- (i) The Task Force shall conduct monthly or bi-monthly meetings, conference calls, or both, and shall conduct at least 3 public hearings, which shall be held at geographically convenient locations around the State, before filing its final written findings and recommendations in accordance with this Section. These hearings shall be determined by the Task Force on a schedule that is publicly announced in area newspapers, State buildings, websites, and other media no less than 3 weeks in advance of each hearing and in local newspapers no more than 3 months in advance of any given hearing in that geographic area. These hearings may be continued if all persons could not be heard, and all hearings shall be completed at least 3 months prior to the time for submission of the final written findings and recommendations.
- (j) At the public hearings, the Task Force shall allow interested persons to present their views and comments and to present any written literature, statements, articles, or comments. Transcripts of all hearings shall be made available to the Task Force and the public. Based on attendance and time frames, the Task Force may set limits for the time each speaker may comment, but in no event shall less than 5 minutes be allowed per speaker and any speaker with technical or scientific credentials shall be given deference to testify at least 15 minutes or more. Equal time shall be given to all expert presentations of evidence and concerns.
- (k) The members of the Task Force shall receive no compensation for their services on the Task Force, but shall be reimbursed for any ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, including reimbursement for mileage. The Task Force members may divide responsibilities as appropriate for the subject matter and as determined by majority vote of the Task Force or as given to the Chairman by a majority vote of the members. However, any member may investigate or inquire as to

any issue listed in subsection (f) of this Section.

(l) The Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency shall each provide at least one full-time person to provide administrative staff support to the Task Force, as needed.

(m) All documents gathered by the Task Force shall be a public record and shall be made available as conveniently as possible for review by the public in as timely a manner as practicable, including making all information available in electronic form, through a website, or both.

(n) The Task Force shall provide its written findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor no later than 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. The public record of documents, comments, and transcripts shall also be made available in electronic form or on a website. Individual members or any groups of members may file separate findings and recommendations or dissents on particular issues, but consensus of the entire Task Force is encouraged and all findings and recommendations by the entire Task Force shall be identified in the final written report.

(o) This Section 30 is repealed on December 31, 2015.

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

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

YEAS 28; NAYS 24.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Link	Steans
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Trotter
Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Van Pelt
Collins	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jacobs	Noland	
Delgado	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Sandoval	
Harmon	Lightford	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Forby	McCarter	Rose
Barickman	Haine	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Bivins	Koehler	McGuire	Syverson
Brady	LaHood	Oberweis	
Connelly	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Dillard	Manar	Rezin	
Duffy	McCann	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

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

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 1715**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 52; NAYS 3; Present 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Manar	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCann	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McCarter	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bivins	Holmes	McGuire	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Hunter
Kotowski
Silverstein

The following voted present:

Bush	Delgado
Collins	Martinez

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1715**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 2155**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

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The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2155**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 1006**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 55; NAYS 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Radogno
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rezin
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Righter
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Sullivan
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Syverson
Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	Trotter
Dillard	LaHood	Murphy	Van Pelt
Duffy	Landek	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	Lightford	Oberweis	

The following voted in the negative:

Connelly
Jacobs
Rose

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1006**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Rezin asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 1006**.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 1409**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 3 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 13.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Martinez	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McConnaughay	Steans
Biss	Hastings	McGuire	Sullivan
Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Syverson
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Trotter
Collins	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt

Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Radogno	
Forby	Landek	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval	
Haine	Link	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Duffy	McCann	Rose
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	
Connelly	Jacobs	Oberweis	
Cullerton, T.	LaHood	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 3 and 4 to **Senate Bill No. 1409**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Van Pelt, **Senate Bill No. 1659**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 41; NAYS 14.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Noland	
Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno	
Harmon	Link	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Duffy	McConnaughay	Rose
Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis	Syverson
Brady	Luechtefeld	Rezin	
Connelly	McCann	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1659**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 2332**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McConaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2332**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Brady moved that **Senate Resolution No. 352**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Brady moved that Senate Resolution No. 352 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator J. Cullerton moved that **Senate Resolution No. 357**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator J. Cullerton moved that Senate Resolution No. 357 be adopted.

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

YEAS 55; NAY 1; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	LaHood	Murphy
Barickman	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	McCann	Steans
Collins	Hunter	McCarter	Sullivan
Connelly	Hutchinson	McConaughay	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	McGuire	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Morrison	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Mulroe	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Muñoz	

The following voted in the negative:

Oberweis

The following voted present:

Noland
Rezin

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Van Pelt moved that **Senate Resolution No. 358**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Van Pelt moved that Senate Resolution No. 358 be adopted.

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

YEAS 36; NAYS 16.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Lightford	Stadelman
Biss	Harmon	Link	Steans
Bush	Harris	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hastings	McGuire	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Morrison	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Noland	
Delgado	Koehler	Radogno	
Forby	Kotowski	Sandoval	
Frerichs	Landek	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	LaHood	McConnaughay	Syverson
Connelly	Luechtefeld	Murphy	
Dillard	Manar	Rezin	
Duffy	McCann	Righter	
Jacobs	McCarter	Rose	

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Biss moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 40**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Biss moved that House Joint Resolution No. 40 be adopted.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman

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Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Rezin	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Harmon moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 43**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Harmon moved that House Joint Resolution No. 43 be adopted.

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

YEAS 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Rose

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 2897** 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.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 2897

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2897 by replacing everything after the enacting clause

[May 31, 2013]

with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of Juvenile Justice Mortality Review Team Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(730 ILCS 195/15)

Sec. 15. Mortality review teams; establishment.

(a) Upon the occurrence of the death of any youth in the Department's custody, the Director shall appoint members and a chairperson to a mortality review team. The Director shall make the appointments within 30 days after the youth's death.

(b) Each mortality review team shall consist of at least one member from each of the following categories:

- (1) Pediatrician or other physician.
- (2) Representative of the Department.
- (3) State's Attorney or State's Attorney representative.
- (4) Representative of a local law enforcement agency.
- (5) Psychologist or psychiatrist.
- (6) Representative of a local health department.
- (7) Designee of the Board of Education of the Department of Juvenile Justice School District created under Section 13-40 of the School Code.
- (8) Coroner or forensic pathologist.
- (9) Representative of a juvenile justice advocacy organization.
- (10) Representative of a local hospital, trauma center, or provider of emergency medical services.
- (11) Representative of the Department of State Police.
- (12) Representative of the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General.
- (13) Representative of a bar association, law school, or legal academic organization.

A mortality review team may make recommendations to the Director concerning additional appointments.

(c) Each mortality review team member must have demonstrated experience or an interest in welfare of youth in State custody.

(d) The mortality review teams shall be funded in the Department's annual budget to provide for the travel expenses of team members and professional services engaged by the team.

(e) If a death of a youth in the Department's custody occurs while a prior youth death is under review by a team pursuant to this Act, the Director may request that the team review the subsequent death.

(f) Upon the conclusion of all reporting required under Sections 20, 25, and 30 with respect to a death reviewed by a team, all appointments to the team shall expire.

(Source: P.A. 96-1378, eff. 7-29-10)."

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.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Clayborne moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 24**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Clayborne moved that House Joint Resolution No. 24 be adopted.

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

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Righter

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Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Duffy	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 1687**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 21; NAYS 33; Present 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Biss	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Collins	Koehler	Noland	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Landek	Oberweis	Mr. President
Harmon	Lightford	Raoul	
Harris	Link	Silverstein	
Hastings	Morrison	Steans	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Delgado	Manar	Rezin
Barickman	Duffy	Martinez	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Forby	McCann	Rose
Bivins	Frerichs	McCarter	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McConaughay	Sullivan
Bush	Jacobs	McGuire	Syverson
Clayborne	Kotowski	Mulroe	
Connelly	LaHood	Murphy	
Cullerton, T.	Luechtefeld	Radogno	

The following voted present:

Dillard	Hutchinson	Stadelman
Haine	Jones, E.	

The motion lost.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

[May 31, 2013]

On motion of Senator J. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 1441** 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 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Barickman	Forby	Manar	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	McCann	Righter
Biss	Haine	McCarter	Rose
Bivins	Harmon	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Brady	Harris	McGuire	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	Morrison	Stadelman
Clayborne	Jacobs	Mulroe	Steans
Collins	Koehler	Muñoz	Sullivan
Connelly	Kotowski	Murphy	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	LaHood	Noland	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Landek	Oberweis	Mr. President
Dillard	Link	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Hunter	Jones, E.	Martinez
Hutchinson	Lightford	

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 Muñoz, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive Appointments, moved that the Senate resolve itself into Executive Session to consider the report of that Committee relative to the appointment messages.

The motion prevailed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Senator Muñoz, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive Appointments, to which was referred Appointment Message 119, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Senate advise and consent to the following appointment:

Appointment Message No. 0119

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

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

Title of Office: Director

Agency or Other Body: Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Start Date: March 18, 2013

[May 31, 2013]

End Date: January 19, 2015

Name: Adam Pollet

Residence: 1913 W. Estes Ave., Chicago, IL 60626

Annual Compensation: \$142,339

Per diem: Not Applicable

Nominee's Senator: Senator Heather A. Steans

Most Recent Holder of Office: Reappointment

Superseded Appointment Message: Not Applicable

Senator Muñoz moved that the Senate advise and consent to the foregoing appointment. And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 54; NAYS 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy
McCarter
Oberweis

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon the President of the Senate announced confirmation of the foregoing appointment.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, the Executive Session arose and the Senate resumed consideration of business.

Senator Sullivan, presiding.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 359

Offered by Senator McCann and all Senators:

Mourns the death of Howard E. Cervi.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 360

Offered by Senator McCann and all Senators:

[May 31, 2013]

Mourns the death of Kenneth R. Qualls of Carlinville.

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

RESOLUTIONS CONSENT CALENDAR

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 334

Offered by Senator Stadelman and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Amedeo Andrew Giorgi.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 335

Offered by Senator Morrison and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Rabbi Reuven Frankel of Deerfield.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 336

Offered by Senator Morrison and all Senators:
Mourns the death of James Frederick Herber of Lake Forest.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 339

Offered by Senator Hunter and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Regina Meriweather Haynes.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 340

Offered by Senator Brady and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Doloris E. Griffith of Rochester.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 341

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Mary Ann "Shirley" McCarthy (nee Gersich) of Gurnee.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 342

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Walter Van Cybulski of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 343

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William Joseph Durka.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 344

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Rabbi Reuven Frankel.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 345

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Timothy Joseph John Corcoran.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 346

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Francis Joseph Geraghty of Beach Park.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 347

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Kevin A. Kangas of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 348

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Donald T. Morrison, Jr.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 349

Offered by Senator Forby and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Betty McGuire of Venedy.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 350

Offered by Senator Oberweis and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Leonard A. Douglas of North Aurora.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 351

Offered by Senator Haine and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Bud Schwegel of Alton.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 353

Offered by Senator Murphy and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William J. Murphy.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 354

Offered by Senator Koehler and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Virginia Ann "Ginger" Ross of East Peoria.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 356

Offered by Senator Oberweis and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Betty Ann Rich of Sugar Grove.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 359

Offered by Senator McCann and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Howard E. Cervi.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 360

Offered by Senator McCann and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Kenneth R. Qualls of Carlinville.

The Chair moved the adoption of the Resolutions Consent Calendar. The motion prevailed, and the resolutions were adopted.

MESSAGE 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 adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 45

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, May 31, 2013, the House of Representatives stands adjourned until Wednesday, October 16, 2013, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, October 22, 2013, at 12:00 o'clock noon, or until the call of the Speaker; and the Senate stands adjourned until Wednesday, October 16, 2013, in perfunctory session; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Tuesday, October 22, 2013, or until the call of the President.

Adopted by the House, May 31, 2013.

[May 31, 2013]

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

By unanimous consent, on motion of Senator Lightford, the foregoing message reporting House Joint Resolution No. 45 was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Lightford moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of the resolution. The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the resolution.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 9:40 o'clock p.m., pursuant to **House Joint Resolution No. 45**, the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Wednesday, October 16, 2013, in perfunctory session, or until the call of the President.