SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

132ND LEGISLATIVE DAY

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 2014

9:58 O'CLOCK A.M.

NO. 132
[May 30, 2014]

SENATE
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132nd Legislative Day

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The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Terry Link, Waukegan, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor Bill Jensen, Illinois State University Wittenberg Lutheran Center, Bloomington, Illinois.
Senator Jacobs led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Thursday, May 29, 2014, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

REPORT RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following report:

Illinois Task Force on Civic Education Report, submitted by the Illinois State Board of Education.

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

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4733

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3793
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4283
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4557
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6093
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6095
Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6097

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

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 233

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 5 to Senate Bill 2187
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 2612
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 3530

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1266

Offered by Senator Althoff and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Kathy E. Musnicki of McHenry.

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

Senators Radogno – Righter - Rezin - Connelly - McConnaughay offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1265

WHEREAS, After the 2010 General Election, the 97th General Assembly was scheduled to be sworn in on January 12, 2011; and

WHEREAS, The 96th General Assembly met in a lame duck session on January 11, 2011; and

WHEREAS, Debate in the Senate on increasing taxes began at 11:16 PM on January 11, 2011; and

WHEREAS, Members of the Senate voted in the middle of the night for the largest tax increase in Illinois history; and

WHEREAS, In the time since this tax increase, the State of Illinois has been ranked as having one of the highest tax burdens in the nation; and

WHEREAS, Since the income tax increase took effect, Illinois has risen to have the 3rd highest unemployment rate in the nation; and

WHEREAS, There will be a General Election held in Illinois on November 4, 2014; and

WHEREAS, At that election, the voters of Illinois shall elect new Representatives and Senators to serve in the 99th General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, The 98th General Assembly is scheduled to adjourn sine die on January 13, 2015 and the 99th General Assembly shall be sworn in on January 14, 2015; and

WHEREAS, A veto session will be scheduled following the 2014 General Election; and

WHEREAS, Illinois Senate President Cullerton has repeatedly stated that lawmakers will have to vote on extending Illinois' temporary income tax hike after the 2014 election; and

WHEREAS, The lame duck session and the veto session of the 98th General Assembly are not appropriate venues for voting on any new tax, tax extension, or tax increase; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that no vote on creating, extending, or increasing taxes shall be taken during the veto or lame duck session of the 98th General Assembly and prior to the 99th General Assembly taking office.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 3666. Introduced by Senator Kotowski, a bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2801; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2801; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3538

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

Senator E. Jones III, Chairperson of the Committee on Local Government, 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 504

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

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 30, 2014

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5(c), I hereby appoint Senator Terry Link to temporarily replace Senator Kimberly Lightford as a member of the Senate Committee on Assignments. This appointment will expire upon adjournment of the Senate Committee on Assignments.

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

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

COMMUNICATION FROM THE MINORITY LEADER

CHRISTINE RADOGNO
SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER · 41st DISTRICT

May 30, 2014

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
401 State House

Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5(c), I am hereby appointing Senator Sam McCann to temporarily replace Senator Dale Righter as a member of the Senate Committee on Assignments. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Committee on Assignments.

Sincerely,
s/Christine Radogno
Christine Radogno
Senate Republican Leader

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

At the hour of 10:07 o'clock a.m., Senator Hunter, presiding.

At the hour of 10:11 o'clock a.m., Senator Link, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive Subcommittee on Governmental Operations: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3793; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6093; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6095; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 6097**.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported the following Resolution has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive Subcommittee on Governmental Operations: **Senate Resolution No. 1265.**

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 11:15 o'clock a.m.:

Executive Subcommittee on Governmental Operations in Room 212

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

At the hour of 10:15 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 12:24 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Sullivan, presiding.

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. 220

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. 220
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 220
Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 220

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 220 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Promotion Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(20 ILCS 665/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 200-21)
Sec. 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and ~~and~~ cited as the Illinois Promotion Act.
(Source: P.A. 92-38, eff. 6-28-01.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 220

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 220, 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 FY2015 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 2015 budget recommendations.

ARTICLE 20. AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 20-5. The I-FLY Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
(20 ILCS 3958/25)
Sec. 25. I-FLY Program.

(a) The Department shall establish the I-FLY Program, in cooperation with the Commission. The Program shall consist of the following components:

(1) air carrier recruitment and retention grants as described in subsection (c); and

(2) planning grants under subsection (d).

The Department may make grants under this Act only to airports that are located completely outside of Cook County.

(b) During any one-year period, an airport may receive a grant for only one of the 2 components specified in subsection (a).

(c) Air carrier recruitment and retention program grants.

(1) An airport may receive an air carrier recruitment and retention program grant from the Department only if:

(A) it is capable of supporting takeoffs and landings by aircraft that have at least 19 passenger seats or have made improvements or commitments to the Department to provide this capability; and

(B) it has a commitment from an air carrier to start or continue air service to the community that the airport serves subject to financial support from the State and from the airport or unit of local government that the airport serves. The commitment must specify that the air carrier

would not provide or continue to provide service to the community if financial assistance were not available.

(2) An application for an air carrier recruitment and retention program grant must contain commitments from the airport or the unit of local government in which the airport is located as to the amount of the total project cost, the contribution from the unit of local government or airport, the method in which the contribution from the airport or unit of local government will be generated, and the requested State contribution.

(3) The air carrier recruitment and retention program grant shall be used to guarantee the financial viability of air carriers providing reasonable air service at the airport. A grant under this subsection (c) to a particular airport may be in only one of the following 3 forms:

(A) A grant may be used to guarantee that an air carrier shall receive an agreed amount of revenue per flight.

(B) A grant may be used to guarantee a reduced or subsidized consumer ticket price.

(C) A grant may be used to guarantee a profit goal established by the air carrier and airport.

(4) During the first year of a grant under this subsection (c), the grant shall pay 80% of the total cost of the guarantee and the airport or unit of local government in which the airport is located shall pay 20% of the total cost of the guarantee. During the second year of a grant under this subsection (c), the grant shall pay 80% of the total cost of the guarantee and the airport or the unit of local government in which the airport is located shall pay 20% of the total cost of the guarantee. During the third year of a grant under this subsection (c), the grant shall pay 80% of the total cost of the guarantee and the airport or the unit of local government in which the airport is located shall pay 20% of the total cost of the guarantee.

(5) The total State funding for a grant under this subsection (c) to a particular airport may not exceed $1,500,000 ~~$1,000,000~~ in any year.

(6) An airport that has received a 3-year ~~2-year~~ grant under this subsection (c) may apply for another grant for an additional 3-year ~~2-year~~ period; however, the Department shall, in determining whether to make a grant for an additional 3-year ~~2-year~~ period, give priority to other airports that have not previously received a grant under this subsection (c). The Department shall also give priority in making grants under this subsection (c) to airports at which the Department determines that a 3-year ~~2-year~~ grant may result in the creation of stable and reliable commercial air service without an additional grant.

(d) Planning grants. An airport may apply for and receive a planning grant to conduct feasibility studies or business plans designed to study the recruitment, retention, or expansion of an air carrier at the airport. To be eligible for a grant under this subsection (d), the airport must have the potential for initial or expanded air service as the Department determines through its evaluation process. The grant shall pay 70% of the total cost of the feasibility studies or business plans and the airport or the unit of local government in which the airport is located shall pay 30% of the total cost of the feasibility studies or business plans. An airport may receive only one planning grant.

(Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08.)

Section 20-10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 6z-63, 6z-64, 6z-70, 8.3, 8g-1, and 13.2 and by adding Sections 5.855 and 6z-100 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.855 new)

Sec. 5.855. The Capital Development Board Revolving Fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2016.

(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

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
Agricultural Premium Fund.....$9,900
Fire Prevention Fund.....$10,300
Mental Health Fund.....$14,000
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....$600
Radiation Protection Fund.....$3,400
Solid Waste Management Fund.....$7,600
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....$800
Subtitle D Management Fund.....$700
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....$2,000
Weights and Measures Fund.....$20,300
ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund.....$900
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....$3,100
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
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and
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
Presidential Library and Museum
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
Environmental Protection Permit
and Inspection Fund $3,800
Park and Conservation Fund.....$7,500
Local Tourism Fund.....$5,100
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....$400
Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois
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

(e-45) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2014 and through June 30, 2015, 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
Agricultural Premium Fund.....$9,900
Fire Prevention Fund.....$10,300
Mental Health Fund.....$14,000
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....$600
Radiation Protection Fund.....$3,400
Solid Waste Management Fund.....$7,600
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....$800
Subtitle D Management Fund.....$700
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....$2,000
Weights and Measures Fund.....$20,300
ICJIA Violence Prevention Fund.....$900

Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....$3,100
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
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and 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
Presidential Library and Museum 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
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....$3,800
Park and Conservation Fund.....$7,500
Local Tourism Fund.....$5,100
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....$400
Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....$500
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....$8,200
Total $740,600

(e-50) 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 fund specified into the Professional Services Fund according to the schedule specified as follows:

Road Fund.....$1,161,700

One-fourth of the specified amount shall be transferred on each of July 1 and October 1, 2014, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, and one-half of the specified amount shall be transferred on January 1, 2015, or as soon as may be practical thereafter.

(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. 97-641, eff. 12-19-11; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-64)

Sec. 6z-64. The Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund.

(a) The Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund is created as a revolving fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, 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;

(4) receipts or inter-fund transfers resulting from billings issued to State agencies and universities for the cost of workers' compensation services that are not compensated through the specific fund transfers authorized by this Section, if any;

(5) amounts received from a State agency or university for workers' compensation payments for temporary total disability, as provided in Section 405-105 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois; and

(6) amounts recovered through subrogation in workers' compensation and workers' occupational disease cases.

(b) Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Department for reimbursement or payment for:

(1) providing workers' compensation services to State agencies and State universities; or

(2) providing for payment of administrative and other expenses (and, beginning January 1, 2013, fees and charges made pursuant to a contract with a private vendor) incurred in providing workers' compensation services. The Department, or any successor agency designated to enter into contracts with one or more private vendors for the administration of the workers' compensation program for State employees pursuant to subsection 10b of Section 405-105 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, is authorized to establish one or more special funds, as separate accounts provided by any bank or banks as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, any savings and loan association or associations as defined by the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, or any credit union as defined by the Illinois Credit Union Act, to be held by the Director outside of the State treasury, for the purpose of receiving the transfer of moneys from the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund. The Department may promulgate rules further defining the methodology for the transfers. Any interest earned by moneys in the funds or accounts shall be deposited into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall be used exclusively for transfers to contracted private vendors or their financial institutions for payments to workers' compensation claimants and providers for workers' compensation services, claims, and benefits pursuant to this Section and subsection 9 of Section 405-105 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall not be used for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement or payment of administrative fees due the contracted vendor pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department.

(c) State agencies may direct the Comptroller to process inter-fund transfers or make payment through the voucher and warrant process to the Workers' Compensation Revolving 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 workers' compensation services provided by the Department and attributable to the State agency and relevant fund on no less than an annual basis. The Director may require reports from State agencies as deemed necessary to perform this reconciliation.

(d-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2005 and until June 30, 2006, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Mental Health Fund.....$17,694,000

Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....$1,252,600
Department of Corrections Reimbursement
and Education Fund.....$1,198,600
Communications Revolving Fund.....$535,400
Child Support Administrative Fund.....$441,900
Health Insurance Reserve Fund.....$238,900
Fire Prevention Fund.....$234,100
Park and Conservation Fund.....$142,000
Motor Fuel Tax Fund.....$132,800
Illinois Workers' Compensation
Commission Operations Fund.....$123,900
State Boating Act Fund.....$112,300
Public Utility Fund.....$106,500
State Lottery Fund.....$101,300
Traffic and Criminal Conviction
Surcharge Fund.....$88,500
State Surplus Property Revolving Fund.....$82,700
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....$65,600
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$65,200
Agricultural Premium Fund.....$63,400
Capital Development Fund.....$57,500
State Gaming Fund.....$54,300
Underground Storage Tank Fund.....$53,700
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....$53,000
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.....$53,000
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....$51,900
Total $23,003,100

(d-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 Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund amounts equal to one-fourth of each of the following totals:

General Revenue Fund..... $34,000,000
Road Fund..... $25,987,000
Total $59,987,000

(d-12) 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 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, 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 Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund the following amounts:

General Revenue Fund.....$10,000,000
Road Fund.....$5,000,000
Total $15,000,000

(d-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, on July 1, 2006, 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 Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund the following amounts:

General Revenue Fund.....$44,028,200
Road Fund.....$28,084,000
Total $72,112,200

(d-20) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2006 and until June 30, 2007, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Mental Health Fund.....$19,121,800
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....$1,353,700
Department of Corrections Reimbursement
and Education Fund.....$1,295,300

Communications Revolving Fund.....$578,600
Child Support Administrative Fund.....$477,600
Health Insurance Reserve Fund.....$258,200
Fire Prevention Fund.....$253,000
Park and Conservation Fund.....$153,500
Motor Fuel Tax Fund.....$143,500
Illinois Workers' Compensation
Commission Operations Fund.....$133,900
State Boating Act Fund.....$121,400
Public Utility Fund.....$115,100
State Lottery Fund.....$109,500
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....$95,700
State Surplus Property Revolving Fund.....$89,400
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....$70,800
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$70,400
Agricultural Premium Fund.....$68,500
State Gaming Fund.....$58,600
Underground Storage Tank Fund.....$58,000
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....$57,200
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.....$57,200
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....$56,100
Total $24,797,000

(d-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, on July 1, 2009, 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 Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund the following amounts:

General Revenue Fund.....$55,000,000
Road Fund.....$34,803,000
Total $89,803,000

(d-30) 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 Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Food and Drug Safety Fund.....$13,900
Teacher Certificate Fee Revolving Fund.....$6,500
Transportation Regulatory Fund.....$14,500
Financial Institution Fund.....$25,200
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....$25,300
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....$64,600
State Boating Act Fund.....$177,100
State Parks Fund.....$104,300
Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....$14,400
Agricultural Premium Fund.....$79,100
Fire Prevention Fund.....$360,200
Mental Health Fund.....$9,725,200
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....$5,600
Public Utility Fund.....$40,900
Radiation Protection Fund.....$14,200
Firearm Owner's Notification Fund.....$1,300
Solid Waste Management Fund.....$74,100
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....$17,800
Subtitle D Management Fund.....$14,100
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....$26,500
Facility Licensing Fund.....$11,700
Plugging and Restoration Fund.....$9,100
Explosives Regulatory Fund.....$2,300
Aggregate Operations Regulatory Fund.....$5,000
Coal Mining Regulatory Fund.....$1,900

Registered Certified Public Accountants' Administration and Disciplinary Fund.....$1,500
Weights and Measures Fund.....$56,100
Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....$3,900
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund.....$14,000
Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.....$30,700
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....$27,000
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....$69,300
Asbestos Abatement Fund.....$17,200
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....$26,800
Emergency Public Health Fund.....$5,600
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....$10,000
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary Board Fund.....$1,600
Underground Resources Conservation Enforcement Fund.....$11,500
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....$18,200
Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund.....$35,400
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....$5,600
Securities Investors Education Fund.....$2,000
Used Tire Management Fund.....$32,400
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....$101,200
Open Space Lands Acquisition and Development Fund.....$28,400
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....$489,100
State Garage Revolving Fund.....$791,900
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....$3,984,700
Communications Revolving Fund.....$1,432,800
Facilities Management Revolving Fund.....$1,911,600
Professional Services Fund.....$483,600
Motor Vehicle Review Board Fund.....$15,000
Environmental Laboratory Certification Fund.....$3,000
Public Health Laboratory Services Revolving Fund.....$2,500
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund.....$28,200
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$258,400
Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund.....$111,900
Feed Control Fund.....$20,800
Tanning Facility Permit Fund.....$5,400
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund.....$24,400
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....$27,200
Appraisal Administration Fund.....$2,400
Small Business Environmental Assistance Fund.....$2,200
Illinois State Fair Fund.....$31,400
Secretary of State Special Services Fund.....$317,600
Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund.....$324,500
Health Facility Plan Review Fund.....$31,200
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....$11,500
Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary Compliance Payment Projects Fund.....$18,500
Public Pension Regulation Fund.....$5,600
Illinois Charity Bureau Fund.....$11,400
Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund.....$6,700
Energy Efficiency Trust Fund.....$3,600
Pesticide Control Fund.....$56,800

Attorney General Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund.....$14,200
Partners for Conservation Fund.....$36,900
Capital Litigation Trust Fund.....$800
Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund.....$99,700
Horse Racing Fund.....$18,900
Death Certificate Surcharge Fund.....$12,800
Auction Regulation Administration Fund.....$500
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....$55,800
Assisted Living and Shared Housing Regulatory Fund.....$900
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....$9,200
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....$42,300
Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund.....$16,100
Child Support Administrative Fund.....$1,037,900
Secretary of State Police Services Fund.....$1,200
Tourism Promotion Fund.....$34,400
IMSA Income Fund.....$12,700
Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.....$83,000
Dram Shop Fund.....$44,500
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund.....$5,700
Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.....$8,700
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....$106,100
Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund.....$4,500
State Police Services Fund.....$276,100
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....$90,800
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....$45,600
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....$11,700
Hearing Instrument Dispenser Examining and Disciplinary Fund.....$1,900
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund.....$1,000
Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.....$66,900
Park and Conservation Fund.....$199,300
Local Tourism Fund.....$2,400
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....$10,000
Large Business Attraction Fund.....$100
Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois Beach Marina Fund.....$27,200
Public Infrastructure Construction Loan Revolving Fund.....$1,700
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....$69,200
Total $24,197,800

(d-35) 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 July 1, 2010, 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 Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund the following amounts:

General Revenue Fund.....$55,000,000
Road Fund.....$50,955,300
Total $105,955,300

(d-40) 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 Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Food and Drug Safety Fund.....$8,700
Financial Institution Fund.....$44,500

General Professions Dedicated Fund.....$51,400
Live and Learn Fund.....$10,900
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....$106,000
State Boating Act Fund.....$288,200
State Parks Fund.....$185,900
Wildlife and Fish Fund.....$1,550,300
Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....$18,100
Agricultural Premium Fund.....$176,100
Mental Health Fund.....$291,900
Firearm Owner's Notification Fund.....$2,300
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....$11,300
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....$42,300
Facility Licensing Fund.....$14,200
Plugging and Restoration Fund.....$15,600
Explosives Regulatory Fund.....$4,800
Aggregate Operations Regulatory Fund.....$6,000
Coal Mining Regulatory Fund.....$7,200
Registered Certified Public Accountants'
Administration and Disciplinary Fund.....$1,900
Weights and Measures Fund.....$105,200
Division of Corporations Registered
Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....$5,300
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund.....$19,900
Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.....$38,700
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....$123,100
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....$29,700
Emergency Public Health Fund.....$6,800
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....$13,500
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary
Board Fund.....$1,800
Underground Resources Conservation
Enforcement Fund.....$16,500
Mandatory Arbitration Fund.....$5,400
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....$26,400
Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund.....$43,800
Securities Investors Education Fund.....$28,500
Used Tire Management Fund.....$6,300
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....$185,000
Open Space Lands Acquisition and
Development Fund.....$46,800
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....$741,500
State Garage Revolving Fund.....$356,200
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....$1,775,900
Communications Revolving Fund.....$630,600
Facilities Management Revolving Fund.....$870,800
Professional Services Fund.....$275,500
Motor Vehicle Review Board Fund.....$12,900
Public Health Laboratory Services
Revolving Fund.....$5,300
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention,
and Abatement Fund.....$42,100
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$162,700
Department of Business Services
Special Operations Fund.....$143,700
Feed Control Fund.....$32,300
Tanning Facility Permit Fund.....$3,900
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund.....$32,600
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....$48,400
Appraisal Administration Fund.....$3,600

Illinois State Fair Fund.....$30,200
Secretary of State Special Services Fund.....$214,400
Department of Corrections Reimbursement
and Education Fund.....$438,300
Health Facility Plan Review Fund.....$29,900
Public Pension Regulation Fund.....$9,900
Pesticide Control Fund.....$107,500
Partners for Conservation Fund.....$189,300
Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund.....$143,800
Horse Racing Fund.....$20,900
Death Certificate Surcharge Fund.....$16,800
Auction Regulation Administration Fund.....$1,000
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....$56,800
Assisted Living and Shared Housing
Regulatory Fund.....$2,200
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....$18,100
Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund.....$19,800
Child Support Administrative Fund.....$1,809,500
Secretary of State Police Services Fund.....$2,500
Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.....$20,400
Dram Shop Fund.....$57,200
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund.....$9,500
Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.....$12,200
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....$128,900
Design Professionals Administration
and Investigation Fund.....$7,300
State Police Services Fund.....$335,700
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....$81,600
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....$77,000
Hearing Instrument Dispenser Examining
and Disciplinary Fund.....$1,900
Park and Conservation Fund.....$361,500
Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois Beach
Marina Fund.....$42,800
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....$108,000
Total $13,033,200

(d-45) 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 July 1, 2011, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $45,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund.

(d-50) 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 July 1, 2014, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the designated fund into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund the following amounts:

Road Fund.....$19,714,700

(d-55) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2014 and until June 30, 2015, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Director of Central Management Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Food and Drug Safety Fund.....$5,300
Teacher Certificate Fee Revolving Fund.....$2,100
Transportation Regulatory Fund.....$5,500
Financial Institution Fund.....$28,400
General Professions Dedicated Fund.....$21,600
Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund.....$53,200
State Boating Act Fund.....$117,500
State Parks Fund.....$82,400
Wildlife and Fish Fund.....$631,500

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.....$12,200
Agricultural Premium Fund.....$43,400
Fire Prevention Fund.....$194,800
Mental Health Fund.....$114,800
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund.....$6,700
Public Utility Fund.....$13,900
Radiation Protection Fund.....$21,600
Firearm Owner's Notification Fund.....$3,100
Solid Waste Management Fund.....$76,300
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund.....$7,500
Subtitle D Management Fund.....$6,900
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund.....$22,300
Facility Licensing Fund.....$5,200
Plugging and Restoration Fund.....$8,900
Explosives Regulatory Fund.....$1,500
Aggregate Operations Regulatory Fund.....$2,400
Coal Mining Regulatory Fund.....$49,400
Registered Certified Public Accountants'
Administration and Disciplinary Fund.....$1,200
Weights and Measures Fund.....$52,600
Division of Corporations Registered
Limited Liability Partnership Fund.....$1,800
Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund.....$4,600
Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.....$11,800
Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.....$4,100
DCFS Children's Services Fund.....$63,500
Asbestos Abatement Fund.....$6,400
Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund.....$12,200
Emergency Public Health Fund.....$3,300
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.....$9,200
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary
Board Fund.....$900
Underground Resources Conservation
Enforcement Fund.....$10,500
Mandatory Arbitration Fund.....$600
Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.....$11,600
Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund.....$34,200
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund.....$3,900
Securities Investors Education Fund.....$1,100
Used Tire Management Fund.....$26,700
Natural Areas Acquisition Fund.....$72,300
Open Space Lands Acquisition and
Development Fund.....$20,500
Working Capital Revolving Fund.....$487,900
State Garage Revolving Fund.....$197,300
Statistical Services Revolving Fund.....$812,500
Communications Revolving Fund.....$317,000
Facilities Management Revolving Fund.....$400,700
Professional Services Fund.....$71,100
Motor Vehicle Review Board Fund.....$4,800
Environmental Laboratory Certification Fund.....$2,400
Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention,
and Abatement Fund.....$15,700
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$125,000
Department of Business Services
Special Operations Fund.....$60,000
Feed Control Fund.....$19,600
Tanning Facility Permit Fund.....$100
Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund.....$12,000

Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.....$19,500
Appraisal Administration Fund.....$2,400
Small Business Environmental Assistance Fund.....$6,000
Illinois State Fair Fund.....$700
Secretary of State Special Services Fund.....$90,800
Department of Corrections Reimbursement
and Education Fund.....$293,300
Health Facility Plan Review Fund.....$12,500
Illinois Historic Sites Fund.....$19,000
Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary
Compliance Payment Projects Fund.....$17,900
Public Pension Regulation Fund.....$2,000
Illinois Charity Bureau Fund.....$4,000
Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund.....$8,800
Energy Efficiency Trust Fund.....$5,200
Pesticide Control Fund.....$52,900
Attorney General Whistleblower Reward
and Protection Fund.....$10,300
Partners for Conservation Fund.....$37,700
Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund.....$11,500
Death Certificate Surcharge Fund.....$1,000
Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.....$25,900
Assisted Living and Shared Housing
Regulatory Fund.....$2,300
Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.....$7,100
Illinois Clean Water Fund.....$72,200
Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund.....$7,700
Child Support Administrative Fund.....$744,000
Secretary of State Police Services Fund.....$600
Tourism Promotion Fund.....$98,100
IMSA Income Fund.....$12,800
Presidential Library and Museum
Operating Fund.....$145,800
Dram Shop Fund.....$35,600
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund.....$4,100
Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.....$9,500
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund.....$53,100
Design Professionals Administration
and Investigation Fund.....$4,200
State Police Services Fund.....$123,100
Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund.....$42,700
Insurance Producer Administration Fund.....$18,300
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.....$22,500
Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund.....$4,700
Hearing Instrument Dispenser Examining
and Disciplinary Fund.....$500
Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility
Development and Operation Fund.....$1,700
Environmental Protection Permit
and Inspection Fund.....$45,300
Park and Conservation Fund.....$165,700
Illinois Capital Revolving Loan Fund.....$14,800
Adeline Jay Geo-Karis Illinois Beach
Marina Fund.....$800
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund.....$23,800
Total $6,699,900

(e) The term "workers' compensation services" means services, claims expenses, and related administrative costs incurred in performing the duties under Sections 405-105 and 405-411 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 97-641, eff. 12-19-11; 97-895, eff. 8-3-12; 98-307, eff. 8-12-13.)

(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:

Division of Corporations Registered Limited
Liability Partnership Fund.....$287,000
Securities Investors Education Fund.....$1,500,000
Department of Business Services Special
Operations Fund.....$3,000,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$3,500,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....$3,000,000

(i) 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, 2015, 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.....$1,500,000
Department of Business Services
Special Operations Fund.....$3,000,000
Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund.....$3,500,000
Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund.....$3,000,000

(Source: P.A. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-100 new)

Sec. 6z-100. Capital Development Board Revolving Fund; payments into and use. All monies received by the Capital Development Board for publications or copies issued by the Board, and all monies received for contract administration fees, charges, or reimbursements owing to the Board shall be deposited into a special fund known as the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. The monies in this Fund shall be used by the Capital Development Board, as appropriated, for expenditures for personal services, retirement, social security, contractual services, legal services, travel, commodities, printing, equipment, electronic data processing, or telecommunications. Unexpended moneys in the Fund shall not be transferred or allocated by the Comptroller or Treasurer to any other fund, nor shall the Governor authorize the transfer or allocation of those moneys to any other fund. This Section is repealed July 1, 2016.

(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, during fiscal year 2015 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 and except during fiscal year 2015 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 except during fiscal year 2015 only when no more than $42,000,000 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, or during fiscal year 2015 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

(30 ILCS 105/8g-1)

Sec. 8g-1. Fund ~~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.

(i) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2014 and until May 1, 2015, 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, 2015.

(j) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2014, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $10,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Presidential Library and Museum Operating Fund.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

(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 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-2.5) During State fiscal year 2015 only, the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor may transfer amounts among its respective appropriations contained in operational line items within the same treasury fund. 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 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor 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.

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. 97-689, eff. 7-1-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 20-15. 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, 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 ; and (v) salary, personal services, and additional compensation as provided by law for court reporters under the Court Reporters Act.

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 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 20-20. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by changing Section 13 as follows:
(30 ILCS 330/13) (from Ch. 127, par. 663)
Sec. 13. Appropriation of Proceeds from Sale of Bonds.

(a) At all times, the proceeds from the sale of Bonds issued pursuant to this Act are subject to appropriation by the General Assembly and, except as provided in Section 7.2, may be obligated or expended only with the written approval of the Governor, in such amounts, at such times, and for such purposes as the respective State agencies, as defined in Section 1-7 of the Illinois State Auditing Act, as amended, deem necessary or desirable for the specific purposes contemplated in Sections 2 through 8 of this Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, proceeds from the sale of Bonds issued pursuant to this Act appropriated by the General Assembly to the Architect of the Capitol may be obligated or expended by the Architect of the Capitol without the written approval of the Governor.

(b) Proceeds from the sale of Bonds for the purpose of development of coal and alternative forms of energy shall be expended in such amounts and at such times as the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, with the advice and recommendation of the Illinois Coal Development Board for coal development projects, may deem necessary and desirable for the specific purpose contemplated by Section 7 of this Act. In considering the approval of projects to be funded, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall give special consideration to projects designed to remove sulfur and other pollutants in the preparation and utilization of coal, and in the use and operation of electric utility generating plants and industrial facilities which utilize Illinois coal as their primary source of fuel.

(c) Except as directed in subsection (c-1) or (c-2), any monies received by any officer or employee of the state representing a reimbursement of expenditures previously paid from general obligation bond proceeds shall be deposited into the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund authorized in Section 14 of this Act.

(c-1) Any money received by the Department of Transportation as reimbursement for expenditures for high speed rail purposes pursuant to appropriations from the Transportation Bond, Series B Fund for (i) CREATE (Chicago Region Environmental and Transportation Efficiency), (ii) High Speed Rail, or (iii) AMTRAK projects authorized by the federal government under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or the Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act—A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), or any successor federal transportation authorization Act, shall be deposited into the Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund.

(c-2) Any money received by the Department of Transportation as reimbursement for expenditures for transit capital purposes pursuant to appropriations from the Transportation Bond, Series B Fund for projects authorized by the federal government under the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or the Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act—A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), or any successor federal transportation authorization Act, shall be deposited into the Federal Mass Transit Trust Fund.
(Source: P.A. 96-1488, eff. 12-30-10.)

Section 20-25. 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. Upon the direction of the Governor or his authorized representative, the State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer from the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund all such earnings or interest income derived from investments in the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund to the trustee under the Master Indenture.

(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 20-30. 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 July 1, 2015 ~~June 30, 2014~~, 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. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 97-1144, eff. 12-28-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 20-35. The Private Colleges and Universities Capital Distribution Formula Act is amended by changing Section 25-10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 769/25-10)

Sec. 25-10. Distribution. This Act creates a distribution formula for funds appropriated from the Build Illinois Bond Fund to the Capital Development Board for the Illinois Board of Higher Education for grants to various private colleges and universities.

Funds appropriated for this purpose shall be distributed by the Illinois Board of Higher Education through a formula to independent colleges that have been given operational approval by the Illinois Board of Higher Education as of the Fall 2008 term. The distribution formula shall have 2 components: a base grant portion of the appropriation and an FTE grant portion of the appropriation. Each independent college shall be awarded both a base grant portion of the appropriation and an FTE grant portion of the appropriation.

The Illinois Board of Higher Education shall distribute moneys appropriated for this purpose to independent colleges based on the following base grant criteria: for each independent college reporting between 1 and 200 FTE a base grant of $200,000 shall be awarded; for each independent college reporting between 201 and 500 FTE a base grant of $1,000,000 shall be awarded; for each independent college reporting between 501 and 4,000 FTE a base grant of $2,000,000 shall be awarded; and for each independent college reporting 4,001 or more FTE a base grant of $5,000,000 shall be awarded.

The remainder of the moneys appropriated for this purpose shall be distributed by the Illinois Board of Higher Education to each independent college on a per capita basis as determined by the independent college's FTE as reported by the Illinois Board of Higher Education's most recent fall FTE report.

Each independent college shall have up to 10 ~~5~~ years from the date of appropriation to access and utilize its awarded amounts. If any independent college does not utilize its full award or a portion thereof after 10 ~~5~~ years, the remaining funds shall be re-distributed to other independent colleges on an FTE basis.

(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 20-40. 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 fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. 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 fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 20-45. 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, 2015 ~~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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 20-50. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 16-158 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/16-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-599)

Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing units.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with other employer contributions, 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.

The Board shall determine the amount of State 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 actuary, using the formula in subsection (b-3).

(a-1) Annually, on or before November 15 until November 15, 2011, the Board shall certify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification under this subsection (a-1) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions. On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.

(b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.

(b-3) 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 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), and notwithstanding any contrary certification made under subsection (a-1) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is $534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is $738,014,500.

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 $2,089,268,000 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 Common School 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 contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section 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 Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet employer contributions required by the State as an employer under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of Section 16-127.

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 subsection (a-1), 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.

(c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, which, beginning July 1, 2014, shall be at a rate, expressed as a percentage of salary, equal to the total minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for that fiscal year, including both normal cost and unfunded liability components, expressed as a percentage of payroll, as determined by the System under subsection (b-3) of this Section. Employer contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System. Any contribution for Fiscal Year 2015 collected as a result of the change made by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be considered a State contribution under subsection (b-3) of this Section.

(d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the System.

However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of absence from another employer under this Article shall not be considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher is on leave.

(e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each teacher's salary.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's salary.

The school district or other employing unit may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.

These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.

Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against the contributions required under this subsection (e) with respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to the amount paid by that employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by this amendatory Act of 1998 is the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

(f) If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher'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 salary 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. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation. The changes made to this subsection (f) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, 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 (g) or (h) 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 that subsection. 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 (f) 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.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. 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 (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude a salary increase resulting from a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the average salary paid for other similar positions in the district requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

(h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) 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. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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; 97-694, eff. 6-18-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-599)

Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing units.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with other employer contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a 100% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations by the end of State fiscal year 2044.

The Board shall determine the amount of State 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 actuary, using the formula in subsection (b-3).

(a-1) Annually, on or before November 15 through November 15, 2011, the Board shall certify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification under this subsection (a-1) shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based.

On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

On or before July 1, 2005, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

On or before April 1, 2011, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(a-5) On or before November 1 of each year, beginning November 1, 2012, the Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification of the amount of the required State contribution to the System for the next fiscal year, along with all of the actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that proposed certification is based. On or before January 1 of each year, beginning January 1, 2013, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification of the required State contributions.

On or before January 15, 2013 and each January 15 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the required State contribution for the next fiscal year. The certification shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon which it is based and shall specifically identify the System's projected State normal cost for that fiscal year. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the fiscal impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes on the required State contribution.

(a-10) For purposes of Section (c-5) of Section 20 of the Budget Stabilization Act, on or before November 1 of each year beginning November 1, 2014, the Board shall determine the amount of the State contribution to the System that would have been required for the next fiscal year if this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly had not taken effect, using the best and most recent available data but based on the law in effect on May 31, 2014. The Board shall submit to the State Actuary, the Governor, and the General Assembly a proposed certification, along with the relevant law, actuarial assumptions, calculations, and data upon which that certification is based. On or before January 1, 2015 and every January 1 thereafter, the State Actuary shall issue a preliminary report concerning the proposed certification and identifying, if necessary, recommended changes in actuarial assumptions that the Board must consider before finalizing its certification. On or before January 15, 2015 and every January 1 thereafter, the Board shall certify to the Governor and the General Assembly the amount of the State contribution to the System that would have been required for the next fiscal year if this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly had not taken effect, using the best and most recent available data but based on the law in effect on May 31, 2014. The Board's certification must note any deviations from the State Actuary's recommended changes, the reason or reasons for not following the State Actuary's recommended changes, and the impact of not following the State Actuary's recommended changes.

(b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of the School Code.

(b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection (a-1). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the amount lawfully vouchered under this subsection, the difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned to school districts not coming under this System shall not be diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.

(b-3) 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 equal to the sum of (1) the State's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System 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 projected unit cost method for fiscal year 2015 and under the entry age normal actuarial cost method for fiscal years 2016 through 2044.

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 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 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), and notwithstanding any contrary certification made under subsection (a-1) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is $534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is $738,014,500.

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 $2,089,268,000 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 Common School 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 contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section 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 Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet employer contributions required by the State as an employer under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of Section 16-127.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2045, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 100% 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 100%. 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 through State fiscal year 2014, as calculated under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), 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.

(c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all expenses in connection with the administration and operation thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds which are administered by the employing unit, whether school district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, which, beginning July 1, 2014, shall be at a rate, expressed as a percentage of salary, equal to the total minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for that fiscal year, including both normal cost and unfunded liability components, expressed as a percentage of payroll, as determined by the System under subsection (b-3) of this Section. Employer contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal funds, may be forwarded by the distributing

agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount determined in accordance with guidelines established by such agency and the System. Any contribution for Fiscal Year 2015 collected as a result of the change made by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall be considered a State contribution under subsection (b-3) of this Section.

(d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the System.

However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of absence from another employer under this Article shall not be considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher is on leave.

(e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each teacher's salary.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's salary.

The school district or other employing unit may pay these employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.

These employer contributions are intended to offset a portion of the cost to the System of the increases in retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998.

Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against the contributions required under this subsection (e) with respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to the amount paid by that employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries paid to teachers for that period.

The additional 1% employee contribution required under Section 16-152 by this amendatory Act of 1998 is the responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

(f) If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher'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 salary 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. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent information or documentation. The changes made to this subsection (f) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required under this subsection, 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 (g) or (h) 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 that subsection. 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 (f) 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.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. 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 (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude a salary increase resulting from a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the average salary paid for other similar positions in the district requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

(h) When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (g) 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. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, any payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f) of this Section.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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. 97-694, eff. 6-18-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-599, eff. 6-1-14.)

Section 20-55. 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 2013, 2014, and 2015 ~~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; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 20-60. 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.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, 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 according to the schedule specified as follows: one-half of the specified amount shall be transferred on July 1, 2014, or as soon thereafter as practical, and one-half of the specified amount shall be transferred on June 1, 2015, or as soon thereafter as practical.

(Source: P.A. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 20-65. The Family Practice Residency Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, and 4.10 and by adding Section 3.09 as follows:

(110 ILCS 935/2) (from Ch. 144, par. 1452)

Sec. 2. The purpose of this Act is to establish programs ~~a program~~ in the Illinois Department of Public Health to upgrade primary health care services for all citizens of the State, to increase access, and to reduce health care disparities by providing grants to family practice and preventive medicine residency programs, scholarships to medical students, and a loan repayment program for physicians and other eligible primary care providers who will agree to practice in areas of the State demonstrating the greatest need for more professional medical care. The programs ~~program~~ shall encourage family practice physicians and other eligible primary care providers to locate in areas where health manpower shortages exist and to increase the total number of family practice physicians and other eligible primary care providers in the State.

(Source: P.A. 86-926.)

(110 ILCS 935/3) (from Ch. 144, par. 1453)

Sec. 3. The terms specified in the following Sections ~~3.01 through 3.08~~ have the meanings ascribed to them in those Sections unless the context of this Act otherwise requires.

(Source: P.A. 80-478.)

(110 ILCS 935/3.09 new)

Sec. 3.09. Eligible primary care providers. "Eligible primary care providers" means health care providers within specialties determined to be eligible by the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration for the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program.

(110 ILCS 935/4.10) (from Ch. 144, par. 1454.10)

Sec. 4.10. To establish programs ~~a program~~, and the criteria for such programs ~~program~~, for the repayment of the educational loans of primary care physicians and other eligible primary care providers who agree to serve in Designated Shortage Areas for a specified period of time, no less than 2 years. Payments under this program may be made for the principal, interest and related expenses of government and commercial loans received by the individual for tuition expenses, and all other reasonable educational expenses incurred by the individual. ~~The maximum annual payment which may be made to an individual under this law is $20,000, or 25% of the total covered educational indebtedness as provided in this Section, whichever is less.~~ Payments made under this provision shall be exempt from Illinois State Income Tax. The Department may use tobacco settlement recovery funding or other available funding to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

Section 20-70. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 3-5, 5-33, and 5-34 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/3-5) (from Ch. 23, par. 3-5)

Sec. 3-5. Amount of aid. The amount and nature of financial aid granted to or in behalf of aged, blind, or disabled persons shall be determined in accordance with the standards, grant amounts, rules and regulations of the Illinois Department. Due regard shall be given to the requirements and conditions existing in each case, and to the amount of property owned and the income, money contributions, and other support, and resources received or obtainable by the person, from whatever source. However, the amount and nature of any financial aid is not affected by the payment of any grant under the "Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act" or any distributions or items of income described under subparagraph (X) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. The aid shall be sufficient, when added to all other income, money contributions and support, to provide the person with a grant in the amount established by Department regulation for such a person, based upon standards providing a livelihood compatible with health and well-being. Financial aid under this Article granted to persons who have been found ineligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) due to expiration of the period of eligibility for refugees and asylees pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2) shall equal 90% of the current maximum SSI payment amount per month ~~not exceed $500 per month~~.

(Source: P.A. 97-689, eff. 6-14-12.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-33 new)

Sec. 5-33. Personal needs allowance; ID/DD facility. During State fiscal year 2015 only and no later than January 1, 2015, the monthly personal needs allowance required under Section 1902(g) of Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396(g)) for any person residing in a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act and who has been determined eligible for medical assistance under this Code shall be no less than $60.

This Section is repealed on January 1, 2016.

(305 ILCS 5/5-34 new)

Sec. 5-34. Personal needs allowance; CILA. During State fiscal year 2015 only and no later than January 1, 2015, the monthly personal needs allowance required under Section 1902(g) of Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396(g)) for any person residing in a facility licensed under the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensure and Certification Act, who is determined to be eligible for medical assistance under this Code and who is enrolled in the Illinois Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waiver program for adults with developmental disabilities, shall be no less than $60.

This Section is repealed on January 1, 2016.

ARTICLE 25. RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 25-5. 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 2016 ~~2015~~,

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 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 2015 ~~2014~~, 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 2016 ~~2015~~ 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

(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 2015 ~~2014~~ 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 2015

~~2014~~ 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

Section 25-10. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 14-131 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/14-131)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-599)

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, 2013, ~~and~~ 2014 , and 2015 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, 2013, ~~and~~ 2014 , and 2015 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 2015 ~~2014~~ 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-599)

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 100% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations by the end of State fiscal year 2044.

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, 2013, ~~and~~ 2014 , and 2015 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, 2013, ~~and~~ 2014 , and 2015 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 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 equal to the sum of (1) the State's portion of the projected normal cost for that fiscal year, plus (2) an amount sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System 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 projected unit cost method for fiscal year 2015 and under the entry age normal actuarial cost method for fiscal years 2016 through 2044.

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 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 2045, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 100% 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 100%. 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 through State fiscal year 2014, 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 2015 ~~2014~~ 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-599, eff. 6-1-14.)

Section 25-15. The State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act is amended by changing Section 1.2 as follows:

(40 ILCS 15/1.2)

Sec. 1.2. Appropriations for the State Employees' Retirement System.

(a) From each fund from which an amount is appropriated for personal services to a department or other employer under Article 14 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to that department or other employer, on a continuing annual basis for each State fiscal year, an additional amount equal to the amount, if any, by which (1) an amount equal to the percentage of the personal services line item for that department or employer from that fund for that fiscal year that the Board of Trustees of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois has certified under Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension

Code to be necessary to meet the State's obligation under Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code for that fiscal year, exceeds (2) the amounts otherwise appropriated to that department or employer from that fund for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System for that fiscal year. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the final payment from a department or employer's personal services line item for fiscal year 2004, payments to the State Employees' Retirement System that otherwise would have been made under this subsection (a) shall be governed by the provisions in subsection (a-1).

(a-1) If a Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall is certified under subsection (f) of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall.

(a-2) If a Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall is certified under subsection (i) ~~(g)~~ of Section 14-131 of the Illinois Pension Code, there is hereby appropriated to the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois on a continuing basis from the General Revenue Fund an additional aggregate amount equal to the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall.

(b) The continuing appropriations provided for by this Section shall first be available in State fiscal year 1996.

(c) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2005, any continuing appropriation under this Section arising out of an appropriation for personal services from the Road Fund to the Department of State Police or the Secretary of State shall be payable from the General Revenue Fund rather than the Road Fund.

(d) For State fiscal year 2010 only, a continuing appropriation is provided to the State Employees' Retirement System equal to the amount certified by the System on or before December 31, 2008, less the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 under the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

(e) For State fiscal year 2011 only, the continuing appropriation under this Section provided to the State Employees' Retirement System is limited to an amount equal to the amount certified by the System on or before December 31, 2009, less any amounts received pursuant to subsection (a-3) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act.

(f) For State fiscal year 2011 only, a continuing appropriation is provided to the State Employees' Retirement System equal to the amount certified by the System on or before April 1, 2011, less the gross proceeds of the bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 under the authorization contained in subsection (a) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-958, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

Section 25-20. 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. If on either April 15 or October 15, the State Treasurer determines that a balance of $2,500,000 is insufficient for the prompt payment of unclaimed property claims authorized under this Act, the Treasurer may retain more than $2,500,000 in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund in order to ensure the prompt payment of claims. Beginning in State fiscal year 2016 ~~2015~~, all amounts 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. 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-19, eff. 6-10-13; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; revised 9-24-13.)

ARTICLE 90. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 90-95. 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 90-97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 90-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 220**, 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. 274

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

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. 274

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 274

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 274 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Revenue Volatility Study Act.

Section 5. Illinois Revenue Volatility Study.

(a) The Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall conduct a study of the volatility of the sources of general revenue funds collected by the State of Illinois.

(b) The study shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) an examination of Illinois' tax base and tax revenue volatility;

(2) the identification of economic variables that may influence the volatility of tax revenue;

(3) an analysis of the adequacy of the balances in the Budget Stabilization Fund in relation to the volatility of tax revenues; and

(4) an examination of options for a deposit mechanism linked to one or more tax sources on the basis of each tax source's observed volatility, including:

(A) an analysis of how the options would have performed historically within Illinois; and

(B) an analysis of how the options would likely perform based on the most recent

revenue forecast.

(c) On or before December 31, 2014, the Commission shall report its findings to the General Assembly and the Governor.

Section 10. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 1, 2015.

Section 50. The State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 50-22 as follows:

(15 ILCS 20/50-22 new)

Sec. 50-22. Funding for salaries of General Assembly members and judges; legislative operations.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2014, the aggregate appropriations available for salaries for members of the General Assembly and judges from all State funds for each State fiscal year shall be no less than the total aggregate appropriations made available for salaries for members of the General Assembly and judges for the immediately preceding fiscal year.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2014, the aggregate appropriations available for legislative operations from all State funds for each State fiscal year shall be no less than the total aggregate appropriations made available for legislative operations for the immediately preceding fiscal year. For purposes of this subsection (b), "legislative operations" means any expenditure for the operation of the Office of the Auditor General, the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, and the legislative support services agencies.

(c) If for any reason the aggregate appropriations made available are insufficient to meet the levels required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, this Section shall constitute a continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary for these purposes. The General Assembly may appropriate lesser amounts by law.

Section 55. The General Assembly Compensation Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(25 ILCS 115/1) (from Ch. 63, par. 14)

Sec. 1. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive an annual salary of $28,000 or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater. The following named officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen shall receive additional amounts per year for their services as such officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen respectively, as set by the Compensation Review Board or, as follows, whichever is greater: Beginning the second Wednesday in January 1989, the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the President and the minority leader of the Senate, $16,000 each; the majority leader in the House of Representatives $13,500; 6 assistant majority leaders and 5 assistant minority leaders in the Senate, $12,000 each; 6 assistant majority leaders and 6 assistant minority leaders in the House of Representatives, $10,500 each; 2 Deputy Majority leaders in the House of Representatives $11,500 each; and 2 Deputy Minority leaders in the House of Representatives, $11,500 each; the majority caucus chairman and minority caucus chairman in the Senate, $12,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the majority conference chairman and the minority conference chairman in the House of Representatives, $10,500 each; beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing committee of the Senate, except the Rules Committee, the Committee on Committees, and the Committee on Assignment of Bills, $6,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing and select committee of the House of Representatives, $6,000 each. A member who serves in more than one position as an officer, committee chairman, or committee minority spokesman shall receive only one additional amount based on the position paying the highest additional amount. The compensation provided for in this Section to be paid per year to members of the General Assembly, including the additional sums payable per year to officers of the General Assembly shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments. The first such installment is payable on January 31, 1977. All subsequent equal monthly installments are payable on the last working day of the month. A member who has held office any part of a month is entitled to compensation for an entire month.

Mileage shall be paid at the rate of 20 cents per mile before January 9, 1985, and at the mileage allowance rate in effect under regulations promulgated pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2) beginning January 9, 1985, for the number of actual highway miles necessarily and conveniently traveled by the most feasible route to be present upon convening of the sessions of the General Assembly by such member in each and every trip during each session in going to and returning from the seat of government, to be computed by the Comptroller. A member traveling by public transportation for such purposes, however, shall be paid his actual cost of that transportation instead of on the mileage rate if his cost of public transportation exceeds

the amount to which he would be entitled on a mileage basis. No member may be paid, whether on a mileage basis or for actual costs of public transportation, for more than one such trip for each week the General Assembly is actually in session. Each member shall also receive an allowance of $36 per day for lodging and meals while in attendance at sessions of the General Assembly before January 9, 1985; beginning January 9, 1985, such food and lodging allowance shall be equal to the amount per day permitted to be deducted for such expenses under the Internal Revenue Code; however, beginning May 31, 1995, no allowance for food and lodging while in attendance at sessions is authorized for periods of time after the last day in May of each calendar year, except (i) if the General Assembly is convened in special session by either the Governor or the presiding officers of both houses, as provided by subsection (b) of Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution or (ii) if the General Assembly is convened to consider bills vetoed, item vetoed, reduced, or returned with specific recommendations for change by the Governor as provided in Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution. For fiscal year 2011 and for session days in fiscal years 2012, 2013, ~~and~~ 2014 , and 2015 only (i) the allowance for lodging and meals is $111 per day and (ii) mileage for automobile travel shall be reimbursed at a rate of $0.39 per mile.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning in fiscal year 2012, travel reimbursement for General Assembly members on non-session days shall be calculated using the guidelines set forth by the Legislative Travel Control Board, except that fiscal year 2012, 2013, ~~and~~ 2014 , and 2015 mileage reimbursement is set at a rate of $0.39 per mile.

If a member dies having received only a portion of the amount payable as compensation, the unpaid balance shall be paid to the surviving spouse of such member, or, if there be none, to the estate of such member.

(Source: P.A. 97-71, eff. 6-30-11; 97-718, eff. 6-29-12; 98-30, eff. 6-24-13.)

Section 60. The Compensation Review Act is amended by adding Section 6.2 as follows:

(25 ILCS 120/6.2 new)

Sec. 6.2. FY15 COLAs prohibited. Notwithstanding any former or current provision of this Act, any other law, any report of the Compensation Review Board, or any resolution of the General Assembly to the contrary, members of the General Assembly, State's attorneys, other than the county supplement, elected executive branch constitutional officers of State government, and persons in certain appointed offices of State government, including the membership of State departments, agencies, boards, and commissions, whose annual compensation previously was recommended or determined by the Compensation Review Board, are prohibited from receiving and shall not receive any increase in compensation that would otherwise apply based on a cost of living adjustment, as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly, for or during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014.

Section 65. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5k as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5k new)

Sec. 5k. Cash flow borrowing and general funds liquidity; FY15.

(a) In order to meet cash flow deficits and to maintain liquidity in the General Revenue Fund the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, on and after July 1, 2014 and through June 30, 2015, the State Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall make transfers to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, as directed by the Governor, out of special funds of the State, to the extent allowed by federal law. No such transfer may reduce the cumulative balance of all of the special funds of the State to an amount less than the total debt service payable during the 12 months immediately following the date of the transfer on any bonded indebtedness of the State and any certificates issued under the Short Term Borrowing Act. At no time shall the outstanding total transfers made from the special funds of the State to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section exceed $650,000,000; once the amount of $650,000,000 has been transferred from the special funds of the State to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, additional transfers may be made from the special funds of the State to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund under this Section only to the extent that moneys have first been re-transferred from the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to those special funds of the State. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, no such transfer may be made from any special fund that is exclusively collected by or appropriated to any other constitutional officer without the written approval of that constitutional officer.

(b) If moneys have been transferred to the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall constitute the continuing authority for and direction to the State Treasurer and State Comptroller to reimburse the funds of origin from the General Revenue Fund by transferring to the funds of origin, at such times and in such amounts as directed by the Governor when necessary to support appropriated

expenditures from the funds, an amount equal to that transferred from them plus any interest that would have accrued thereon had the transfer not occurred, except that any moneys transferred pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall be repaid to the fund of origin within 18 months after the date on which they were borrowed. When any of the funds from which moneys have been transferred pursuant to subsection (a) have insufficient cash from which the State Comptroller may make expenditures properly supported by appropriations from the fund, then the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the fund only such amount as is immediately necessary to satisfy outstanding expenditure obligations on a timely basis.

(c) On the first day of each quarterly period in each fiscal year, until such time as a report indicates that all moneys borrowed and interest pursuant to this Section have been repaid, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability a report on all transfers made pursuant to this Section in the prior quarterly period. The report must be provided in electronic format. The report must include all of the following:

(1) The date each transfer was made.

(2) The amount of each transfer.

(3) In the case of a transfer from the General Revenue Fund to a fund of origin pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the amount of interest being paid to the fund of origin.

(4) The end of day balance of the fund of origin, the General Revenue Fund and the Health Insurance Reserve Fund on the date the transfer was made.

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 274**, 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. 3433

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. 3433

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3433

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3433 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Boat Registration and Safety Act is amended by changing Section 5-18 as follows:

(625 ILCS 45/5-18) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 315-13)

Sec. 5-18.

(a) Beginning on January 1, 2016, no person born on or after January 1, 1998, unless exempted by subsection (i), shall operate a motorboat with over 10 horse power unless that person has a valid Boating Safety Certificate issued by the Department of Natural Resources or an entity or organization recognized and approved by the Department.

(b) No person under 10 years of age may operate a motorboat.

(c) Prior to January 1, 2016, persons ~~Persons~~ at least 10 years of age and less than 12 years of age may operate a motorboat with over 10 horse power only if they are accompanied on the motorboat and under the direct control of a parent or guardian or a person at least 18 years of age designated by a parent or guardian. Beginning on January 1, 2016, persons at least 10 years of age and less than 12 years of age may operate a motorboat with over 10 horse power only if the person is under the direct on-board supervision of a parent or guardian who meets the requirements of subsection (a) or a person at least 18 years of age who meets the requirements of subsection (a) and is designated by a parent or guardian.

(d) Prior to January 1, 2016, persons ~~Persons~~ at least 12 years of age and less than 18 years of age may operate a motorboat with over 10 horse power only if they are accompanied on the motorboat and under the direct control of a parent or guardian or a person at least 18 years of age designated by a parent or guardian, or the ~~such~~ motorboat operator is in possession of a Boating Safety Certificate issued by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Law Enforcement, authorizing the holder to operate motorboats. Beginning on January 1, 2016, persons at least 12 years and less than 18 years of age may operate a motorboat with over 10 horse power only if the person meets the requirements of subsection (a) or is under the direct on-board supervision of a parent or guardian who meets the requirements of subsection (a) or a person at least 18 years of age who meets the requirements of subsection (a) and is designated by a parent or guardian.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2016, the owner of a motorboat or a person given supervisory authority over a motorboat shall not permit a motorboat with over 10 horse power to be operated by a person who does not meet the Boating Safety Certificate requirements of this Section.

(f) Licensed boat liveries shall offer abbreviated operating and safety instruction covering core boat safety rules to all renters, unless the renter can demonstrate compliance with the Illinois Boating Safety Certificate requirements of this Section, or is exempt under subsection (i) of this Section. A person who completes abbreviated operating and safety instruction may operate a motorboat rented from the livery providing the abbreviated operating and safety instruction without having a Boating Safety Certificate for up to one year from the date of instruction. The Department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

(g) Violations.

(1) A person who is operating a motorboat with over 10 horse power and is required to have a valid Boating Safety Certificate under the provisions of this Section shall present the certificate to a law enforcement officer upon request. Failure of the person to present the certificate upon request is a petty offense.

(2) A person who provides false or fictitious information in an application for a Boating Safety Certificate; or who alters, forges, counterfeits, or falsifies a Boating Safety Certificate; or who possesses a Boating Safety Certificate that has been altered, forged, counterfeited, or falsified is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(3) A person who loans or permits their Boating Safety Certificate to be used by another person; or who operates a motorboat with over 10 horse power using a Boating Safety Certificate that has not been issued to that person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(4) Violations of this Section done with the knowledge of a parent or guardian shall be deemed a violation by the parent or guardian and punishable under Section 11A-1.

(h) The Department of Natural Resources ~~, Division of Law Enforcement,~~ shall establish a program of instruction on boating safety, laws, regulations and administrative laws, and any other subject matter which might be related to the subject of general boat safety. The program shall be conducted by instructors certified by the Department of Natural Resources~~, Division of Law Enforcement~~. The course of instruction for persons certified to teach boating safety shall be not less than 8 hours in length, and the Department shall have the authority to revoke the certification of any instructor who has demonstrated his inability to conduct courses on the subject matter. The Department of Natural Resources shall develop and provide a method for students to complete the program online. Students satisfactorily completing a program of not less than 8 hours in length shall receive a certificate of safety from the Department of Natural Resources ~~, Division of Law Enforcement~~. The Department may cooperate with schools, online vendors, private clubs and other organizations in offering boating safety courses throughout the State of Illinois.

The Department shall issue certificates of boating safety to persons 10 years of age or older successfully completing the prescribed course of instruction and passing such tests as may be prescribed by the Department. The Department may charge each person who enrolls in a course of instruction a fee not to exceed $5. If a fee is authorized by the Department, the Department shall authorize instructors conducting such courses meeting standards established by it to charge for the rental of facilities or for the cost of materials utilized in the course. Fees retained by the Department shall be utilized to defray a part of its expenses to operate the safety and accident reporting programs of the Department.

(i) A Boating Safety Certificate is not required by:

(1) a person who possesses a valid United States Coast Guard commercial vessel operator's license or a marine certificate issued by the Canadian government;

(2) a person employed by the United States, this State, another state, or a subdivision thereof while in performance of his or her official duties;

(3) a person who is not a resident, is temporarily using the waters of this State for a period not to exceed 90 days, and meets any applicable boating safety education requirements of his or her state of residency or possesses a Canadian Pleasure Craft Operator's Card;

(4) a person who is a resident of this State who has met the applicable boating safety education requirements of another state or possesses a Canadian Pleasure Craft Operator's card;

(5) a person who has assumed operation of the motorboat due to the illness or physical impairment of the operator, and is returning the motorboat or personal watercraft to shore in order to provide assistance or care for that operator;

(6) a person who is registered as a commercial fisherman or a person who is under the onboard direct supervision of the commercial fisherman while operating the commercial fisherman's vessel;

(7) a person who is serving or has qualified as a surface warfare officer or enlisted surface warfare specialist in the United States Navy;

(8) a person who has assumed operation of the motorboat for the purpose of completing a watercraft safety course approved by the Department, the U.S. Coast Guard, or the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators;

(9) a person using only an electric motor to propel the motorboat;

(10) a person operating a motorboat on private property; or

(11) a ~~A~~ person over the age of 12 years who holds a valid certificate issued by another state, a province of the Dominion of Canada, the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary or the United States Power Squadron need not obtain a certificate from the Department if the course content of the program in such other state, province or organization substantially meets that established by the Department under this Section. A certificate issued by the Department or by another state, province of the Dominion of Canada or approved organization shall not constitute an operator's license, but shall certify only that the student has successfully passed a course in boating safety instruction.

(j) The Department of Natural Resources ~~, Division of Law Enforcement,~~ shall adopt rules necessary to implement ~~and enforce the provisions of~~ this Section. The Department of Natural Resources shall consult and coordinate with the boating public, professional organizations for recreational boating safety, and the boating retail, leasing, and dealer business community in the adoption of these rules.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3433**, 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. 3443

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. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 3443
House Amendment No. 6 to SENATE BILL NO. 3443
Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 3443

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 3443 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by changing Section 3A-40 as follows:
(5 ILCS 420/3A-40)

Sec. 3A-40. Appointees with expired terms; temporary and acting appointees.

(a) A person who is nominated by the Governor on or after August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) for any affected office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate, who is appointed pursuant to that advice and consent, and whose term of office expires on or after August 26, 2011 shall not continue in office longer than 60 calendar days after the expiration of that term of office. After that 60th day, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section.

A person who has been nominated by the Governor before August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) for any affected office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate,

who has been appointed pursuant to that advice and consent, and whose term of office has expired shall not continue in office longer than 60 calendar days after the date upon which his or her term of office has expired. After that 60 days, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. If the term of office of a person who is subject to this paragraph expires more than 60 calendar days prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, then that office is considered vacant on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, and that vacancy shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office. For the purposes of this subsection (a), "affected office" means (i) an office in which one receives any form of compensation, including salary or per diem, but not including expense reimbursement, or (ii) membership on the board of trustees of a public university.

(b) A person who is appointed by the Governor on or after August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as a temporary appointee during a recess of the Senate, pursuant to Article V, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution or any other applicable statute, to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office after the next meeting of the Senate unless the Governor has filed a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office on or before that meeting date. After that meeting date, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. Any temporary appointment made pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 9 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution or any applicable statute shall be filed with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Senate. The form of the temporary appointment message shall be established by the Senate under its rules.

~~A person who has been appointed by the Governor before August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as a temporary appointee, pursuant to Article V, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution or any other applicable statute, to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office after August 26, 2011 or the next meeting of the Senate after August 26, 2011, as applicable, unless the Governor has filed a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office on or before the next meeting of the Senate after that temporary appointment was made. After that effective date or meeting date, as applicable, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section.~~

For the purposes of this subsection (b), a meeting of the Senate does not include a perfunctory session day as designated by the Senate under its rules. For the purposes of this subsection (b), the Senate is in recess on a day in which it is not in session and does not include a perfunctory session day as designated by the Senate under its rules.

(c) A person who is designated by the Governor on or after August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office more than 60 calendar days unless the Governor files a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office within that 60 days. After that 60 days, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. The Governor shall file with the Secretary of the Senate the name of any person who the Governor designates as an acting appointee under this Section. The form of the message designating an appointee as acting shall be established by the Senate under its rules. No person who has been designated by the Governor to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall, except at the Senate's request, be designated again as an acting appointee for that office at the same session of that Senate, subject to the provisions of this Section.

~~A person who has been designated by the Governor before August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office longer than 60 calendar days after August 26, 2011 unless the Governor has filed a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office on or before that 60 days. After that 60 days, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. No person who has been designated by the Governor to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall, except at the Senate's request, be designated again as an acting appointee for that office at the same session of that Senate, subject to the provisions of this Section.~~

During the term of a General Assembly, the Governor may not designate a person to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate if that person's

nomination to serve as the appointee for the same office was rejected by the Senate of the same General Assembly.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "acting appointee" means a person designated by the Governor to serve as an acting director or acting secretary pursuant to Section 5-605 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. "Acting appointee" also means a person designated by the Governor pursuant to any other statute to serve as an acting holder of any office, to execute the duties and functions of any office, or both.

(d) The provisions of this Section apply notwithstanding any law to the contrary. However, the provisions of this Section do not apply to appointments made under Article 1A of the Election Code or to the appointment of any person to serve as Director of the Illinois Power Agency.

(Source: P.A. 97-582, eff. 8-26-11; 97-719, eff. 6-29-12.)

Section 10. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 1-5, 5-5, 20-5, 25-5, and 25-10 as follows:

(5 ILCS 430/1-5)

Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Appointee" means a person appointed to a position in or with a State agency, regardless of whether the position is compensated.

"Board members of Regional Transit Boards" means any person appointed to serve on the governing board of a Regional Transit Board.

"Campaign for elective office" means any activity in furtherance of an effort to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any federal, State, or local public office or office in a political organization, or the selection, nomination, or election of Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties.

"Candidate" means a person who has filed nominating papers or petitions for nomination or election to an elected State office, or who has been appointed to fill a vacancy in nomination, and who remains eligible for placement on the ballot at either a general primary election or general election.

"Collective bargaining" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

"Commission" means an ethics commission created by this Act.

"Compensated time" means any time worked by or credited to a State employee that counts toward any minimum work time requirement imposed as a condition of employment with a State agency, but does not include any designated State holidays or any period when the employee is on a leave of absence.

"Compensatory time off" means authorized time off earned by or awarded to a State employee to compensate in whole or in part for time worked in excess of the minimum work time required of that employee as a condition of employment with a State agency.

"Contribution" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.

"Employee" means (i) any person employed full-time, part-time, or pursuant to a contract and whose employment duties are subject to the direction and control of an employer with regard to the material details of how the work is to be performed or (ii) any appointed or elected commissioner, trustee, director, or board member of a board of a State agency, including any retirement system or investment board subject to the Illinois Pension Code or (iii) any other appointee.

"Employment benefits" include but are not limited to the following: modified compensation or benefit terms; compensated time off; or change of title, job duties, or location of office or employment. An employment benefit may also include favorable treatment in determining whether to bring any disciplinary or similar action or favorable treatment during the course of any disciplinary or similar action or other performance review.

"Executive branch constitutional officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

"Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or intangible item having monetary value including, but not limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking engagements related to or attributable to government employment or the official position of an employee, member, or officer. The value of a gift may be further defined by rules adopted by the appropriate ethics commission or by the Auditor General for the Auditor General and for employees of the office of the Auditor General.

"Governmental entity" means a unit of local government (including a community college district) or a school district but not a State agency or a Regional Transit Board.

"Leave of absence" means any period during which a State employee does not receive (i) compensation for State employment, (ii) service credit towards State pension benefits, and (iii) health insurance benefits paid for by the State.

"Legislative branch constitutional officer" means a member of the General Assembly and the Auditor General.

"Legislative leader" means the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

"Member" means a member of the General Assembly.

"Officer" means an executive branch constitutional officer or a legislative branch constitutional officer.

"Political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions.

"Political organization" means a party, committee, association, fund, or other organization (whether or not incorporated) that is required to file a statement of organization with the State Board of Elections or a county clerk under Section 9-3 of the Election Code, but only with regard to those activities that require filing with the State Board of Elections or a county clerk.

"Prohibited political activity" means:

(1) Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political demonstration, or other political event.

(2) Soliciting contributions, including but not limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or receiving payment for tickets for any political fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.

(3) Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or preparing any document or report regarding any thing of value intended as a campaign contribution.

(4) Planning, conducting, or participating in a public opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.

(5) Surveying or gathering information from potential or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.

(6) Assisting at the polls on election day on behalf of any political organization or candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.

(7) Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for elective office or a political organization or for or against any referendum question or helping in an effort to get voters to the polls.

(8) Initiating for circulation, preparing, circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of a candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.

(9) Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for elective office in that capacity or in connection with a campaign for elective office.

(10) Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate questionnaires in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes.

(11) Distributing, preparing for distribution, or mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.

(12) Campaigning for any elective office or for or against any referendum question.

(13) Managing or working on a campaign for elective office or for or against any referendum question.

(14) Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a political party convention.

(15) Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election, except to the extent that under subsection (d) of Section 6 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution each house of the General Assembly shall judge the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members.

"Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

(1) is seeking official action (i) by the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;

(2) does business or seeks to do business (i) with the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, with the employee or with the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;

(3) conducts activities regulated (i) by the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;

(4) has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the member, officer, or employee;

(5) is registered or required to be registered with the Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act, except that an entity not otherwise a prohibited source does not become a prohibited source merely because a registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its board of directors; or

(6) is an agent of, a spouse of, or an immediate family member who is living with a "prohibited source".

"Regional Transit Boards" means (i) the Regional Transportation Authority created by the Regional Transportation Authority Act, (ii) the Suburban Bus Division created by the Regional Transportation Authority Act, (iii) the Commuter Rail Division created by the Regional Transportation Authority Act, and (iv) the Chicago Transit Authority created by the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act.

"State agency" includes all officers, boards, commissions and agencies created by the Constitution, whether in the executive or legislative branch; all officers, departments, boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act (except community colleges), and bodies politic and corporate of the State; and administrative units or corporate outgrowths of the State government which are created by or pursuant to statute, other than units of local government (including community college districts) and their officers, school districts, and boards of election commissioners; and all administrative units and corporate outgrowths of the above and as may be created by executive order of the Governor. "State agency" includes the General Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, ~~the Senate Operations Commission,~~ and the legislative support services agencies. "State agency" includes the Office of the Auditor General. "State agency" does not include the judicial branch.

"State employee" means any employee of a State agency.

"Ultimate jurisdictional authority" means the following:

(1) For members, legislative partisan staff, and legislative secretaries, the appropriate legislative leader: President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, or Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the Senate and not covered under item (1), the <u>President of the</u> Senate ~~Operations Commission~~.

(3) For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the House of Representatives and not covered under item (1), the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) For State employees who are employees of the legislative support services agencies, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.

(5) For State employees of the Auditor General, the Auditor General.

(6) For State employees of public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act (except community colleges), the board of trustees of the appropriate public institution of higher learning.

(7) For State employees of an executive branch constitutional officer other than those described in paragraph (6), the appropriate executive branch constitutional officer.

(8) For State employees not under the jurisdiction of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), the Governor.

(9) For employees of Regional Transit Boards, the appropriate Regional Transit Board.

(10) For board members of Regional Transit Boards, the Governor.

(Source: P.A. 96-6, eff. 4-3-09; 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1528, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1533, eff. 3-4-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(5 ILCS 430/5-5)

Sec. 5-5. Personnel policies.

(a) Each of the following shall adopt and implement personnel policies for all State employees under his, her, or its jurisdiction and control: (i) each executive branch constitutional officer, (ii) each legislative leader, (iii) the <u>President of the</u> Senate ~~Operations Commission~~, with respect to legislative employees under Section 4 of the General Assembly Operations Act, (iv) the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with respect to legislative employees under Section 5 of the General Assembly Operations Act, (v) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, with respect to State employees of the legislative support services agencies, (vi) members of the General Assembly, with respect to legislative assistants, as provided

in Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, (vii) the Auditor General, (viii) the Board of Higher Education, with respect to State employees of public institutions of higher learning except community colleges, and (ix) the Illinois Community College Board, with respect to State employees of community colleges. The Governor shall adopt and implement those policies for all State employees of the executive branch not under the jurisdiction and control of any other executive branch constitutional officer.

(b) The policies required under subsection (a) shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with the Office of the Auditor General.

(c) The policies required under subsection (a) shall include policies relating to work time requirements, documentation of time worked, documentation for reimbursement for travel on official State business, compensation, and the earning or accrual of State benefits for all State employees who may be eligible to receive those benefits. The policies shall comply with and be consistent with all other applicable laws. The policies shall require State employees to periodically submit time sheets documenting the time spent each day on official State business to the nearest quarter hour; contractual State employees may satisfy the time sheets requirement by complying with the terms of their contract, which shall provide for a means of compliance with this requirement. The policies for State employees shall require those time sheets to be submitted on paper, electronically, or both and to be maintained in either paper or electronic format by the applicable fiscal office for a period of at least 2 years.

(d) The policies required under subsection (a) shall be adopted by the applicable entity before February 1, 2004 and shall apply to State employees beginning 30 days after adoption.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(5 ILCS 430/20-5)

Sec. 20-5. Executive Ethics Commission.

(a) The Executive Ethics Commission is created.

(b) The Executive Ethics Commission shall consist of 9 commissioners. The Governor shall appoint 5 commissioners, and the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint one commissioner. Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of commissioner, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of commissioner shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate. No more than 5 commissioners may be of the same political party.

The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Four initial appointees of the Governor, as designated by the Governor, shall serve terms running through June 30, 2007. One initial appointee of the Governor, as designated by the Governor, and the initial appointees of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall serve terms running through June 30, 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fourth following year. Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners who have experience holding governmental office or employment and shall appoint commissioners from the general public. A person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is related to the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State officer or employee.

(d) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over all officers and employees of State agencies other than the General Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, ~~the Senate Operations Commission,~~ the legislative support services agencies, and the Office of the Auditor General. The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over all board members and employees of Regional Transit Boards. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this Act, except as provided in subsection (d-5).

A member or legislative branch State employee serving on an executive branch board or commission remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(d-5) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over all chief procurement officers and procurement compliance monitors and their respective staffs. The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over any matters arising under the Illinois Procurement Code if the Commission is given explicit authority in that Code.

(d-6) (1) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over the Illinois Power Agency and its staff. The Director of the Agency shall be appointed by a majority of the commissioners of the Executive Ethics Commission, subject to Senate confirmation, for a term of 2 years. The Director is removable for cause by a majority of the Commission upon a finding of neglect, malfeasance, absence, or incompetence.

(2) In case of a vacancy in the office of Director of the Illinois Power Agency during a recess of the Senate, the Executive Ethics Commission may make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, at which time the Executive Ethics Commission shall nominate some person to fill the office, and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate shall hold office during the remainder of the term and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics Commission from removing a temporary appointee or from appointing a temporary appointee as the Director of the Illinois Power Agency.

(3) Prior to June 1, 2012, the Executive Ethics Commission may, until the Director of the Illinois Power Agency is appointed and qualified or a temporary appointment is made pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, designate some person as an acting Director to execute the powers and discharge the duties vested by law in that Director. An acting Director shall serve no later than 60 calendar days, or upon the making of an appointment pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics Commission from removing an acting Director or from appointing an acting Director as the Director of the Illinois Power Agency.

(4) No person rejected by the Senate for the office of Director of the Illinois Power Agency shall, except at the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate.

(e) The Executive Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, at least monthly and as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Executive Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount equal to the compensation of members of the State Board of Elections and may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) No commissioner or employee of the Executive Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or employment:

(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

(2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;

(3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or

(4) advocate for the appointment of another person to an appointed or elected office or position or actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.

(g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only for cause.

(h) The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint an Executive Director. The compensation of the Executive Director shall be as determined by the Commission. The Executive Director of the Executive Ethics Commission may employ and determine the compensation of staff, as appropriations permit.

(i) The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint, by a majority of the members appointed to the Commission, chief procurement officers and procurement compliance monitors in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code. The compensation of a chief procurement officer and procurement compliance monitor shall be determined by the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1528, eff. 7-1-11; 97-618, eff. 10-26-11; 97-677, eff. 2-6-12.)

(5 ILCS 430/25-5)

Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.

(a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.

(b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall consist of 8 commissioners appointed 2 each by the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointee who shall serve for a 2-year term running through June 30, 2005. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointee who shall serve for a 4-year term running through June 30, 2007. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fourth following year. Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners who have experience holding governmental office or employment and may appoint commissioners who are members of the General Assembly as well as commissioners from the general public. A commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly must recuse himself or herself from participating in any matter relating to any investigation or proceeding in which he or she is the subject. A person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is a relative of the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State officer or employee other than a member of the General Assembly.

(d) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over members of the General Assembly and all State employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) (blank) ~~the Senate Operations Commission~~, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this Act.

An officer or executive branch State employee serving on a legislative branch board or commission remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission.

(e) The Legislative Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, monthly or as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) No commissioner, other than a commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly, or employee of the Legislative Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or employment:

(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

(2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;

(3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or

(4) advocate for the appointment of another person to an appointed or elected office or position or actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.

(g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only for cause.

(h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive Director shall be as determined by the Commission. The Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff, as appropriations permit.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)

(5 ILCS 430/25-10)

Sec. 25-10. Office of Legislative Inspector General.

(a) The independent Office of the Legislative Inspector General is created. The Office shall be under the direction and supervision of the Legislative Inspector General and shall be a fully independent office with its own appropriation.

(b) The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Legislative Ethics Commission shall diligently search out qualified candidates for Legislative Inspector General and shall make recommendations to the General Assembly.

The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed by a joint resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives, which may specify the date on which the appointment takes effect. A joint resolution, or other document as may be specified by the Joint Rules of the General Assembly, appointing the Legislative Inspector General must be certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate as having been adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, respectively, and be filed with the Secretary of State. The appointment of the Legislative Inspector General takes effect on the day the appointment is completed by the General Assembly, unless the appointment specifies a later date on which it is to become effective.

The Legislative Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

(1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another state, or the United States;

(2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and

(3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A) through (D).

The Legislative Inspector General may not be a relative of a commissioner.

The term of the initial Legislative Inspector General shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2008.

After the initial term, the Legislative Inspector General shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth following year. The Legislative Inspector General may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled in the same manner as an appointment only for the balance of the term of the Legislative Inspector General whose office is vacant.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) The Legislative Inspector General shall have jurisdiction over the members of the General Assembly and all State employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) (blank) ~~the Senate Operations Commission~~, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.

The jurisdiction of each Legislative Inspector General is to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and rules.

(d) The compensation of the Legislative Inspector General shall be the greater of an amount (i) determined by the Commission or (ii) by joint resolution of the General Assembly passed by a majority of members elected in each chamber. Subject to Section 25-45 of this Act, the Legislative Inspector General has full authority to organize the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, including the employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations permit. Employment of staff is subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders.

(e) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, during his or her term of appointment or employment:

(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

(2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;

(3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or

(4) actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.

In this subsection an appointed public office means a position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing authority as provided by law and does not include employment by hiring in the ordinary course of business.

(e-1) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, for one year after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:

(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

(2) hold any elected public office; or

(3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.

(e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may be waived by the Legislative Ethics Commission.

(f) The Commission may remove the Legislative Inspector General only for cause. At the time of the removal, the Commission must report to the General Assembly the justification for the removal.
(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)

Section 15. The Personnel Code is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
(20 ILCS 415/9) (from Ch. 127, par. 63b109)

Sec. 9. Director, powers and duties. The Director, as executive head of the Department, shall direct and supervise all its administrative and technical activities. In addition to the duties imposed upon him elsewhere in this law, it shall be his duty:

(1) To apply and carry out this law and the rules adopted thereunder.

(2) To attend meetings of the Commission.

(3) To establish and maintain a roster of all employees subject to this Act, in which there shall be set forth, as to each employee, the class, title, pay, status, and other pertinent data.

(4) To appoint, subject to the provisions of this Act, such employees of the Department and such experts and special assistants as may be necessary to carry out effectively this law.

(5) Subject to such exemptions or modifications as may be necessary to assure the continuity of federal contributions in those agencies supported in whole or in part by federal funds, to make appointments to vacancies; to approve all written charges seeking discharge, demotion, or other disciplinary measures provided in this Act and to approve transfers of employees from one geographical area to another in the State, in offices, positions or places of employment covered by this Act, after consultation with the operating unit.

(6) To formulate and administer service wide policies and programs for the improvement of employee effectiveness, including training, safety, health, incentive recognition, counseling, welfare and employee relations. The Department shall formulate and administer recruitment plans and testing of potential employees for agencies having direct contact with significant numbers of non-English speaking or otherwise culturally distinct persons. The Department shall require each State agency to annually assess the need for employees with appropriate bilingual capabilities to serve the significant numbers of non-English speaking or culturally distinct persons. The Department shall develop a uniform procedure for assessing an agency's need for employees with appropriate bilingual capabilities. Agencies shall establish occupational titles or designate positions as "bilingual option" for persons having sufficient linguistic ability or cultural knowledge to be able to render effective service to such persons. The Department shall ensure that any such option is exercised according to the agency's needs assessment and the requirements of this Code. The Department shall make annual reports of the needs assessment of each agency and the number of positions calling for non-English linguistic ability to whom vacancy postings were sent, and the number filled by each agency. Such policies and programs shall be subject to approval by the Governor. Such policies, program reports and needs assessment reports shall be filed with the General Assembly by January 1 of each year and shall be available to the public.

The Department shall include within the report required above the number of persons receiving the bilingual pay supplement established by Section 8a.2 of this Code. The report shall provide the number of persons receiving the bilingual pay supplement for languages other than English and for signing. The report shall also indicate the number of persons, by the categories of Hispanic and non-Hispanic, who are receiving the bilingual pay supplement for language skills other than signing, in a language other than English.

(7) To conduct negotiations affecting pay, hours of work, or other working conditions of employees subject to this Act.

(8) To make continuing studies to improve the efficiency of State services to the residents of Illinois, including but not limited to those who are non-English speaking or culturally distinct, and to report his findings and recommendations to the Commission and the Governor.

(9) To investigate from time to time the operation and effect of this law and the rules made thereunder and to report his findings and recommendations to the Commission and to the Governor.

(10) To make an annual report regarding the work of the Department, and such special reports as he may consider desirable, to the Commission and to the Governor, or as the Governor or Commission may request.

(11) (Blank). ~~To conduct research and planning regarding the total manpower needs of all offices, including the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, State Superintendent of Education, and Attorney General, and of all departments, agencies, boards, and commissions of the executive branch, except state-supported colleges and universities, and for that purpose~~

~~to prescribe forms for the reporting of such personnel information as the department may request both for positions covered by this Act and for those exempt in whole or in part.~~

(12) To prepare and publish a semi-annual statement showing the number of employees exempt and non-exempt from merit selection in each department. This report shall be in addition to other information on merit selection maintained for public information under existing law.

(13) To authorize in every department or agency subject to Jurisdiction C the use of flexible hours positions. A flexible hours position is one that does not require an ordinary work schedule as determined by the Department and includes but is not limited to: 1) a part time job of 20 hours or more per week, 2) a job which is shared by 2 employees or a compressed work week consisting of an ordinary number of working hours performed on fewer than the number of days ordinarily required to perform that job. The Department may define flexible time to include other types of jobs that are defined above.

The Director and the director of each department or agency shall together establish goals for flexible hours positions to be available in every department or agency.

The Department shall give technical assistance to departments and agencies in achieving their goals, and shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly each year on the progress of each department and agency.

When a goal of 10% of the positions in a department or agency being available on a flexible hours basis has been reached, the Department shall evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the program and determine whether to expand the number of positions available for flexible hours to 20%.

When a goal of 20% of the positions in a department or agency being available on a flexible hours basis has been reached, the Department shall evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the program and determine whether to expand the number of positions available for flexible hours.

Each department shall develop a plan for implementation of flexible work requirements designed to reduce the need for day care of employees' children outside the home. Each department shall submit a report of its plan to the Department of Central Management Services and the General Assembly. This report shall be submitted biennially by March 1, with the first report due March 1, 1993.

(14) To perform any other lawful acts which he may consider necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and provisions of this law.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-1004; 87-552; 87-1050.)

(20 ILCS 605/605-345 rep.)

Section 20. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Section 605-345.

Section 25. The Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 4, 5.1, 6.1, and 7 and by adding Sections 4.1 and 4.2 as follows:

(20 ILCS 710/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 3801)

Sec. 1. Creation. There is created in the Department of Public Health ~~Human Services~~ the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service.

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 3802)

Sec. 2. Purpose. The purpose of the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service is to promote and support community service in public and private programs to meet the needs of Illinois residents ~~citizens~~; to stimulate new volunteerism and community service initiatives and partnerships; and to serve as a resource and advocate among all State agencies ~~within the Department of Human Services~~ for community service agencies, volunteers, and programs which utilize federal, State, and private volunteers.

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 3804)

Sec. 4. Operation. The Governor shall appoint a Director of the Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service who shall serve at the Governor's pleasure and who shall receive such compensation as is determined by the Governor. The Director shall employ such staff as is necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. The Commission, working in cooperation with State agencies, individuals, local

groups, and organizations throughout the State, may undertake programs and activities which further the purposes of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) providing technical assistance to programs which depend upon volunteers;

(b) initiating community service programs to meet previously unmet needs in Illinois;

(c) promoting and coordinating efforts to expand and improve the statewide community service network;

(d) recognizing outstanding community service accomplishments;

(e) disseminating information to support community service programs and to broaden community service involvement throughout the State;

(f) implementing federally funded grant programs in Illinois such as the National and Community Service Trust Act, as amended by the Serve America Act; ~~.~~

(g) taking an active role in the State's emergency management plan to coordinate volunteers for disaster preparedness and response;

(h) promoting intergenerational initiatives and efforts to promote inclusion among diverse populations; and

(i) fostering an environment that promotes social innovation throughout the State.

~~The Commission may receive and expend funds, grants and services from any source for purposes reasonable and necessary to carry out a coordinated plan of community service throughout the State.~~

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/4.1 new)

Sec. 4.1. Illinois Service Education Award Grant. The Commission may, subject to appropriation, award an Illinois Service Education Award Grant to recipients of a national service educational award established under 42 U.S.C. 12602 and awarded by the Corporation for National Community Service. The grant must be awarded only as a partial matching grant. An individual who successfully completes a required term of full-time national service in an approved national service position in this State may apply to receive an Illinois Service Education Award Grant. The Commission shall adopt rules to govern the process for applying for the grant and for determining the amount of the grant and any other rules necessary to implement and administer this Section.

An Illinois Service Education Award Grant may be used for any of the following purposes:

(1) To repay student loans associated with attending an Illinois institution of higher learning, as defined in the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

(2) To pay all or part of the cost of attendance at an Illinois institution of higher learning, as defined in the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

(3) To pay expenses incurred in participating in an approved Illinois school-to-work program.

(4) Any other purpose for which the national service educational award may lawfully be used.

(20 ILCS 710/4.2 new)

Sec. 4.2. Receiving and expending funds. The Commission may receive and expend funds, grants, and services from any source for purposes reasonable and necessary to carry out a coordinated plan of community service throughout the State.

(20 ILCS 710/5.1)

Sec. 5.1. Commission. The Commission is established to encourage community service and volunteer participation as a means of community and State problem-solving; to promote and support voluntary resident ~~citizen~~ involvement in government and private programs throughout the State; to develop a long-term, comprehensive vision and plan of action for national volunteerism and community service initiatives in Illinois; and to serve as the State's liaison to national and State organizations that support its mission.

The Commission shall consist of 15 to 25 bipartisan voting members and up to 15 bipartisan nonvoting members. At least 25% of the members must be from the City of Chicago.

The Governor shall appoint up to 25 voting members and up to 15 nonvoting members. Of those initial 25 voting members, 10 shall serve for 3 years, 8 shall serve for 2 years, and 7 shall serve for one year. Voting members appointed by the Governor shall include at least ~~one representative of~~ the following: an expert in the education, training, and development needs of youth; an expert in philanthropy ~~the chairman of the City Colleges of a municipality having a population of more than 2 million~~; a representative of labor organizations; a representative of business; a representative of community-based ~~the human services department of a municipality with a population of more than 2 million; community based~~ organizations; the State Superintendent of Education; ~~the Superintendent of Police of a municipality having a population of more than 2 million;~~ a youth between 16 and 25 years old who is a participant or supervisor in a community service program; ~~the President of a County Board of a county having a population of more than 3 million;~~ an expert in older adult volunteerism; a representative of persons with disabilities ~~the public health commissioner of a municipality having a population of more than 2 million~~; a representative of

local government; and a representative of a national service program. A representative of the federal Corporation for National Service shall be appointed as a nonvoting member.

Appointing authorities shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Commission is diverse with respect to race, ethnicity, age, gender, geography, and disability. Not more than 50% of the Commission appointed by the Governor may be from the same political party.

Subsequent voting members of the Commission shall serve 3-year terms. Commissioners must be allowed to serve until new commissioners are appointed in order to maintain the federally required number of commissioners.

Each nonvoting member shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

Members of the Commission may not serve more than 3 consecutive terms. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments and any member so appointed shall serve during the remainder of the term for which the vacancy occurred. The members shall not receive any compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/6.1)

Sec. 6.1. Functions of Commission. The Commission shall meet at least quarterly and shall advise and consult with the Department of Public Health and the Governor's Office ~~Human Services and the Director~~ on all matters relating to community service in Illinois. In addition, the Commission shall have the following duties:

(a) prepare a 3-year State ~~national and community~~ service plan, developed through an open, public process and updated annually;

(b) prepare the financial assistance applications of the State under the National and Community Service Trust Fund Act of 1993, as amended by the Serve America Act;

(c) assist in the preparation of the application by the State Board of Education for assistance under that Act;

(d) prepare the State's application under that Act for the approval of national service positions;

(e) assist in the provision of health care and child care benefits under that Act;

(f) develop a State recruitment, placement, and information dissemination system for participants in programs that receive assistance under the national service laws;

(g) administer the State's grant program including selection, oversight, and evaluation of grant recipients;

(h) make technical assistance available to enable applicants to plan and implement service programs and to apply for assistance under the national service laws;

(i) develop projects, training methods, curriculum materials, and other activities related to service;

(j) coordinate its functions with any division of the federal Corporation for National and Community Service outlined in the National and Community Service Trust Fund Act of 1993, as amended by the Serve America Act.

(k) publicize Commission services and promote community involvement in the activities of the Commission;

(l) promote increased visibility and support for volunteers of all ages, especially youth and senior citizens, and community service in meeting the needs of Illinois residents ~~citizens~~; and

(m) represent the Department of Public Health and the Governor's Office ~~Human Services~~ on such occasions and in such manner as the Department may provide.

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/7)

Sec. 7. Program transfer. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly ~~this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly~~, the authority, powers, and duties in this Act of the Department of Human Services ~~Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity)~~ are transferred to the Department of Public Health ~~Human Services~~.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

Section 30. The Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1105/3) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 7403)

Sec. 3. Powers and Duties.

(a) In addition to its other powers, the Department has the following powers:

(1) To administer for the State any energy programs and activities under federal law, regulations or guidelines, and to coordinate such programs and activities with other State agencies, units of local government, and educational institutions.

(2) To represent the State in energy matters involving the federal government, other

states, units of local government, and regional agencies.

(3) To prepare energy contingency plans for consideration by the Governor and the General Assembly. Such plans shall include procedures for determining when a foreseeable danger exists of energy shortages, including shortages of petroleum, coal, nuclear power, natural gas, and other forms of energy, and shall specify the actions to be taken to minimize hardship and maintain the general welfare during such energy shortages.

(4) To cooperate with State colleges and universities and their governing boards in energy programs and activities.

(5) (Blank).

(6) To accept, receive, expend, and administer, including by contracts and grants to other State agencies, any energy-related gifts, grants, cooperative agreement funds, and other funds made available to the Department by the federal government and other public and private sources.

(7) To investigate practical problems, seek and utilize financial assistance, implement studies and conduct research relating to the production, distribution and use of alcohol fuels.

(8) To serve as a clearinghouse for information on alcohol production technology; provide assistance, information and data relating to the production and use of alcohol; develop informational packets and brochures, and hold public seminars to encourage the development and utilization of the best available technology.

(9) To coordinate with other State agencies in order to promote the maximum flow of information and to avoid unnecessary overlapping of alcohol fuel programs. In order to effectuate this goal, the Director of the Department or his representative shall consult with the Directors, or their representatives, of the Departments of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Transportation, and Revenue, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

(10) To operate, within the Department, an Office of Coal Development and Marketing for the promotion and marketing of Illinois coal both domestically and internationally. The Department may use monies appropriated for this purpose for necessary administrative expenses.

The Office of Coal Development and Marketing shall develop and implement an initiative to assist the coal industry in Illinois to increase its share of the international coal market.

(11) To assist the Department of Central Management Services in establishing and maintaining a system to analyze and report energy consumption of facilities leased by the Department of Central Management Services.

(12) To consult with the Departments of Natural Resources and Transportation and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of developing methods and standards that encourage the utilization of coal combustion by-products as value added products in productive and benign applications.

(13) To provide technical assistance and information to sellers and distributors of storage hot water heaters doing business in Illinois, pursuant to Section 1 of the Hot Water Heater Efficiency Act.

(b) (Blank).

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Department shall develop a package of educational materials <u>containing information</u> regarding the necessity of waste reduction and recycling to reduce dependence on landfills and to maintain environmental quality. The <u>Department shall make this information available to the public on its website and for schools to access for their development of</u> materials<u>.</u> <u>Those materials</u> ~~developed~~ shall be suitable for instructional use in grades 3, 4 and 5. ~~The Department shall distribute such instructional material to all public elementary and unit school districts no later than November 1, of each year.~~

(e) (Blank).

(f) (Blank).

(g) (Blank).

(h) (Blank).

(i) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13.)

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-373 rep.) (20 ILCS 2310/2310-396 rep.)

Section 35. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Sections 2310-373 and 2310-396.

Section 40. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget Act is amended by changing Section 7.3 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3005/7.3)

Sec. 7.3. Annual economic and fiscal policy report. No later than the 3rd business day in ~~By~~ January ~~1~~ of each year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall submit an economic and fiscal policy report to the General Assembly. The report must outline the long-term economic and fiscal policy objectives of the State, the economic and fiscal policy intentions for the upcoming fiscal year, and the economic and fiscal policy intentions for the following 2 fiscal years. The report must highlight the total level of revenue, expenditure, deficit or surplus, and debt with respect to each of the reporting categories. The report must be posted on the Office's Internet website and allow members of the public to post comments concerning the report.
(Source: P.A. 96-1354, eff. 7-28-10.)

Section 45. The Capital Spending Accountability Law is amended by changing Section 805 as follows:
(20 ILCS 3020/805)

Sec. 805. Reports on capital spending. On the first day of each quarterly period in each fiscal year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Comptroller, the Treasurer, the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives a report on the status of all capital projects in the State. The report may ~~must~~ be provided in both written and electronic format. The report must include all of the following:

(1) A brief description or stated purpose of each capital project where applicable (as referred to in this Section, "project").

(2) The amount and source of funds (whether from bond funds or other revenues) appropriated for each project, organized into categories including roads, mass transit, schools, environment, civic centers and other categories as applicable (as referred to in this Section, "category or categories"), with subtotals for each category.

(3) The date the appropriation bill relating to each project was signed by the Governor, organized into categories.

(4) The date the written release of the Governor for each project was submitted to the Comptroller or is projected to be submitted and, if a release for any project has not been submitted within 6 months after its appropriation became law, an explanation why the project has not yet been released, all organized into categories.

(5) The amount of expenditures to date by the State relating to each project and estimated amount of total State expenditures and proposed schedule of future State expenditures relating to each project, all organized into categories.

(6) A timeline for completion of each project, including the dates, if applicable, of execution by the State of any grant agreement, any required engineering or design work or environmental approvals, and the estimated or actual dates of the start and completion of construction, all organized into categories. Any substantial variances on any project from this reported timeline must be explained in the next quarterly report.

(7) A summary report of the status of all projects, including the amount of undisbursed funds intended to be held or used in the next quarter.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 50. The General Assembly Operations Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 4 as follows:
(25 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 23.2)

Sec. 2. The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, and the Chairman and members of the Senate Committee on Committees shall be considered as holding continuing offices until their respective successors are elected and qualified.

In the event of death or resignation of the Speaker of the House or of the President of the Senate after the sine die adjournment of the session of the General Assembly at which he was elected, the powers held by him shall pass respectively to the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives or to the ~~Assistant~~ Majority Leader of the Senate who, for the purposes of such powers shall be considered as holding continuing offices until his respective successors are elected and qualified.
(Source: P.A. 78-10.)

(25 ILCS 10/4) (from Ch. 63, par. 23.4)

Sec. 4. President of the Senate; operations, employees, and expenditures ~~Senate Operations Commission~~.

(a) The President of the Senate ~~There is created a Senate Operations Commission to consist of the following: The President of the Senate, 3 Assistant Majority Leaders, the Minority Leader, one Assistant Minority Leader, and one member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate. The Senate Operations Commission shall have the following powers and duties: Commission~~ shall have responsibility for the operation of the Senate in relation to the Senate Chambers, Senate offices, committee rooms and

all other rooms and physical facilities used by the Senate, all equipment, furniture, and supplies used by the Senate. The President ~~Commission~~ shall have the authority to hire all professional staff and employees necessary for the proper operation of the Senate and authority to receive and expend appropriations for the purposes set forth in this Act whether the General Assembly be in session or not. Professional staff and employees may be employed as full-time employees, part-time employees, or contractual employees. The President shall have the authority to receive and expend appropriations for the purposes set forth in this Act whether the General Assembly be in session or not. ~~The Secretary of the Senate shall serve as Secretary and Administrative Officer of the Commission. Pursuant to the policies and direction of the Commission, he shall have direct supervision of all equipment, furniture, and supplies used by the Senate.~~

(b) The President ~~Senate Operations Commission~~ shall adopt and implement personnel policies for professional staff and employees under its jurisdiction and control as required by the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

Section 55. The General Assembly Compensation Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 4.1 as follows:

(25 ILCS 115/1) (from Ch. 63, par. 14)

Sec. 1. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive an annual salary of $28,000 or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater. The following named officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen shall receive additional amounts per year for their services as such officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen respectively, as set by the Compensation Review Board or, as follows, whichever is greater: Beginning the second Wednesday in January 1989, the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the President and the minority leader of the Senate, $16,000 each; the majority leader in the House of Representatives $13,500; one majority leader of the Senate, 5 ~~6~~ assistant majority leaders , one Deputy Minority leader of the Senate, and 4 ~~5~~ assistant minority leaders in the Senate, $12,000 each; 6 assistant majority leaders and 6 assistant minority leaders in the House of Representatives, $10,500 each; 2 Deputy Majority leaders in the House of Representatives $11,500 each; and 2 Deputy Minority leaders in the House of Representatives, $11,500 each; the majority caucus chairman and minority caucus chairman in the Senate, $12,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the majority conference chairman and the minority conference chairman in the House of Representatives, $10,500 each; beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing committee of the Senate, except the Rules Committee, the Committee on Committees, and the Committee on Assignment of Bills, $6,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing and select committee of the House of Representatives, $6,000 each. A member who serves in more than one position as an officer, committee chairman, or committee minority spokesman shall receive only one additional amount based on the position paying the highest additional amount. The compensation provided for in this Section to be paid per year to members of the General Assembly, including the additional sums payable per year to officers of the General Assembly shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments. The first such installment is payable on January 31, 1977. All subsequent equal monthly installments are payable on the last working day of the month. A member who has held office any part of a month is entitled to compensation for an entire month.

Mileage shall be paid at the rate of 20 cents per mile before January 9, 1985, and at the mileage allowance rate in effect under regulations promulgated pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2) beginning January 9, 1985, for the number of actual highway miles necessarily and conveniently traveled by the most feasible route to be present upon convening of the sessions of the General Assembly by such member in each and every trip during each session in going to and returning from the seat of government, to be computed by the Comptroller. A member traveling by public transportation for such purposes, however, shall be paid his actual cost of that transportation instead of on the mileage rate if his cost of public transportation exceeds the amount to which he would be entitled on a mileage basis. No member may be paid, whether on a mileage basis or for actual costs of public transportation, for more than one such trip for each week the General Assembly is actually in session. Each member shall also receive an allowance of $36 per day for lodging and meals while in attendance at sessions of the General Assembly before January 9, 1985; beginning January 9, 1985, such food and lodging allowance shall be equal to the amount per day permitted to be deducted for such expenses under the Internal Revenue Code; however, beginning May 31, 1995, no allowance for food and lodging while in attendance at sessions is authorized for periods of time after the last day in May of each calendar year, except (i) if the General Assembly is convened in special session by either the Governor or the presiding officers of both houses, as provided by subsection (b) of Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution or (ii) if the General Assembly is convened to consider bills

vetoed, item vetoed, reduced, or returned with specific recommendations for change by the Governor as provided in Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution. For fiscal year 2011 and for session days in fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014 only (i) the allowance for lodging and meals is $111 per day and (ii) mileage for automobile travel shall be reimbursed at a rate of $0.39 per mile.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning in fiscal year 2012, travel reimbursement for General Assembly members on non-session days shall be calculated using the guidelines set forth by the Legislative Travel Control Board, except that fiscal year 2012, 2013, and 2014 mileage reimbursement is set at a rate of $0.39 per mile.

If a member dies having received only a portion of the amount payable as compensation, the unpaid balance shall be paid to the surviving spouse of such member, or, if there be none, to the estate of such member.

(Source: P.A. 97-71, eff. 6-30-11; 97-718, eff. 6-29-12; 98-30, eff. 6-24-13.)

(25 ILCS 115/4.1) (from Ch. 63, par. 15.2)

Sec. 4.1. Payment techniques and procedures shall be according to rules made by the Senate Committee on Assignment of Bills ~~Operations Commission~~ or the Rules Committee of the House, as the case may be.

(Source: P.A. 79-806; 79-1023; 79-1454.)

Section 60. The Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984 is amended by changing Section 8A-15 as follows:

(25 ILCS 130/8A-15)

Sec. 8A-15. Master plan.

(a) The term "legislative complex" means (i) the buildings and facilities located in Springfield, Illinois, and occupied in whole or in part by the General Assembly or any of its support service agencies, (ii) the grounds, walkways, and tunnels surrounding or connected to those buildings and facilities, and (iii) the off-street parking areas serving those buildings and facilities.

(b) The Architect of the Capitol shall prepare and implement a long-range master plan of development for the State Capitol Building, ~~and~~ the remaining portions of the legislative complex , and the land and State buildings and facilities within the area bounded by Washington, Third, Cook, and Pasfield Streets that addresses the improvement, construction, historic preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and landscaping needs of these State buildings and facilities and the land ~~the State Capitol Building and the remaining portions of the legislative complex~~. The Architect of the Capitol shall submit the master plan to the Capitol Historic Preservation Board for its review and comment. The Board must confine its review and comment to those portions of the master plan that relate to areas ~~of the legislative complex~~ other than the State Capitol Building. The Architect may incorporate suggestions of the Board into the master plan. The master plan must be submitted to and approved by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol before its implementation.

The Architect of the Capitol may change the master plan and shall submit changes in the master plan that relate to areas ~~of the legislative complex~~ other than the State Capitol Building to the Capitol Historic Preservation Board for its review and comment. All changes in the master plan must be submitted to and approved by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol before implementation.

(c) The Architect of the Capitol must review the master plan every 5 years or at the direction of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol. Changes in the master plan resulting from this review must be made in accordance with the procedure provided in subsection (b).

(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Architect of the Capitol has the sole authority to contract for all materials and services necessary for the implementation of the master plan. The Architect (i) may comply with the procedures established by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services under Section 1-4 or (ii) upon approval of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, may, but is not required to, comply with a portion or all of the Illinois Procurement Code when entering into contracts under this subsection. The Architect's compliance with the Illinois Procurement Code shall not be construed to subject the Architect or any other entity of the legislative branch to the Illinois Procurement Code with respect to any other contract.

The Architect may enter into agreements with other State agencies for the provision of materials or performance of services necessary for the implementation of the master plan.

State officers and agencies providing normal, day-to-day repair, maintenance, or landscaping or providing security, commissary, utility, parking, banking, tour guide, event scheduling, or other operational services for buildings and facilities within the legislative complex immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall continue to provide that normal, day-to-day repair, maintenance, or landscaping or those services on the same basis, whether by contract or employees, that the repair, maintenance, landscaping, or services were provided immediately prior to

the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, subject to the provisions of the master plan and as otherwise directed by the Architect of the Capitol.

(e) The Architect of the Capitol shall monitor construction, preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and landscaping work in the legislative complex and implementation of the master plan, as well as ~~all other~~ activities that alter the historic integrity of the legislative complex and master plan.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

Section 65. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 9.02 and 14.1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/9.02) (from Ch. 127, par. 145c)

Sec. 9.02. Vouchers; signature; delegation; electronic submission.

(a)(1) Any new contract or contract renewal in the amount of $250,000 or more in a fiscal year, or any order against a master contract in the amount of $250,000 or more in a fiscal year, or any contract amendment or change to an existing contract that increases the value of the contract to or by $250,000 or more in a fiscal year, shall be signed or approved in writing by the chief executive officer of the agency, and shall also be signed or approved in writing by the agency's chief legal counsel and chief fiscal officer. If the agency does not have a chief legal counsel or a chief fiscal officer, the chief executive officer of the agency shall designate in writing a senior executive as the individual responsible for signature or approval.

(2) No document identified in paragraph (1) may be filed with the Comptroller, nor may any authorization for payment pursuant to such documents be filed with the Comptroller, if the required signatures or approvals are lacking.

(3) Any person who, with knowledge the signatures or approvals required in paragraph (1) are lacking, either files or directs another to file documents or payment authorizations in violation of paragraph (2) shall be subject to discipline up to and including discharge.

(4) Procurements shall not be artificially divided so as to avoid the necessity of complying with paragraph (1).

(5) Each State agency shall develop and implement procedures to ensure the necessary signatures or approvals are obtained. Each State agency may establish, maintain and follow procedures that are more restrictive than those required herein.

(6) This subsection (a) applies to all State agencies as defined in Section 1-7 of the Illinois State Auditing Act, which includes without limitation the General Assembly and its agencies. For purposes of this subsection (a), in the case of the General Assembly, the "chief executive officer of the agency" means (i) the President of the Senate ~~Operations Commission~~ for Senate general operations as provided in Section 4 of the General Assembly Operations Act, (ii) the Speaker of the House of Representatives for House general operations as provided in Section 5 of the General Assembly Operations Act, (iii) the Speaker of the House for majority leadership staff and operations, (iv) the Minority Leader of the House for minority leadership staff and operations, (v) the President of the Senate for majority leadership staff and operations, (vi) the Minority Leader of the Senate for minority staff and operations, and (vii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services for the legislative support services agencies as provided in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.

(b)(1) Every voucher, as submitted by the agency or office in which it originates, shall bear (i) the signature of the officer responsible for approving and certifying vouchers under this Act and (ii) if authority to sign the responsible officer's name has been properly delegated, also the signature of the person actually signing the voucher.

(2) When an officer delegates authority to approve and certify vouchers, he shall send a copy of such authorization containing the signature of the person to whom delegation is made to each office that checks or approves such vouchers and to the State Comptroller. Such delegation may be general or limited. If the delegation is limited, the authorization shall designate the particular types of vouchers that the person is authorized to approve and certify.

(3) When any delegation of authority hereunder is revoked, a copy of the revocation of authority shall be sent to the Comptroller and to each office to which a copy of the authorization was sent.

The Comptroller may require State agencies to maintain signature documents and records of delegations of voucher signature authority and revocations of those delegations, instead of transmitting those documents to the Comptroller. The Comptroller may inspect such documents and records at any time.

(c) The Comptroller may authorize the submission of vouchers through electronic transmissions, on magnetic tape, or otherwise.

(Source: P.A. 89-360, eff. 8-17-95; 90-452, eff. 8-16-97.)

(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 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 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 or ~~,~~ 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)".

(30 ILCS 105/5.250 rep.)

Section 70. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.250.

Section 75. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 8-35, 17-20, and 17-40 as follows:

(35 ILCS 200/8-35)

Sec. 8-35. Notification requirements; procedure on protest.

(a) Assessments made by the Department. Upon completion of its original assessments, the Department shall publish a complete list of the assessments on its official website. ~~in the State "official newspaper."~~ Any person feeling aggrieved by any such assessment may, within 10 days of the date of publication of the list, apply to the Department for a review and correction of that assessment. Upon review of the assessment, the Department shall make any correction as it considers just.

If review of an assessment has been made and notice has been given of the Department's decision, any party to the proceeding who feels aggrieved by the decision, may file an application for hearing. The application shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Department within 20 days after notice of the decision has been given by certified mail. Petitions for hearing shall state concisely the mistakes alleged to have been made or the new evidence to be presented.

No action for the judicial review of any assessment decision of the Department shall be allowed unless the party commencing such action has filed an application for a hearing and the Department has acted upon the application.

The extension of taxes on an assessment shall not be delayed by any proceeding under this Section. In cases where the assessment is revised, the taxes extended upon the assessment, or that part of the taxes as may be appropriate, shall be abated or, if already paid, refunded.

(b) Exemption decisions made by the Department. Notice of each exemption decision made by the Department under Section 15-25, 16-70, or 16-130 shall be given by certified mail to the applicant for exemption.

If an exemption decision has been made by the Department and notice has been given of the Department's decision, any party to the proceeding who feels aggrieved by the decision may file an application for hearing. The application shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Department within 60 days after notice of the decision has been given by certified mail. Petitions for hearing shall state concisely the mistakes alleged to have been made or the new evidence to be presented.

If a petition for hearing is filed, the Department shall reconsider the exemption decision and shall grant any party to the proceeding a hearing. As soon as practical after the reconsideration and hearing, the Department shall issue a notice of decision by mailing the notice by certified mail. The notice shall set forth the Department's findings of fact and the basis of the decision.

Within 30 days after the mailing of a notice of decision, any party to the proceeding may file with the Director a written request for rehearing in such form as the Department may by rule prescribe, setting forth the grounds on which rehearing is requested. If rehearing or Departmental review is granted, as soon as practical after the rehearing or Departmental review has been held, the Department shall issue a revised decision to the party or the party's legal representative as a result of the rehearing. The action of the Department on a petition for hearing shall become final the later of (i) 30 days after issuance of a notice of decision, if no request for rehearing is made, or (ii) if a timely request for rehearing is made, upon the issuance of the denial of the request or the issuance of a notice of final decision.

No action for the judicial review of any exemption decision of the Department shall be allowed unless the party commencing the action has filed an application for a hearing and the Department has acted upon the application.

The extension of taxes on an assessment shall not be delayed by any proceeding under this Section. In cases when the exemption is granted, in whole or in part, the taxes extended upon the assessment, or that part of the taxes as may be appropriate, shall be abated or, if already paid, refunded.

(Source: P.A. 92-658, eff. 7-16-02.)

(35 ILCS 200/17-20)

Sec. 17-20. Hearing on tentative equalization factor. The Department shall, after publishing its tentative equalization factor and giving notice of hearing to the public on its official website ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county~~, hold a hearing on its estimate not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days from the date of the publication. The notice shall state the date and time of the hearing, which shall be held in either Chicago or Springfield, the basis for the estimate of the Department, and further information as the Department may prescribe. The Department shall, after giving a hearing to all interested parties and opportunity for submitting testimony and evidence in support of or adverse to the estimate as the Department considers requisite, either confirm or revise the estimate so as to correctly represent the considered judgment of the Department respecting the estimated percentage to be added to or deducted from the aggregate assessment of all locally assessed property in the county except property assessed under Sections 10-110 through 10-140 or 10-170 through 10-200. Within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing the Department shall mail to the County Clerk, by certified mail, its determination with respect to such estimated percentage to be added to or deducted from the aggregate assessment.

(Source: P.A. 91-555, eff. 1-1-00.)

(35 ILCS 200/17-40)

Sec. 17-40. Publication of final equalization factor. The Department shall publish on its official website ~~in each county~~ the percentage and equalization factor certified to each county clerk under Section 17-30. If the percentage differs from the percentage derived from the initial estimate certified under Section 17-15, a statement as to the basis for the final percentage shall also be published. The Department shall provide the statement to any member of the public upon request.

(Source: P.A. 79-703; 88-455.)

Section 80. The Adult Education Reporting Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(105 ILCS 410/1) (from Ch. 122, par. 1851)

Sec. 1. As used in this Act, "agency" means: the Departments of Corrections, ~~Public Aid,~~ Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Human Services, and Public Health; the Secretary of State; the Illinois Community College Board; and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. On and after July 1, 2001, "agency" includes the State Board of Education and does not include the Illinois Community College Board.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

Section 85. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 2-10 as follows:

(110 ILCS 805/2-10) (from Ch. 122, par. 102-10)

Sec. 2-10. The State Board shall make a thorough, comprehensive and continuous study of the status of community college education, its problems, needs for improvement, and projected developments and shall make a detailed report thereof to the General Assembly not later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year and shall submit recommendations for such legislation as it deems necessary.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by electronically filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and electronically filing such additional copies with the State Government

Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act. A copy of the report shall also be posted on the State Board's website.
(Source: P.A. 84-1438.)

(215 ILCS 5/178 rep.)

Section 90. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by repealing Section 178.

(215 ILCS 5/Art. XVI rep.) (215 ILCS 5/Art. XIXB rep.)

Section 95. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by repealing Articles XVI and XIXB.

(225 ILCS 120/24 rep.)

Section 100. The Wholesale Drug Distribution Licensing Act is amended by repealing Section 24.

Section 105. The Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law is amended by changing Section 1011 as follows:

(225 ILCS 230/1011) (from Ch. 111, par. 7861)

Sec. 1011. Fees.

(a) Fees for the issuance or renewal of a Solid Waste Site Operator Certificate shall be as follows:

(1)(A) $400 for issuance or renewal for Class A Solid Waste Site Operators; (B) $200 for issuance or renewal for Class B Solid Waste Site Operators; and (C) $100 for issuance or renewal for special waste endorsements.

(2) If the fee for renewal is not paid within the grace period the above fees for renewal shall each be increased by $50.

(b) Before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, all ~~All~~ fees collected by the Agency under this Section shall be deposited into the Hazardous Waste Occupational Licensing Fund. The Agency is authorized to use monies in the Hazardous Waste Occupational Licensing Fund to perform its functions, powers, and duties under this Section.

On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, all fees collected by the Agency under this Section shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to be used in accordance with the provisions of Section 22.8 of the Environmental Protection Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1363.)

Section 110. The Illinois Athlete Agents Act is amended by changing Section 180 as follows:

(225 ILCS 401/180)

Sec. 180. Civil penalties.

(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates this Act shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each violation as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(b) The Department has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.

(c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record.

(d) All moneys collected under this Section shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund.
(Source: P.A. 96-1030, eff. 1-1-11.)

Section 115. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(230 ILCS 5/30) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-30)

Sec. 30. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality thoroughbred horses to participate in thoroughbred racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.

(b) Each organization licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide at least two races each day limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses or both. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.

(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 8.5% of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on Thoroughbred racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(e) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.

(f) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; 2 representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by it; and 2 representatives of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association or any successor organization established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by it, with one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association to come from its Illinois Division, and one from its Chicago Division. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, and the Horsemen's Benevolent Protection Association have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.

(g) No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund except as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:

(1) To provide purse supplements to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses. Any such purse supplements shall not be included in and shall be paid in addition to any purses, stakes, or breeders' awards offered by each organization licensee as determined by agreement between such organization licensee and an organization representing the horsemen. No monies from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be used to provide purse supplements for claiming races in which the minimum claiming price is less than $7,500.

(2) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses designated as stakes races.

(2.5) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horse that wins a maiden special weight, an allowance, overnight handicap race, or claiming race with claiming price of $10,000 or more providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses. Awards shall also be provided to the owner or owners of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses that place second or third in those races. To the extent that additional moneys are required to pay the minimum additional awards of 40% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois foaled horses and of 60% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses, those moneys shall be provided from the purse account at the track where earned.

(3) To provide stallion awards to the owner or owners of any stallion that is duly registered with the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Program prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 whose duly registered Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thoroughbred racing meeting other than a claiming race. Such award shall not be paid to the owner or owners of an Illinois stallion that served outside this State at any time during the calendar year in which such race was conducted.

(4) To provide $75,000 annually for purses to be distributed to county fairs that provide for the running of races during each county fair exclusively for the thoroughbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois. The conditions of the races shall be developed by the county fair association and reviewed by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund

Advisory Board. There shall be no wagering of any kind on the running of Illinois conceived and foaled races at county fairs.

(4.1) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.

(5) No less than 80% of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in (1), (2), (2.5), (3), (4), (4.1), and (5) as shown above.

(6) To provide for educational programs regarding the thoroughbred breeding industry.

(7) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development and care of the thoroughbred horse.

(8) To provide for a scholarship and training program for students of equine veterinary medicine.

(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of thoroughbred horses in Illinois.

(10) To provide for all expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(h) Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

(i) A sum equal to 12 1/2% of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered as follows: 11 1/2% to the breeder of the winning horse and 1% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(j) A sum equal to 12 1/2% of the first prize money won in each race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting, from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered: 11 1/2% to the breeders of the horses in each such race which are the official first, second, third and fourth finishers and 1% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (j) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies.

The 11 1/2% paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

(1) 60% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;

(2) 20% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official second position;

(3) 15% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and

(4) 5% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position.

Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owners of a horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(k) The term "breeder", as used herein, means the owner of the mare at the time the foal is dropped. An "Illinois foaled horse" is a foal dropped by a mare which enters this State on or before December 1, in the year in which the horse is bred, provided the mare remains continuously in this State until its foal is born. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born of a mare in the same year as the mare enters this State on or before March 1, and remains in this State at least 30 days after foaling, is bred back during the season of the foaling to an Illinois Registered Stallion (unless a veterinarian certifies that the mare should not be bred for health reasons), and is not bred to a stallion standing in any other state during the season of foaling. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born in Illinois of a mare purchased at public auction subsequent to the mare entering this State prior to February 1 of the foaling year providing the mare is owned solely by one or more Illinois residents or an Illinois entity that is entirely owned by one or more Illinois residents.

(l) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:

(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and Illinois foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information.

(m) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances, whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.

(n) The Board and the organizational licensee shall notify the Department of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses conducted for each organizational licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting. The Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and the organizational licensee's purse structure.

(o) (Blank). ~~In order to improve the breeding quality of thoroughbred horses in the State, the General Assembly recognizes that existing provisions of this Section to encourage such quality breeding need to be revised and strengthened. As such, a Thoroughbred Breeder's Program Task Force is to be appointed by the Governor by September 1, 1999 to make recommendations to the General Assembly by no later than March 1, 2000. This task force is to be composed of 2 representatives from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, 2 from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association, 3 from~~

~~Illinois race tracks operating thoroughbred race meets for an average of at least 30 days in the past 3 years, the Director of Agriculture, the Executive Director of the Racing Board, who shall serve as Chairman.~~
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)

Section 120. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-15 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/6-15) (from Ch. 43, par. 130)

Sec. 6-15. No alcoholic liquors shall be sold or delivered in any building belonging to or under the control of the State or any political subdivision thereof except as provided in this Act. The corporate authorities of any city, village, incorporated town, township, or county may provide by ordinance, however, that alcoholic liquor may be sold or delivered in any specifically designated building belonging to or under the control of the municipality, township, or county, or in any building located on land under the control of the municipality, township, or county; provided that such township or county complies with all applicable local ordinances in any incorporated area of the township or county. Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold under the authority of a special use permit on any property owned by a conservation district organized under the Conservation District Act, provided that (i) the alcoholic liquor is sold only at an event authorized by the governing board of the conservation district, (ii) the issuance of the special use permit is authorized by the local liquor control commissioner of the territory in which the property is located, and (iii) the special use permit authorizes the sale of alcoholic liquor for one day or less. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at any airport belonging to or under the control of a municipality of more than 25,000 inhabitants, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a park district organized under the Park District Code, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or on the grounds within 500 feet of any building owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act during times when food is dispensed for consumption within 500 feet of the building from which the food is dispensed, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in a building owned by a Local Mass Transit District organized under the Local Mass Transit District Act, subject to the approval of the governing Board of the District, or in Bicentennial Park, or on the premises of the City of Mendota Lake Park located adjacent to Route 51 in Mendota, Illinois, or on the premises of Camden Park in Milan, Illinois, or in the community center owned by the City of Loves Park that is located at 1000 River Park Drive in Loves Park, Illinois, or, in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption on the premises, and at the following aquarium and museums located in public parks: Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago Historical Society, Field Museum of Natural History, Museum of Science and Industry, DuSable Museum of African American History, John G. Shedd Aquarium and Adler Planetarium, or at Lakeview Museum of Arts and Sciences in Peoria, or in connection with the operation of the facilities of the Chicago Zoological Society or the Chicago Horticultural Society on land owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, subject to the control of the Forest Preserve District Board of Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage, and harm, or in any building located on land owned by the Chicago Park District if approved by the Park District Commissioners, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes and owned by the Illinois International Port District if approved by the District's governing board, or at any airport, golf course, faculty center, or facility in which conference and convention type activities take place belonging to or under control of any State university or public community college district, provided that with respect to a facility for conference and convention type activities alcoholic liquors shall be limited to the use of the convention or conference participants or participants in cultural, political or educational activities held in such facilities, and provided further that the faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district, or members of an organization of students, alumni, faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district are active participants in the conference or convention, or in Memorial Stadium on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign during games in which the Chicago Bears professional football team is playing in that stadium during the renovation of Soldier Field, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or in the Pavilion Facility on the campus of the University of Illinois at Chicago during games in which the Chicago Storm professional soccer team is playing in that facility, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or in the Pavilion Facility on the campus of the University of Illinois at Chicago during games in which the WNBA professional women's basketball team is playing in that facility, not

more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the 10-minute mark of the second half of the game, or by a catering establishment which has rented facilities from a board of trustees of a public community college district, or in a restaurant that is operated by a commercial tenant in the North Campus Parking Deck building that (1) is located at 1201 West University Avenue, Urbana, Illinois and (2) is owned by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, or, if approved by the District board, on land owned by the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago and leased to others for a term of at least 20 years. Nothing in this Section precludes the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor in the form of original packaged goods in premises located at 500 S. Racine in Chicago belonging to the University of Illinois and used primarily as a grocery store by a commercial tenant during the term of a lease that predates the University's acquisition of the premises; but the University shall have no power or authority to renew, transfer, or extend the lease with terms allowing the sale of alcoholic liquor; and the sale of alcoholic liquor shall be subject to all local laws and regulations. After the acquisition by Winnebago County of the property located at 404 Elm Street in Rockford, a commercial tenant who sold alcoholic liquor at retail on a portion of the property under a valid license at the time of the acquisition may continue to do so for so long as the tenant and the County may agree under existing or future leases, subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at Memorial Hall, located at 211 North Main Street, Rockford, under conditions approved by Winnebago County and subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Each facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save harmless the State, municipality, State university, airport, golf course, faculty center, facility in which conference and convention type activities take place, park district, Forest Preserve District, public community college district, aquarium, museum, or sanitary district from all financial loss, damage or harm. Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings of golf courses owned by municipalities or Illinois State University in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption upon the premises. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building owned by a fire protection district organized under the Fire Protection District Act, provided that such delivery and sale is approved by the board of trustees of the district, and provided further that such delivery and sale is limited to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year. However, the limitation to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year does not apply to the delivery, sale, or manufacture of alcoholic liquors at the building located at 59 Main Street in Oswego, Illinois, owned by the Oswego Fire Protection District if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed as approved by the Oswego Fire Protection District and the property is no longer being utilized for fire protection purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for events that the Board may determine are public events and not related student activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, among other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) regarding the anticipated attendees at the event, the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue. In addition, any policy submitted by the Board of Trustees to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission must require that any event at which alcoholic liquors are served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees shall require the prior written approval of the Office of the Chancellor for the University campus where the event is located. The Board of Trustees shall submit its policy, and any subsequently revised, updated, new, or amended policies, to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, and any University event, or location for an event, exempted under such policies shall apply for a license under the applicable Sections of this Act.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-45) concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it

deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after August 2, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-132) ~~this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly~~ concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Dorchester Senior Business Center owned by the Village of Dolton if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons, and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Village of Dolton and the State from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building used as an Illinois State Armory provided:

(i) the Adjutant General's written consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquor in such building is filed with the Commission;

(ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;

(iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons; and

(iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to save harmless the facility and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Chicago Civic Center, provided that:

(i) the written consent of the Public Building Commission which administers the Chicago Civic Center is filed with the Commission;

(ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;

(iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons;

(iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Civic Center, the City of Chicago and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm; and

(v) all applicable local ordinances are complied with.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered or sold in any building belonging to or under the control of any city, village or incorporated town where more than 75% of the physical properties of the building is used for commercial or recreational purposes, and the building is located upon a pier extending into or over the waters of a navigable lake or stream or on the shore of a navigable lake or stream. In accordance with a license issued under this Act, alcoholic liquor may be sold, served, or delivered in buildings and facilities under the control of the Department of Natural Resources during events or activities lasting no more than 7 continuous days upon the written approval of the Director of Natural Resources acting as the controlling government authority. The Director of Natural Resources may specify conditions on that approval, including but not limited to requirements for insurance and hours of operation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by a United States Army Corps of Engineers or Department of Natural Resources concessionaire who was operating on June 1, 1991 for on-premises consumption only is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX. Beer and wine may be sold on the premises of the Joliet Park District Stadium owned by the Joliet Park District when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such premises is filed with the local liquor commissioner by the Joliet Park District. Beer and wine may be sold in buildings on the grounds of State veterans' homes when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such buildings is filed with the Commission by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and the facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save the facility harmless from all financial loss, damage or harm. Such liquors may be delivered to and sold at any property owned or held under lease by a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority or Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

Beer and wine may be sold and dispensed at professional sporting events and at professional concerts and other entertainment events conducted on premises owned by the Forest Preserve District of Kane County, subject to the control of the District Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Nothing in this Section shall preclude the sale or delivery of beer and wine at a State or county fair or the sale or delivery of beer or wine at a city fair in any otherwise lawful manner.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in State parks under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, provided:

a. the State park has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,

b. (blank), and ~~consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Department of Natural Resources, and~~

c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the State park lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by the State park or restaurant concessionaire is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings on properties under the control of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum provided:

a. the property has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,

b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, and

c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight.

The sale of alcoholic liquors pursuant to this Section does not authorize the establishment and operation of facilities commonly called taverns, saloons, bars, cocktail lounges, and the like except as a part of lodge

and restaurant facilities in State parks or golf courses owned by Forest Preserve Districts with a population of less than 3,000,000 or municipalities or park districts.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in the Springfield Administration Building of the Department of Transportation and the Illinois State Armory in Springfield; provided, that the controlling government authority may consent to such sales only if

a. the request is from a not-for-profit organization;

b. such sales would not impede normal operations of the departments involved;

c. the not-for-profit organization provides dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits and agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm;

d. no such sale shall be made during normal working hours of the State of Illinois; and

e. the consent is in writing.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in recreational areas of river conservancy districts under the control of, or leased from, the river conservancy districts. Such sales are subject to reasonable local regulations as provided in Article IV; however, no such regulations may prohibit or substantially impair the sale of alcoholic liquors on Sundays or Holidays.

Alcoholic liquors may be provided in long term care facilities owned or operated by a county under Division 5-21 or 5-22 of the Counties Code, when approved by the facility operator and not in conflict with the regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health, to residents of the facility who have had their consumption of the alcoholic liquors provided approved in writing by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and dispensed in State housing assigned to employees of the Department of Corrections. No person shall furnish or allow to be furnished any alcoholic liquors to any prisoner confined in any jail, reformatory, prison or house of correction except upon a physician's prescription for medicinal purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Willard Ice Building in Springfield, at the State Library in Springfield, and at Illinois State Museum facilities by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the controlling government authority, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at authorized functions.

The controlling government authority for the Willard Ice Building in Springfield shall be the Director of the Department of Revenue. The controlling government authority for Illinois State Museum facilities shall be the Director of the Illinois State Museum. The controlling government authority for the State Library in Springfield shall be the Secretary of State.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed at any facility, property or building under the jurisdiction of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum where the delivery, sale or dispensing is by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from a controlling government authority, or by (2) an individual or organization provided that such individual or organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal workings of State offices or operations located at the facility, property or building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity of the individual or organization in the facility, property or building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum

coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

The controlling government authority for the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency shall be the Director of the Historic Sites and Preservation, and the controlling government authority for the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum shall be the Director of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed for consumption at the Michael Bilandic Building at 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago IL 60601, after the normal business hours of any day care or child care facility located in the building, by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who accepts delivery of, sells, or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the delivery, sale, or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial, or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to accept delivery of and sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building; and

d. provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless, and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago, subject to the provisions of Section 7.4 of the State Property Control Act, and 222 South College Street in Springfield, Illinois by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease or sublease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered at any facility owned by the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority provided that dram shop liability insurance has been made available in a form, with such coverage and in such amounts as the Authority reasonably determines is necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Rockford State Office Building by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains

written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Department of Central Management Services, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Department of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county in the City of Bloomington, and used by the McLean County Historical Society if the sale or delivery is approved by an ordinance adopted by the county board, and the municipality in which the building is located may not prohibit that sale or delivery, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section. The regulation of the sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county, and used by the McLean County Historical Society as provided in this paragraph is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of the power of a home rule municipality to regulate that sale and delivery.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in any building situated on land held in trust for any school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, if the building is not used for school purposes and if the sale or delivery is approved by the board of education.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in buildings owned by the Community Building Complex Committee of Boone County, Illinois if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance with coverage and in amounts that the Committee reasonably determines are necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in the building located at 1200 Centerville Avenue in Belleville, Illinois and occupied by either the Belleville Area Special Education District or the Belleville Area Special Services Cooperative.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the Louis Joliet Renaissance Center, City Center Campus, located at 214 N. Ottawa Street, Joliet, and the Food Services/Culinary Arts Department facilities, Main Campus, located at 1215 Houbolt Road, Joliet, owned by or under the control of Joliet Junior College, Illinois Community College District No. 525.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at Triton College, Illinois Community College District No. 504.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the College of DuPage, Illinois Community College District No. 502.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the building located at 446 East Hickory Avenue in Apple River, Illinois, owned by the Apple River Fire Protection District, and occupied by the Apple River Community Association if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions approved by the Apple River Community Association for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Apple River Fire Protection District, the Village of Apple River, and the Apple River Community Association from all financial loss, damage, and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the Sikia Restaurant, Kennedy King College Campus, located at 740 West 63rd Street, Chicago, and at the Food Services in the Great Hall/Washburne Culinary Institute Department facility, Kennedy King College Campus, located at 740 West 63rd Street, Chicago, owned by or under the control of City Colleges of Chicago, Illinois Community College District No. 508. (Source: P.A. 97-33, eff. 6-28-11; 97-45, eff. 6-28-11; 97-51, eff. 6-28-11; 97-167, eff. 7-22-11; 97-250, eff. 8-4-11; 97-395, eff. 8-16-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1166, eff. 3-1-13; 98-132, eff. 8-2-13; 98-201, eff. 8-9-13; revised 9-24-13.)

(320 ILCS 65/20 rep.)

Section 125. The Family Caregiver Act is amended by repealing Section 20.

(410 ILCS 3/10 rep.)

Section 130. The Atherosclerosis Prevention Act is amended by repealing Section 10.
(410 ILCS 425/Act rep.)
Section 135. The High Blood Pressure Control Act is repealed.

Section 140. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 22.8 as follows:
(415 ILCS 5/22.8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.8)
Sec. 22.8. Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund. All fees collected by the Agency pursuant to this Section, Section 9.6, 12.2, 16.1, ~~22.2 (j)(6)(E)(v)(IV),~~ 56.4, 56.5, 56.6, and subsection (f) of Section 5 of this Act , or pursuant to Section 22 of the Public Water Supply Operations Act or Section 1011 of the Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law, as well as ~~and~~ funds collected under subsection (b.5) of Section 42 of this Act , shall be deposited into the Fund. In addition to any monies appropriated from the General Revenue Fund, monies in the Fund shall be appropriated by the General Assembly to the Agency in amounts deemed necessary for manifest, permit, and inspection activities and for performing its functions, powers, and duties under the Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law ~~processing requests under Section 22.2 (j)(6)(E)(v)(IV)~~.

The General Assembly may appropriate monies in the Fund deemed necessary for Board regulatory and adjudicatory proceedings.

(a-5) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, but no later than January 1, 2014, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer all monies in the Industrial Hygiene Regulatory and Enforcement Fund to the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to be used in accordance with the terms of the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(a-6) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, but no later than December 31, 2014, the State Comptroller shall order the transfer of, and the State Treasurer shall transfer, all moneys in the Hazardous Waste Occupational Licensing Fund into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to be used in accordance with the terms of the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(b) The Agency shall collect from the owner or operator of any of the following types of hazardous waste disposal sites or management facilities which require a RCRA permit under subsection (f) of Section 21 of this Act, or a UIC permit under subsection (g) of Section 12 of this Act, an annual fee in the amount of:

(1) $35,000 ($70,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste disposal site receiving hazardous waste if the hazardous waste disposal site is located off the site where such waste was produced;

(2) $9,000 ($18,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste disposal site receiving hazardous waste if the hazardous waste disposal site is located on the site where such waste was produced;

(3) $7,000 ($14,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste disposal site receiving hazardous waste if the hazardous waste disposal site is an underground injection well;

(4) $2,000 ($4,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility treating hazardous waste by incineration;

(5) $1,000 ($2,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility treating hazardous waste by a method, technique or process other than incineration;

(6) $1,000 ($2,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility storing hazardous waste in a surface impoundment or pile;

(7) $250 ($500 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility storing hazardous waste other than in a surface impoundment or pile; and

(8) Beginning in 2004, $500 for a large quantity hazardous waste generator required to submit an annual or biennial report for hazardous waste generation.

(c) Where two or more operational units are located within a single hazardous waste disposal site, the Agency shall collect from the owner or operator of such site an annual fee equal to the highest fee imposed by subsection (b) of this Section upon any single operational unit within the site.

(d) The fee imposed upon a hazardous waste disposal site under this Section shall be the exclusive permit and inspection fee applicable to hazardous waste disposal at such site, provided that nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish or otherwise affect any fee imposed upon the owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal site by Section 22.2.

(e) The Agency shall establish procedures, no later than December 1, 1984, relating to the collection of the hazardous waste disposal site fees authorized by this Section. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to the time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which shall be quarterly, payable at the beginning of each quarter for hazardous waste disposal site fees. Annual fees required under paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of this Section shall accompany the annual report required by Board regulations for the calendar year for which the report applies.

(f) For purposes of this Section, a hazardous waste disposal site consists of one or more of the following operational units:

(1) a landfill receiving hazardous waste for disposal;

(2) a waste pile or surface impoundment, receiving hazardous waste, in which residues which exhibit any of the characteristics of hazardous waste pursuant to Board regulations are reasonably expected to remain after closure;

(3) a land treatment facility receiving hazardous waste; or

(4) a well injecting hazardous waste.

(g) The Agency shall assess a fee for each manifest provided by the Agency. For manifests provided on or after January 1, 1989 but before July 1, 2003, the fee shall be $1 per manifest. For manifests provided on or after July 1, 2003, the fee shall be $3 per manifest.

(Source: P.A. 98-78, eff. 7-15-13.)

Section 145. The Illinois Pesticide Act is amended by changing Sections 19.3 and 22.2 as follows:

(415 ILCS 60/19.3)

Sec. 19.3. Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program.

(a) It is the policy of the State of Illinois that an Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program be implemented to reduce potential agrichemical pollution and minimize environmental degradation risk potential at these sites. In this Section, "agrichemical facility" means a site where agrichemicals are stored or handled, or both, in preparation for end use. "Agrichemical facility" does not include basic manufacturing or central distribution sites utilized only for wholesale purposes. As used in this Section, "agrichemical" means pesticides or commercial fertilizers at an agrichemical facility.

The program shall provide guidance for assessing the threat of soil agrichemical contaminants to groundwater and recommending which sites need to establish a voluntary corrective action program.

The program shall establish appropriate site-specific soil cleanup objectives, which shall be based on the potential for the agrichemical contaminants to move from the soil to groundwater and the potential of the specific soil agrichemical contaminants to cause an exceedence of a Class I or Class III groundwater quality standard or a health advisory level. The Department shall use the information found and procedures developed in the Agrichemical Facility Site Contamination Study or other appropriate physical evidence to establish the soil agrichemical contaminant levels of concern to groundwater in the various hydrological settings to establish site-specific cleanup objectives.

No remediation of a site may be recommended unless (i) the agrichemical contamination level in the soil exceeds the site-specific cleanup objectives or (ii) the agrichemical contaminant level in the soil exceeds levels where physical evidence and risk evaluation indicates probability of the site causing an exceedence of a groundwater quality standard.

When a remediation plan must be carried out over a number of years due to limited financial resources of the owner or operator of the agrichemical facility, those soil agrichemical contaminated areas that have the greatest potential to adversely impact vulnerable Class I groundwater aquifers and adjacent potable water wells shall receive the highest priority rating and be remediated first.

(b) (Blank). ~~The Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program Board ("the Board") is created. The Board members shall consist of the following:~~

~~(1) The Director or the Director's designee.~~

~~(2) One member who represents pesticide manufacturers.~~

~~(3) Two members who represent retail agrichemical dealers.~~

~~(4) One member who represents agrichemical distributors.~~

~~(5) One member who represents active farmers.~~

~~(6) One member at large.~~

~~The public members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of 2 years. Those persons on the Board who represent pesticide manufacturers, agrichemical dealers, agrichemical distributors, and farmers shall be selected from recommendations made by the associations whose membership reflects those specific areas of interest. The members of the Board shall be appointed within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled within 30 days. The Board may fill any membership position vacant for a period exceeding 30 days.~~

~~The members of the Board shall be paid no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their expenses incurred in performing their duties. If a civil proceeding is commenced against a Board member arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of the Board member's performance of his or her duties under this Section, the State, as provided by rule, shall indemnify the Board member for any damages awarded and court costs and attorney's fees assessed as part of a final and unreversed judgement, or shall pay the judgment, unless the court or jury finds that the conduct or inaction that gave rise to the claim or cause of action was intentional, wilful or wanton misconduct and was not intended to serve or benefit interests of the State.~~

~~The chairperson of the Board shall be selected by the Board from among the public members.~~

(c) (Blank). ~~The Board has the authority to do the following:~~

~~(1) Cooperate with the Department and review and approve an agrichemical facility remediation program as outlined in the handbook or manual as set forth in subdivision (d)(8) of this Section.~~

~~(2) Review and give final approval to each agrichemical facility corrective action plan.~~

~~(3) Approve any changes to an agrichemical facility's corrective action plan that may be necessary.~~

~~(4) Upon completion of the corrective action plan, recommend to the Department that the site-specific cleanup objectives have been met and that a notice of closure be issued by the Department stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.~~

~~(5) When a soil agrichemical contaminant assessment confirms that remedial action is not required in accordance with the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program, recommend that a notice of closure be issued by the Department stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.~~

~~(6) Periodically review the Department's administration of the Agrichemical Incident Response Trust Fund and actions taken with respect to the Fund. The Board shall also provide advice to the Interagency Committee on Pesticides regarding the proper handling of agrichemical incidents at agrichemical facilities in Illinois.~~

(d) The Director has the authority to do the following:

(1) When requested by the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility, may investigate the agrichemical facility site contamination.

(2) After completion of the investigation under item ~~subdivision (d)~~(1) of this subsection ~~Section~~, recommend to the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility that a voluntary assessment be made of the soil agrichemical contaminant when there is evidence that the evaluation of risk indicates that groundwater could be adversely impacted.

(3) Review and make recommendations on any corrective action plan submitted by the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility ~~to the Board for final approval~~.

(4) On approval by the Director ~~Board~~, issue an order to the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility that has filed a voluntary corrective action plan that the owner or operator may proceed with that plan.

(5) Provide remedial project oversight and ~~,~~ monitor remedial work progress~~, and report to the Board on the status of remediation projects~~.

(6) Provide staff to support program ~~the~~ activities ~~of the Board~~.

(7) (Blank). ~~Take appropriate action on the Board's recommendations regarding policy needed to carry out the Board's responsibilities under this Section.~~

(8) Incorporate ~~In cooperation with the Board, incorporate~~ the following into a handbook or manual: the procedures for site assessment; pesticide constituents of concern and associated parameters; guidance on remediation techniques, land application, and corrective action plans; and other information or instructions that the Department may find necessary.

(9) Coordinate preventive response actions at agrichemical facilities pursuant to the Groundwater Quality Standards adopted pursuant to Section 8 of the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act to mitigate resource groundwater impairment.

Upon completion of the corrective action plan ~~and upon recommendation of the Board~~, the Department shall issue a notice of closure stating that site-specific cleanup objectives have been met and no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.

When a soil agrichemical contaminant assessment confirms that remedial action is not required in accordance with the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program ~~and upon the recommendation of the Board~~, a notice of closure shall be issued by the Department stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.

(e) Upon receipt of notification of an agrichemical contaminant in groundwater pursuant to the Groundwater Quality Standards, the Department shall evaluate the severity of the agrichemical contamination and shall submit to the Environmental Protection Agency an informational notice characterizing it as follows:

(1) An agrichemical contaminant in Class I or Class III groundwater has exceeded the levels of a standard adopted pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act or a health advisory established by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or the United States Environmental Protection Agency; or

(2) An agrichemical has been detected at a level that requires preventive notification pursuant to a standard adopted pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act.

(f) When agrichemical contamination is characterized as in subsection ~~subdivision~~ (e)(1) of this Section, a facility may elect to participate in the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program. In these instances, the scope of the corrective action plans developed, approved, and completed under this program shall be limited to the soil agrichemical contamination present at the site unless implementation of the plan is coordinated with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of notice of intent to include groundwater in an action by a facility, the Department shall also notify the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) Upon receipt of the corrective action plan, the Department shall coordinate a joint review of the plan with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency may provide a written endorsement of the corrective action plan.

(4) The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency may approve a groundwater management zone for a period of 5 years after the implementation of the corrective action plan to allow for groundwater impairment mitigation results.

(5) (Blank). ~~The Department, in cooperation with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, shall recommend a proposed corrective action plan to the Board for final approval to proceed with remediation. The recommendation shall be based on the joint review conducted under subdivision (f)(2) of this Section and the status of any endorsement issued under subdivision (f)(3) of this Section.~~

(6) The Department, in cooperation with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, shall provide remedial project oversight, monitor remedial work progress~~, and report to the Board on the status of the remediation project~~.

(7) The Department shall, upon completion of the corrective action plan ~~and recommendation of the Board~~, issue a notice of closure stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.

(g) When an owner or operator of an agrichemical facility initiates a soil contamination assessment on the owner's or operator's own volition and independent of any requirement under this Section 19.3, information contained in that assessment may be held as confidential information by the owner or operator of the facility.

(h) Except as otherwise provided by Department rule, on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, any Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program requirement that may be satisfied by an industrial hygienist licensed pursuant to the Industrial Hygienists Licensure Act repealed in this amendatory Act may be satisfied by a Certified Industrial Hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

(Source: P.A. 98-78, eff. 7-15-13.)

(415 ILCS 60/22.2) (from Ch. 5, par. 822.2)

Sec. 22.2. (a) There is hereby created a trust fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Agrichemical Incident Response Trust Fund. Any funds received by the Director of Agriculture from the mandates of Section 13.1 shall be deposited with the Treasurer as ex-officio custodian and held separate and apart from any public money of this State, with accruing interest on the trust funds deposited into the trust fund. Disbursement from the fund for purposes as set forth in this Section shall be by voucher ordered by the Director and paid by a warrant drawn by the State Comptroller and countersigned by the State Treasurer. The Director shall order disbursements from the Agrichemical Incident Response Trust Fund only for payment of the expenses authorized by this Act. Monies in this trust fund shall not be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly but shall be subject to audit by the Auditor General. Should the program be terminated, all unobligated funds in the trust fund shall be transferred to a trust fund to be used for purposes as originally intended or be transferred to the Pesticide Control Fund. Interest earned on the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund. Monies in the Fund may be used by the Department of Agriculture for the following purposes:

(1) for payment of costs of response action incurred by owners or operators of agrichemical facilities as provided in Section 22.3 of this Act;

(2) for the Department to take emergency action in response to a release of agricultural pesticides from an agrichemical facility that has created an imminent threat to public health or the environment;

(3) for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Fund as delineated in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section; and

(4) for the Department to:

(A) (blank); and ~~reimburse members of the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program Board for their expenses incurred in performing their duties as defined under Section 19.3 of this Act; and~~

(B) administer ~~provide staff to support the activities of~~ the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program ~~Board~~.

The total annual expenditures from the Fund for these purposes under this paragraph (4) shall not be more than $120,000, and no expenditure from the Fund for these purposes shall be made when the Fund balance becomes less than $750,000.

(b) The action undertaken shall be such as may be necessary or appropriate to protect human health or the environment.

(c) The Director of Agriculture is authorized to enter into contracts and agreements as may be necessary to carry out the Department's duties under this Section.

(d) Neither the State, the Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any damages or injury arising out of or resulting from any action taken under this Section.

(e) (Blank). ~~On a quarterly basis, the Department shall advise and consult with the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program Board as to the Department's administration of the Fund.~~

(Source: P.A. 89-94, eff. 7-6-95.)

Section 150. The Hazardous Material Emergency Response Reimbursement Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 4, and 5 as follows:

(430 ILCS 55/3) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 1003)

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Emergency action" means any action taken at or near the scene of a hazardous materials emergency incident to prevent or minimize harm to human health, to property, or to the environments from the unintentional release of a hazardous material.

(b) "Emergency response agency" means a unit of local government, volunteer fire protection organization, or the American Red Cross that provides:

(1) firefighting services;

(2) emergency rescue services;

(3) emergency medical services;

(4) hazardous materials response teams;

(5) civil defense;

(6) technical rescue teams; or

(7) mass care or assistance to displaced persons.

(c) "Responsible party" means a person who:

(1) owns or has custody of hazardous material that is involved in an incident requiring emergency action by an emergency response agency; or

(2) owns or has custody of bulk or non-bulk packaging or a transport vehicle that contains hazardous material that is involved in an incident requiring emergency action by an emergency response agency; and

(3) who causes or substantially contributed to the cause of the incident.

(d) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or any unit of federal, State or local government.

(e) "Annual budget" means the cost to operate an emergency response agency excluding personnel costs, which include salary, benefits and training expenses; and costs to acquire capital equipment including buildings, vehicles and other such major capital cost items.

(f) "Hazardous material" means a substance or material in a quantity and form determined by the United States Department of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in commerce.

(g) "Fund" means the Fire Prevention Fund ~~"Panel" means administrative panel~~.

(Source: P.A. 93-159, eff. 1-1-04; 94-96, eff. 1-1-06.)

(430 ILCS 55/4) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 1004)

Sec. 4. Establishment. The Emergency Response Reimbursement Fund in the State Treasury, hereinafter called the Fund, is hereby created. Appropriations shall be made from the general revenue fund to the Fund. Monies in the Fund shall be used as provided in this Act.

The Emergency Response Reimbursement Fund is dissolved as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. Any moneys remaining in the fund shall be transferred to the Fire Prevention Fund.

(Source: P.A. 86-972.)

(430 ILCS 55/5) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 1005)

Sec. 5. Reimbursement to agencies.

(a) It shall be the duty of the responsible party to reimburse, within 60 days after the receipt of a bill for the hazardous material emergency incident, the emergency response agencies responding to a hazardous material emergency incident, and any private contractor responding to the incident at the request of an emergency response agency, for the costs incurred in the course of providing emergency action.

(b) In the event that the emergency response agencies are not reimbursed by a responsible party as required under subsection (a), monies in the Fund, subject to appropriation, shall be used to reimburse the emergency response agencies providing emergency action at or near the scene of a hazardous materials emergency incident subject to the following limitations:

(1) Cost recovery from the Fund is limited to replacement of expended materials including, but not limited to, specialized firefighting foam, damaged hose or other reasonable and necessary supplies.

(2) The applicable cost of supplies must exceed 2% of the emergency response agency's annual budget.

(3) A minimum of $500 must have been expended.

(4) A maximum of $10,000 may be requested per incident.

(5) The response was made to an incident involving hazardous materials facilities such as rolling stock which are not in a terminal and which are not included on the property tax roles for the jurisdiction where the incident occurred.

(c) Application for reimbursement from the Fund shall be made to the State Fire Marshal or his designee. The State Fire Marshal shall, through rulemaking, promulgate a standard form for such application. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules for the administration of this Act.

(d) Claims against the Fund shall be reviewed by the Illinois Fire Advisory Commission at its normally scheduled meetings, as the claims are received. The Commission shall be responsible for:

(1) reviewing claims made against the Fund and determining reasonable and necessary expenses to be reimbursed for an emergency response agency:

(2) affirming that the emergency response agency has made a reasonable effort to recover expended costs from involved parties; and

(3) advising the State Fire Marshal as to those claims against the Fund which merit reimbursement.

(e) The State Fire Marshal shall either accept or reject the Commission's recommendations as to a claim's eligibility. The eligibility decision of the State Fire Marshal shall be a final administrative decision, and may be reviewed as provided under the Administrative Review Law.

(Source: P.A. 93-989, eff. 1-1-05.)

(430 ILCS 55/7 rep.)

Section 155. The Hazardous Material Emergency Response Reimbursement Act is amended by repealing Section 7.

(510 ILCS 15/1 rep.)

Section 160. The Animal Gastroenteritis Act is amended by repealing Section 1.

Section 165. The Illinois Pseudorabies Control Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:

(510 ILCS 90/5.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 805.1)

Sec. 5.1. Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. Upon the detection of pseudorabies within the State, the ~~The~~ Director of Agriculture is authorized to establish within the Department an advisory committee to be known as the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. The Committee ~~Such committee~~ shall consist of, but not be limited to, representatives of swine producers, general swine organizations within the State, licensed veterinarians, general farm organizations, auction markets, the packing industry and the University of Illinois. Members of the Committee shall only be appointed and meet during the timeframe of the detection. ~~The Director shall, from time to time, consult with the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee on changes in the pseudorabies control program.~~

The Director shall appoint a Technical Committee from the membership of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee, which shall be comprised of a veterinarian, a swine extension specialist, and a pork producer.

This committee shall serve as resource persons for the technical aspects of the herd plans and may advise the Department on procedures to be followed, timetables for accomplishing the elimination of infection, assist in obtaining cooperation from swine herd owners, and recommend adjustments in the approved herd plan as necessary.

These Committee members shall be entitled to reimbursement of all necessary and actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(Source: P.A. 89-154, eff. 7-19-95.)

(525 ILCS 25/10 rep.)

Section 170. The Illinois Lake Management Program Act is amended by repealing Section 10.

(815 ILCS 325/6 rep.)

Section 175. The Recyclable Metal Purchase Registration Law is amended by repealing Section 6.

Section 995. Illinois Compiled Statutes reassignment.

The Legislative Reference Bureau shall reassign the following Act to the specified location in the Illinois Compiled Statutes and file appropriate documents with the Index Division of the Office of the Secretary of State in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 5.04 of the Legislative Reference Bureau Act:

Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service Act, reassigned from 20 ILCS 710/ to 20 ILCS 2330/.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Section 70 takes effect January 1, 2015.".

AMENDMENT NO. 6 TO SENATE BILL 3443

AMENDMENT NO. 6. Amend Senate Bill 3443, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by changing Section 3A-40 as follows:

(5 ILCS 420/3A-40)

Sec. 3A-40. Appointees with expired terms; temporary and acting appointees.

(a) A person who is nominated by the Governor on or after August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) for any affected office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate, who is appointed pursuant to that advice and consent, and whose term of office expires on or after August 26, 2011 shall not continue in office longer than 60 calendar days after the expiration of that term of office. After that 60th day, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section.

A person who has been nominated by the Governor before August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) for any affected office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate, who has been appointed pursuant to that advice and consent, and whose term of office has expired shall not continue in office longer than 60 calendar days after the date upon which his or her term of office has expired. After that 60 days, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. If the term of office of a person who is subject to this paragraph expires more than 60 calendar days prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, then that office is considered vacant on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, and that vacancy shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office. For the purposes of this subsection (a), "affected office" means (i) an office in which one receives any form of compensation, including salary or per diem, but not including expense reimbursement, or (ii) membership on the board of trustees of a public university.

(b) A person who is appointed by the Governor on or after August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as a temporary appointee during a recess of the Senate, pursuant to Article V, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution or any other applicable statute, to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office after the next meeting of the Senate unless the Governor has filed a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office on or before that meeting date. After that meeting date, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. Any temporary appointment made pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 9 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution or any applicable statute shall be filed with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Senate. The form of the temporary appointment message shall be established by the Senate under its rules.

~~A person who has been appointed by the Governor before August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as a temporary appointee, pursuant to Article V, Section 9(b) of the Illinois Constitution or any other applicable statute, to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office after August 26, 2011 or the next meeting of the Senate after August 26, 2011, as applicable, unless the Governor has filed a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office on or before the next meeting of the Senate after that temporary appointment was made. After that effective date or meeting date, as applicable, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section.~~

For the purposes of this subsection (b), a meeting of the Senate does not include a perfunctory session day as designated by the Senate under its rules. For the purposes of this subsection (b), the Senate is in recess on a day in which it is not in session and does not include a perfunctory session day as designated by the Senate under its rules.

(c) A person who is designated by the Governor on or after August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office more than 60 calendar days unless the Governor files a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office within that 60 days. After that 60 days, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. The Governor shall file with the Secretary of the Senate the name of any person who the Governor designates as an acting appointee under this Section. The form of the message designating an appointee as acting shall be established by the Senate under its rules. No person who has been designated by the Governor to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall, except at the Senate's request, be designated again as an acting appointee for that office at the same session of that Senate, subject to the provisions of this Section.

~~A person who has been designated by the Governor before August 26, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-582) to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall not continue in office longer than 60 calendar days after August 26, 2011 unless the Governor has filed a message with the Secretary of the Senate nominating that person to fill that office on or before that 60 days. After that 60 days, each such office is considered vacant and shall be filled only pursuant to the law applicable to making appointments to that office, subject to the provisions of this Section. No person who has been designated by the Governor to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate shall, except at the Senate's request, be designated again as an acting appointee for that office at the same session of that Senate, subject to the provisions of this Section.~~

During the term of a General Assembly, the Governor may not designate a person to serve as an acting appointee to any office to which appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate if that person's nomination to serve as the appointee for the same office was rejected by the Senate of the same General Assembly.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "acting appointee" means a person designated by the Governor to serve as an acting director or acting secretary pursuant to Section 5-605 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. "Acting appointee" also means a person designated by the Governor pursuant to any other statute to serve as an acting holder of any office, to execute the duties and functions of any office, or both.

(d) The provisions of this Section apply notwithstanding any law to the contrary. However, the provisions of this Section do not apply to appointments made under Article 1A of the Election Code or to the appointment of any person to serve as Director of the Illinois Power Agency.

(Source: P.A. 97-582, eff. 8-26-11; 97-719, eff. 6-29-12.)

Section 10. The Personnel Code is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(20 ILCS 415/9) (from Ch. 127, par. 63b109)

Sec. 9. Director, powers and duties. The Director, as executive head of the Department, shall direct and supervise all its administrative and technical activities. In addition to the duties imposed upon him elsewhere in this law, it shall be his duty:

(1) To apply and carry out this law and the rules adopted thereunder.

(2) To attend meetings of the Commission.

(3) To establish and maintain a roster of all employees subject to this Act, in which there shall be set forth, as to each employee, the class, title, pay, status, and other pertinent data.

(4) To appoint, subject to the provisions of this Act, such employees of the Department and such experts and special assistants as may be necessary to carry out effectively this law.

(5) Subject to such exemptions or modifications as may be necessary to assure the continuity of federal contributions in those agencies supported in whole or in part by federal funds, to make appointments to vacancies; to approve all written charges seeking discharge, demotion, or other disciplinary measures provided in this Act and to approve transfers of employees from one geographical area to another in the State, in offices, positions or places of employment covered by this Act, after consultation with the operating unit.

(6) To formulate and administer service wide policies and programs for the improvement of employee effectiveness, including training, safety, health, incentive recognition, counseling, welfare and employee relations. The Department shall formulate and administer recruitment plans and testing of potential employees for agencies having direct contact with significant numbers of non-English speaking or otherwise culturally distinct persons. The Department shall require each State agency to annually assess the need for employees with appropriate bilingual capabilities to serve the significant numbers of non-English speaking or culturally distinct persons. The Department shall develop a uniform procedure for assessing an agency's need for employees with appropriate bilingual capabilities. Agencies shall establish occupational titles or designate positions as "bilingual option" for persons having sufficient linguistic ability or cultural knowledge to be able to render effective service to such persons. The Department shall ensure that any such option is exercised according to the agency's needs assessment and the requirements of this Code. The Department shall make annual reports of the needs assessment of each agency and the number of positions calling for non-English linguistic ability to whom vacancy postings were sent, and the number filled by each agency. Such policies and programs shall be subject to approval by the Governor. Such policies, program reports and needs assessment reports shall be filed with the General Assembly by January 1 of each year and shall be available to the public.

The Department shall include within the report required above the number of persons receiving the bilingual pay supplement established by Section 8a.2 of this Code. The report shall provide the number of persons receiving the bilingual pay supplement for languages other than English and for signing. The report shall also indicate the number of persons, by the categories of Hispanic and non-Hispanic, who are receiving the bilingual pay supplement for language skills other than signing, in a language other than English.

(7) To conduct negotiations affecting pay, hours of work, or other working conditions of employees subject to this Act.

(8) To make continuing studies to improve the efficiency of State services to the residents of Illinois, including but not limited to those who are non-English speaking or culturally distinct, and to report his findings and recommendations to the Commission and the Governor.

(9) To investigate from time to time the operation and effect of this law and the rules made thereunder and to report his findings and recommendations to the Commission and to the Governor.

(10) To make an annual report regarding the work of the Department, and such special reports as he may consider desirable, to the Commission and to the Governor, or as the Governor or Commission may request.

(11) (Blank). ~~To conduct research and planning regarding the total manpower needs of all offices, including the Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, State Superintendent of Education, and Attorney General, and of all departments, agencies, boards, and commissions of the executive branch, except state-supported colleges and universities, and for that purpose to prescribe forms for the reporting of such personnel information as the department may request both for positions covered by this Act and for those exempt in whole or in part.~~

(12) To prepare and publish a semi-annual statement showing the number of employees exempt and non-exempt from merit selection in each department. This report shall be in addition to other information on merit selection maintained for public information under existing law.

(13) To authorize in every department or agency subject to Jurisdiction C the use of flexible hours positions. A flexible hours position is one that does not require an ordinary work schedule as determined by the Department and includes but is not limited to: 1) a part time job of 20 hours or more per week, 2) a job which is shared by 2 employees or a compressed work week consisting of an ordinary number of working hours performed on fewer than the number of days ordinarily required to perform that job. The Department may define flexible time to include other types of jobs that are defined above.

The Director and the director of each department or agency shall together establish goals for flexible hours positions to be available in every department or agency.

The Department shall give technical assistance to departments and agencies in achieving their goals, and shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly each year on the progress of each department and agency.

When a goal of 10% of the positions in a department or agency being available on a flexible hours basis has been reached, the Department shall evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the program and determine whether to expand the number of positions available for flexible hours to 20%.

When a goal of 20% of the positions in a department or agency being available on a flexible hours basis has been reached, the Department shall evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the program and determine whether to expand the number of positions available for flexible hours.

Each department shall develop a plan for implementation of flexible work requirements designed to reduce the need for day care of employees' children outside the home. Each department shall submit a report of its plan to the Department of Central Management Services and the General Assembly. This report shall be submitted biennially by March 1, with the first report due March 1, 1993.

(14) To perform any other lawful acts which he may consider necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes and provisions of this law.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-1004; 87-552; 87-1050.)

(20 ILCS 605/605-345 rep.)

Section 15. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Section 605-345.

Section 20. The Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 4, 5.1, 6.1, and 7 and by adding Sections 4.1 and 4.2 as follows:

(20 ILCS 710/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 3801)

Sec. 1. Creation. There is created in the Department of Public Health ~~Human Services~~ the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service.

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 3802)

Sec. 2. Purpose. The purpose of the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service is to promote and support community service in public and private programs to meet the needs of Illinois residents ~~citizens~~; to stimulate new volunteerism and community service initiatives and partnerships; and to serve as a resource and advocate among all State agencies ~~within the Department of Human Services~~ for community service agencies, volunteers, and programs which utilize federal, State, and private volunteers.

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 3804)

Sec. 4. Operation. The Governor shall appoint a Director of the Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service who shall serve at the Governor's pleasure and who shall receive such compensation as is determined by the Governor. The Director shall employ such staff as is necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. The Commission, working in cooperation with State agencies, individuals, local groups, and organizations throughout the State, may undertake programs and activities which further the purposes of this Act, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) providing technical assistance to programs which depend upon volunteers;

(b) initiating community service programs to meet previously unmet needs in Illinois;

(c) promoting and coordinating efforts to expand and improve the statewide community service network;

(d) recognizing outstanding community service accomplishments;

(e) disseminating information to support community service programs and to broaden community service involvement throughout the State;

(f) implementing federally funded grant programs in Illinois such as the National and Community Service Trust Act, as amended by the Serve America Act; ~~.~~

(g) taking an active role in the State's emergency management plan to coordinate volunteers for disaster preparedness and response;

(h) promoting intergenerational initiatives and efforts to promote inclusion among diverse populations; and

(i) fostering an environment that promotes social innovation throughout the State.

~~The Commission may receive and expend funds, grants and services from any source for purposes reasonable and necessary to carry out a coordinated plan of community service throughout the State.~~
(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/4.1 new)

Sec. 4.1. Illinois Service Education Award Grant. The Commission may, subject to appropriation, award an Illinois Service Education Award Grant to recipients of a national service educational award established under 42 U.S.C. 12602 and awarded by the Corporation for National Community Service. The grant must be awarded only as a partial matching grant. An individual who successfully completes a required term of full-time national service in an approved national service position in this State may apply to receive an Illinois Service Education Award Grant. The Commission shall adopt rules to govern the process for applying for the grant and for determining the amount of the grant and any other rules necessary to implement and administer this Section.

An Illinois Service Education Award Grant may be used for any of the following purposes:

(1) To repay student loans associated with attending an Illinois institution of higher learning, as defined in the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

(2) To pay all or part of the cost of attendance at an Illinois institution of higher learning, as defined in the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

(3) To pay expenses incurred in participating in an approved Illinois school-to-work program.

(4) Any other purpose for which the national service educational award may lawfully be used.

(20 ILCS 710/4.2 new)

Sec. 4.2. Receiving and expending funds. The Commission may receive and expend funds, grants, and services from any source for purposes reasonable and necessary to carry out a coordinated plan of community service throughout the State.

(20 ILCS 710/5.1)

Sec. 5.1. Commission. The Commission is established to encourage community service and volunteer participation as a means of community and State problem-solving; to promote and support voluntary resident ~~citizen~~ involvement in government and private programs throughout the State; to develop a long-term, comprehensive vision and plan of action for national volunteerism and community service initiatives in Illinois; and to serve as the State's liaison to national and State organizations that support its mission.

The Commission shall consist of 15 to 25 bipartisan voting members and up to 15 bipartisan nonvoting members. At least 25% of the members must be from the City of Chicago.

The Governor shall appoint up to 25 voting members and up to 15 nonvoting members. Of those initial 25 voting members, 10 shall serve for 3 years, 8 shall serve for 2 years, and 7 shall serve for one year. Voting members appointed by the Governor shall include at least ~~one representative of~~ the following: an expert in the education, training, and development needs of youth; an expert in philanthropy ~~the chairman of the City Colleges of a municipality having a population of more than 2 million~~; a representative of labor organizations; a representative of business; a representative of community-based ~~the human services department of a municipality with a population of more than 2 million; community based~~ organizations; the State Superintendent of Education; ~~the Superintendent of Police of a municipality having a population of more than 2 million;~~ a youth between 16 and 25 years old who is a participant or supervisor in a community service program; ~~the President of a County Board of a county having a population of more than 3 million;~~ an expert in older adult volunteerism; a representative of persons with disabilities ~~the public health commissioner of a municipality having a population of more than 2 million~~; a representative of local government; and a representative of a national service program. A representative of the federal Corporation for National Service shall be appointed as a nonvoting member.

Appointing authorities shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the Commission is diverse with respect to race, ethnicity, age, gender, geography, and disability. Not more than 50% of the Commission appointed by the Governor may be from the same political party.

Subsequent voting members of the Commission shall serve 3-year terms. Commissioners must be allowed to serve until new commissioners are appointed in order to maintain the federally required number of commissioners.

Each nonvoting member shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

Members of the Commission may not serve more than 3 consecutive terms. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments and any member so appointed shall serve during the remainder of the term for which the vacancy occurred. The members shall not receive any compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/6.1)

Sec. 6.1. Functions of Commission. The Commission shall meet at least quarterly and shall advise and consult with the Department of Public Health and the Governor's Office ~~Human Services and the Director~~ on all matters relating to community service in Illinois. In addition, the Commission shall have the following duties:

(a) prepare a 3-year State ~~national and community~~ service plan, developed through an open, public process and updated annually;

(b) prepare the financial assistance applications of the State under the National and Community Service Trust Fund Act of 1993, as amended by the Serve America Act;

(c) assist in the preparation of the application by the State Board of Education for assistance under that Act;

(d) prepare the State's application under that Act for the approval of national service positions;

(e) assist in the provision of health care and child care benefits under that Act;

(f) develop a State recruitment, placement, and information dissemination system for participants in programs that receive assistance under the national service laws;

(g) administer the State's grant program including selection, oversight, and evaluation of grant recipients;

(h) make technical assistance available to enable applicants to plan and implement service programs and to apply for assistance under the national service laws;

(i) develop projects, training methods, curriculum materials, and other activities related to service;

(j) coordinate its functions with any division of the federal Corporation for National and Community Service outlined in the National and Community Service Trust Fund Act of 1993, as amended by the Serve America Act.

(k) publicize Commission services and promote community involvement in the activities of the Commission;

(l) promote increased visibility and support for volunteers of all ages, especially youth and senior citizens, and community service in meeting the needs of Illinois residents ~~citizens~~; and

(m) represent the Department of Public Health and the Governor's Office ~~Human Services~~ on such occasions and in such manner as the Department may provide.

(Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

(20 ILCS 710/7)

Sec. 7. Program transfer. On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly ~~this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly~~, the authority, powers, and duties in this Act of the Department of Human Services ~~Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity)~~ are transferred to the Department of Public Health ~~Human Services~~.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

Section 25. The Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1105/3) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 7403)

Sec. 3. Powers and Duties.

(a) In addition to its other powers, the Department has the following powers:

(1) To administer for the State any energy programs and activities under federal law, regulations or guidelines, and to coordinate such programs and activities with other State agencies, units of local government, and educational institutions.

(2) To represent the State in energy matters involving the federal government, other states, units of local government, and regional agencies.

(3) To prepare energy contingency plans for consideration by the Governor and the General Assembly. Such plans shall include procedures for determining when a foreseeable danger exists of energy shortages, including shortages of petroleum, coal, nuclear power, natural gas, and other forms of energy, and shall specify the actions to be taken to minimize hardship and maintain the general welfare during such energy shortages.

(4) To cooperate with State colleges and universities and their governing boards in energy programs and activities.

(5) (Blank).

(6) To accept, receive, expend, and administer, including by contracts and grants to other State agencies, any energy-related gifts, grants, cooperative agreement funds, and other funds made available to the Department by the federal government and other public and private sources.

(7) To investigate practical problems, seek and utilize financial assistance, implement studies and conduct research relating to the production, distribution and use of alcohol fuels.

(8) To serve as a clearinghouse for information on alcohol production technology;

provide assistance, information and data relating to the production and use of alcohol; develop informational packets and brochures, and hold public seminars to encourage the development and utilization of the best available technology.

(9) To coordinate with other State agencies in order to promote the maximum flow of information and to avoid unnecessary overlapping of alcohol fuel programs. In order to effectuate this goal, the Director of the Department or his representative shall consult with the Directors, or their representatives, of the Departments of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Transportation, and Revenue, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

(10) To operate, within the Department, an Office of Coal Development and Marketing for the promotion and marketing of Illinois coal both domestically and internationally. The Department may use monies appropriated for this purpose for necessary administrative expenses.

The Office of Coal Development and Marketing shall develop and implement an initiative to assist the coal industry in Illinois to increase its share of the international coal market.

(11) To assist the Department of Central Management Services in establishing and maintaining a system to analyze and report energy consumption of facilities leased by the Department of Central Management Services.

(12) To consult with the Departments of Natural Resources and Transportation and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of developing methods and standards that encourage the utilization of coal combustion by-products as value added products in productive and benign applications.

(13) To provide technical assistance and information to sellers and distributors of storage hot water heaters doing business in Illinois, pursuant to Section 1 of the Hot Water Heater Efficiency Act.

(b) (Blank).

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Department shall develop a package of educational materials containing information regarding the necessity of waste reduction and recycling to reduce dependence on landfills and to maintain environmental quality. The Department shall make this information available to the public on its website and for schools to access for their development of materials. Those materials ~~developed~~ shall be suitable for instructional use in grades 3, 4 and 5. ~~The Department shall distribute such instructional material to all public elementary and unit school districts no later than November 1, of each year.~~

(e) (Blank).

(f) (Blank).

(g) (Blank).

(h) (Blank).

(i) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13.)

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-373 rep.) (20 ILCS 2310/2310-396 rep.)

Section 30. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by repealing Sections 2310-373 and 2310-396.

Section 35. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget Act is amended by changing Section 7.3 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3005/7.3)

Sec. 7.3. Annual economic and fiscal policy report. No later than the 3rd business day in ~~By~~ January ~~1~~ of each year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall submit an economic and fiscal policy report to the General Assembly. The report must outline the long-term economic and fiscal policy objectives of the State, the economic and fiscal policy intentions for the upcoming fiscal year, and the economic and fiscal policy intentions for the following 2 fiscal years. The report must highlight the total level of revenue, expenditure, deficit or surplus, and debt with respect to each of the reporting categories. The report must be posted on the Office's Internet website and allow members of the public to post comments concerning the report.

(Source: P.A. 96-1354, eff. 7-28-10.)

Section 40. The Capital Spending Accountability Law is amended by changing Section 805 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3020/805)

Sec. 805. Reports on capital spending. On the first day of each quarterly period in each fiscal year, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall provide to the Comptroller, the Treasurer, the President and the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House

of Representatives a report on the status of all capital projects in the State. The report may ~~must~~ be provided in both written and electronic format. The report must include all of the following:

(1) A brief description or stated purpose of each capital project where applicable (as referred to in this Section, "project").

(2) The amount and source of funds (whether from bond funds or other revenues) appropriated for each project, organized into categories including roads, mass transit, schools, environment, civic centers and other categories as applicable (as referred to in this Section, "category or categories"), with subtotals for each category.

(3) The date the appropriation bill relating to each project was signed by the Governor, organized into categories.

(4) The date the written release of the Governor for each project was submitted to the Comptroller or is projected to be submitted and, if a release for any project has not been submitted within 6 months after its appropriation became law, an explanation why the project has not yet been released, all organized into categories.

(5) The amount of expenditures to date by the State relating to each project and estimated amount of total State expenditures and proposed schedule of future State expenditures relating to each project, all organized into categories.

(6) A timeline for completion of each project, including the dates, if applicable, of execution by the State of any grant agreement, any required engineering or design work or environmental approvals, and the estimated or actual dates of the start and completion of construction, all organized into categories. Any substantial variances on any project from this reported timeline must be explained in the next quarterly report.

(7) A summary report of the status of all projects, including the amount of undisbursed funds intended to be held or used in the next quarter.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

Section 45. The General Assembly Operations Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(25 ILCS 10/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 23.2)

Sec. 2. The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, and the Chairman and members of the Senate Committee on Committees shall be considered as holding continuing offices until their respective successors are elected and qualified.

In the event of death or resignation of the Speaker of the House or of the President of the Senate after the sine die adjournment of the session of the General Assembly at which he was elected, the powers held by him shall pass respectively to the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives or to the ~~Assistant~~ Majority Leader of the Senate who, for the purposes of such powers shall be considered as holding continuing offices until his respective successors are elected and qualified.

(Source: P.A. 78-10.)

Section 50. The General Assembly Compensation Act is amended by changing Section 4.1 as follows:

(25 ILCS 115/4.1) (from Ch. 63, par. 15.2)

Sec. 4.1. Payment techniques and procedures shall be according to rules made by the Senate Committee on Assignment of Bills ~~Operations Commission~~ or the Rules Committee of the House, as the case may be.

(Source: P.A. 79-806; 79-1023; 79-1454.)

Section 55. The Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984 is amended by changing Sections 1-5 and 8A-15 as follows:

(25 ILCS 130/1-5) (from Ch. 63, par. 1001-5)

Sec. 1-5. Composition of agencies; directors.

(a)~~(1) Each legislative support services agency listed in Section 1-3 is hereafter in this Section referred to as the Agency.~~

~~(2) (Blank).~~

~~(2.1) (Blank).~~

~~(2.5) The Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall consist of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives. When the Board has cast a tied vote concerning the design, implementation, or construction of a project within the legislative complex, as defined in Section 8A-15, the Architect of the Capitol may cast the tie-breaking vote.~~

The Boards of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability, the Legislative Audit Committee, and the Legislative Research Unit ~~(3)~~

~~The other legislative support services agencies~~ shall each consist of 12 members of the General Assembly, of whom 3 shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, 3 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 3 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. All appointments shall be in writing and filed with the Secretary of State as a public record.

Members shall serve a 2-year term, and must be appointed by the Joint Committee during the month of January in each odd-numbered year for terms beginning February 1. Any vacancy in an Agency shall be filled by appointment for the balance of the term in the same manner as the original appointment. A vacancy shall exist when a member no longer holds the elected legislative office held at the time of the appointment or at the termination of the member's legislative service.

During the month of February of each odd-numbered year, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall select from the members of the Board of each Agency 2 co-chairpersons and such other officers as the Joint Committee deems necessary. The co-chairpersons of each Board shall serve for a 2-year term, beginning February 1 of the odd-numbered year, and the 2 co-chairpersons shall not be members of or identified with the same house or the same political party.

Each Board shall meet twice annually or more often upon the call of the chair or any 9 members. A quorum of the Board shall consist of a majority of the appointed members.

(b) The Board of each of the following legislative support agencies shall consist of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives: the Legislative Information System, the Legislative Printing Unit, the Legislative Reference Bureau, and the Office of the Architect of the Capitol. The co-chairpersons of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall be the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, each ex officio. ~~(Blank)~~.

The Chairperson of each of the other Boards shall be the member who is affiliated with the same caucus as the then serving Chairperson of the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. Each Board shall meet twice annually or more often upon the call of the chair or any 3 members. A quorum of the Board shall consist of a majority of the appointed members.

When the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol has cast a tied vote concerning the design, implementation, or construction of a project within the legislative complex, as defined in Section 8A-15, the Architect of the Capitol may cast the tie-breaking vote.

(c) (Blank). ~~During the month of February of each odd-numbered year, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall select from the members of each agency, other than the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, 2 co-chairmen and such other officers as the Joint Committee deems necessary. The co-chairmen of each Agency shall serve for a 2-year term, beginning February 1 of the odd-numbered year, and the 2 co-chairmen shall not be members of or identified with the same house or the same political party. The co-chairmen of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall be the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, each ex officio.~~

~~Each Agency shall meet twice annually or more often upon the call of the chair or any 9 members (or any 3 members in the case of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol). A quorum of the Agency shall consist of a majority of the appointed members.~~

(d) Members of each Agency shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Agency pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.

(e) Beginning February 1, 1985, and every 2 years thereafter, the Joint Committee shall select an Executive Director who shall be the chief executive officer and staff director of each Agency. The Executive Director shall receive a salary as fixed by the Joint Committee and shall be authorized to employ and fix the compensation of necessary professional, technical and secretarial staff and prescribe their duties, sign contracts, and issue vouchers for the payment of obligations pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The Executive Director and other employees of the Agency shall not be subject to the Personnel Code.

The executive director of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall be known as the Architect of the Capitol.

(Source: P.A. 96-959, eff. 7-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 130/8A-15)

Sec. 8A-15. Master plan.

(a) The term "legislative complex" means (i) the buildings and facilities located in Springfield, Illinois, and occupied in whole or in part by the General Assembly or any of its support service agencies, (ii) the grounds, walkways, and tunnels surrounding or connected to those buildings and facilities, and (iii) the off-street parking areas serving those buildings and facilities.

(b) The Architect of the Capitol shall prepare and implement a long-range master plan of development for the State Capitol Building, ~~and~~ the remaining portions of the legislative complex , and the land and State buildings and facilities within the area bounded by Washington, Third, Cook, and Pasfield Streets that addresses the improvement, construction, historic preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and landscaping needs of these State buildings and facilities and the land ~~the State Capitol Building and the remaining portions of the legislative complex~~. The Architect of the Capitol shall submit the master plan to the Capitol Historic Preservation Board for its review and comment. The Board must confine its review and comment to those portions of the master plan that relate to areas ~~of the legislative complex~~ other than the State Capitol Building. The Architect may incorporate suggestions of the Board into the master plan. The master plan must be submitted to and approved by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol before its implementation.

The Architect of the Capitol may change the master plan and shall submit changes in the master plan that relate to areas ~~of the legislative complex~~ other than the State Capitol Building to the Capitol Historic Preservation Board for its review and comment. All changes in the master plan must be submitted to and approved by the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol before implementation.

(c) The Architect of the Capitol must review the master plan every 5 years or at the direction of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol. Changes in the master plan resulting from this review must be made in accordance with the procedure provided in subsection (b).

(d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Architect of the Capitol has the sole authority to contract for all materials and services necessary for the implementation of the master plan. The Architect (i) may comply with the procedures established by the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services under Section 1-4 or (ii) upon approval of the Board of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, may, but is not required to, comply with a portion or all of the Illinois Procurement Code when entering into contracts under this subsection. The Architect's compliance with the Illinois Procurement Code shall not be construed to subject the Architect or any other entity of the legislative branch to the Illinois Procurement Code with respect to any other contract.

The Architect may enter into agreements with other State agencies for the provision of materials or performance of services necessary for the implementation of the master plan.

State officers and agencies providing normal, day-to-day repair, maintenance, or landscaping or providing security, commissary, utility, parking, banking, tour guide, event scheduling, or other operational services for buildings and facilities within the legislative complex immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall continue to provide that normal, day-to-day repair, maintenance, or landscaping or those services on the same basis, whether by contract or employees, that the repair, maintenance, landscaping, or services were provided immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, subject to the provisions of the master plan and as otherwise directed by the Architect of the Capitol.

(e) The Architect of the Capitol shall monitor construction, preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and landscaping work in the legislative complex and implementation of the master plan, as well as ~~all other~~ activities that alter the historic integrity of the legislative complex and the other land and State buildings and facilities in the master plan.

(Source: P.A. 93-632, eff. 2-1-04.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.250 rep.)

Section 60. The State Finance Act is amended by repealing Section 5.250.

Section 65. The Adult Education Reporting Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(105 ILCS 410/1) (from Ch. 122, par. 1851)

Sec. 1. As used in this Act, "agency" means: the Departments of Corrections, ~~Public Aid,~~ Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Human Services, and Public Health; the Secretary of State; the Illinois Community College Board; and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. On and after July 1, 2001, "agency" includes the State Board of Education and does not include the Illinois Community College Board.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

Section 70. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 2-10 as follows:

(110 ILCS 805/2-10) (from Ch. 122, par. 102-10)

Sec. 2-10. The State Board shall make a thorough, comprehensive and continuous study of the status of community college education, its problems, needs for improvement, and projected developments and shall make a detailed report thereof to the General Assembly not later than March 1 of each odd-numbered year and shall submit recommendations for such legislation as it deems necessary.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by electronically filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and electronically filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act. A copy of the report shall also be posted on the State Board's website.
(Source: P.A. 84-1438.)

(215 ILCS 5/178 rep.)

Section 75. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by repealing Section 178.

(215 ILCS 5/Art. XVI rep.) (215 ILCS 5/Art. XIXB rep.)

Section 80. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by repealing Articles XVI and XIXB.

(225 ILCS 120/24 rep.)

Section 85. The Wholesale Drug Distribution Licensing Act is amended by repealing Section 24.

Section 90. The Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law is amended by changing Section 1011 as follows:

(225 ILCS 230/1011) (from Ch. 111, par. 7861)

Sec. 1011. Fees.

(a) Fees for the issuance or renewal of a Solid Waste Site Operator Certificate shall be as follows:

(1)(A) $400 for issuance or renewal for Class A Solid Waste Site Operators; (B) $200 for issuance or renewal for Class B Solid Waste Site Operators; and (C) $100 for issuance or renewal for special waste endorsements.

(2) If the fee for renewal is not paid within the grace period the above fees for renewal shall each be increased by $50.

(b) Before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, all ~~All~~ fees collected by the Agency under this Section shall be deposited into the Hazardous Waste Occupational Licensing Fund. The Agency is authorized to use monies in the Hazardous Waste Occupational Licensing Fund to perform its functions, powers, and duties under this Section.

On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, all fees collected by the Agency under this Section shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to be used in accordance with the provisions of Section 22.8 of the Environmental Protection Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1363.)

Section 95. The Illinois Athlete Agents Act is amended by changing Section 180 as follows:

(225 ILCS 401/180)

Sec. 180. Civil penalties.

(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates this Act shall forfeit and pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each violation as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(b) The Department has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.

(c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record.

(d) All moneys collected under this Section shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund.
(Source: P.A. 96-1030, eff. 1-1-11.)

Section 100. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(230 ILCS 5/30) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-30)

Sec. 30. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality thoroughbred horses to participate in thoroughbred racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.

(b) Each organization licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide at least two races each day limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses or both. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.

(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State Treasury to be known as the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 8.5% of all the monies received by the State as privilege taxes on Thoroughbred racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(e) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.

(f) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; 2 representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by it; and 2 representatives of the Horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association or any successor organization established in Illinois comprised of the largest number of owners and trainers, recommended by it, with one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association to come from its Illinois Division, and one from its Chicago Division. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, and the Horsemen's Benevolent Protection Association have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.

(g) No monies shall be expended from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund except as appropriated by the General Assembly. Monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following purposes only:

(1) To provide purse supplements to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses. Any such purse supplements shall not be included in and shall be paid in addition to any purses, stakes, or breeders' awards offered by each organization licensee as determined by agreement between such organization licensee and an organization representing the horsemen. No monies from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be used to provide purse supplements for claiming races in which the minimum claiming price is less than $7,500.

(2) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses designated as stakes races.

(2.5) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horse that wins a maiden special weight, an allowance, overnight handicap race, or claiming race with claiming price of $10,000 or more providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses. Awards shall also be provided to the owner or owners of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses that place second or third in those races. To the extent that additional moneys are required to pay the minimum additional awards of 40% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois foaled horses and of 60% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second or third in those races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses, those moneys shall be provided from the purse account at the track where earned.

(3) To provide stallion awards to the owner or owners of any stallion that is duly registered with the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Program prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995 whose duly registered Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thoroughbred racing meeting other than a claiming race. Such award shall not

be paid to the owner or owners of an Illinois stallion that served outside this State at any time during the calendar year in which such race was conducted.

(4) To provide $75,000 annually for purses to be distributed to county fairs that provide for the running of races during each county fair exclusively for the thoroughbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois. The conditions of the races shall be developed by the county fair association and reviewed by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. There shall be no wagering of any kind on the running of Illinois conceived and foaled races at county fairs.

(4.1) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.

(5) No less than 80% of all monies appropriated from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in (1), (2), (2.5), (3), (4), (4.1), and (5) as shown above.

(6) To provide for educational programs regarding the thoroughbred breeding industry.

(7) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development and care of the thoroughbred horse.

(8) To provide for a scholarship and training program for students of equine veterinary medicine.

(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of thoroughbred horses in Illinois.

(10) To provide for all expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(h) Whenever the Governor finds that the amount in the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is more than the total of the outstanding appropriations from such fund, the Governor shall notify the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer of such fact. The Comptroller and the State Treasurer, upon receipt of such notification, shall transfer such excess amount from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

(i) A sum equal to 12 1/2% of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered as follows: 11 1/2% to the breeder of the winning horse and 1% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(j) A sum equal to 12 1/2% of the first prize money won in each race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting, from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered: 11 1/2% to the breeders of the horses in each such race which are the official first, second, third and fourth finishers and 1% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, assuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of monies received under this subsection (j) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies.

The 11 1/2% paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

(1) 60% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;

(2) 20% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official second position;

(3) 15% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and

(4) 5% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position.

Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owners of a horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(k) The term "breeder", as used herein, means the owner of the mare at the time the foal is dropped. An "Illinois foaled horse" is a foal dropped by a mare which enters this State on or before December 1, in the year in which the horse is bred, provided the mare remains continuously in this State until its foal is born. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born of a mare in the same year as the mare enters this State on or before March 1, and remains in this State at least 30 days after foaling, is bred back during the season of the foaling to an Illinois Registered Stallion (unless a veterinarian certifies that the mare should not be bred for health reasons), and is not bred to a stallion standing in any other state during the season of foaling. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born in Illinois of a mare purchased at public auction subsequent to the mare entering this State prior to February 1 of the foaling year providing the mare is owned solely by one or more Illinois residents or an Illinois entity that is entirely owned by one or more Illinois residents.

(l) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:

(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and Illinois foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible foals. All fees collected are to be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information.

(m) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances, whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.

(n) The Board and the organizational licensee shall notify the Department of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses conducted for each organizational licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting. The Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board may allocate monies for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including but not limited to, the amount of money appropriated for the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund program, the number of races that may occur, and the organizational licensee's purse structure.

(o) (Blank). ~~In order to improve the breeding quality of thoroughbred horses in the State, the General Assembly recognizes that existing provisions of this Section to encourage such quality breeding need to be revised and strengthened. As such, a Thoroughbred Breeder's Program Task Force is to be appointed by the Governor by September 1, 1999 to make recommendations to the General Assembly by no later than March 1, 2000. This task force is to be composed of 2 representatives from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, 2 from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association, 3 from Illinois race tracks operating thoroughbred race meets for an average of at least 30 days in the past 3 years, the Director of Agriculture, the Executive Director of the Racing Board, who shall serve as Chairman.~~
(Source: P.A. 91-40, eff. 6-25-99.)

Section 105. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-15 as follows:
(235 ILCS 5/6-15) (from Ch. 43, par. 130)

Sec. 6-15. No alcoholic liquors shall be sold or delivered in any building belonging to or under the control of the State or any political subdivision thereof except as provided in this Act. The corporate authorities of any city, village, incorporated town, township, or county may provide by ordinance, however, that alcoholic liquor may be sold or delivered in any specifically designated building belonging to or under the control of the municipality, township, or county, or in any building located on land under the control of the municipality, township, or county; provided that such township or county complies with all applicable local ordinances in any incorporated area of the township or county. Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold under the authority of a special use permit on any property owned by a conservation district organized under the Conservation District Act, provided that (i) the alcoholic liquor is sold only at an event authorized by the governing board of the conservation district, (ii) the issuance of the special use permit is authorized by the local liquor control commissioner of the territory in which the property is located, and (iii) the special use permit authorizes the sale of alcoholic liquor for one day or less. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at any airport belonging to or under the control of a municipality of more than 25,000 inhabitants, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a park district organized under the Park District Code, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or on the grounds within 500 feet of any building owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act during times when food is dispensed for consumption within 500 feet of the building from which the food is dispensed, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in a building owned by a Local Mass Transit District organized under the Local Mass Transit District Act, subject to the approval of the governing Board of the District, or in Bicentennial Park, or on the premises of the City of Mendota Lake Park located adjacent to Route 51 in Mendota, Illinois, or on the premises of Camden Park in Milan, Illinois, or in the community center owned by the City of Loves Park that is located at 1000 River Park Drive in Loves Park, Illinois, or, in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption on the premises, and at the following aquarium and museums located in public parks: Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago Historical Society, Field Museum of Natural History, Museum of Science and Industry, DuSable Museum of African American History, John G. Shedd Aquarium and Adler Planetarium, or at Lakeview Museum of Arts and Sciences in Peoria, or in connection with the operation of the facilities of the Chicago Zoological Society or the Chicago Horticultural Society on land owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, subject to the control of the Forest Preserve District Board of Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage, and harm, or in any building located on land owned by the Chicago Park District if approved by the Park District Commissioners, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes and owned by the Illinois International Port District if approved by the District's governing board, or at any airport, golf course, faculty center, or facility in which conference and convention type activities take place belonging to or under control of any State university or public community college district, provided that with respect to a facility for conference and convention type activities alcoholic liquors shall be limited to the use of the convention or conference participants or participants in cultural, political or educational activities held in such facilities, and provided further that the faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district, or members of an organization of students, alumni, faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district are active participants in the conference or convention, or in Memorial Stadium on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign during games in which the Chicago Bears professional football team is playing in that stadium during the

renovation of Soldier Field, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or in the Pavilion Facility on the campus of the University of Illinois at Chicago during games in which the Chicago Storm professional soccer team is playing in that facility, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or in the Pavilion Facility on the campus of the University of Illinois at Chicago during games in which the WNBA professional women's basketball team is playing in that facility, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the 10-minute mark of the second half of the game, or by a catering establishment which has rented facilities from a board of trustees of a public community college district, or in a restaurant that is operated by a commercial tenant in the North Campus Parking Deck building that (1) is located at 1201 West University Avenue, Urbana, Illinois and (2) is owned by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, or, if approved by the District board, on land owned by the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago and leased to others for a term of at least 20 years. Nothing in this Section precludes the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor in the form of original packaged goods in premises located at 500 S. Racine in Chicago belonging to the University of Illinois and used primarily as a grocery store by a commercial tenant during the term of a lease that predates the University's acquisition of the premises; but the University shall have no power or authority to renew, transfer, or extend the lease with terms allowing the sale of alcoholic liquor; and the sale of alcoholic liquor shall be subject to all local laws and regulations. After the acquisition by Winnebago County of the property located at 404 Elm Street in Rockford, a commercial tenant who sold alcoholic liquor at retail on a portion of the property under a valid license at the time of the acquisition may continue to do so for so long as the tenant and the County may agree under existing or future leases, subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at Memorial Hall, located at 211 North Main Street, Rockford, under conditions approved by Winnebago County and subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Each facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save harmless the State, municipality, State university, airport, golf course, faculty center, facility in which conference and convention type activities take place, park district, Forest Preserve District, public community college district, aquarium, museum, or sanitary district from all financial loss, damage or harm. Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings of golf courses owned by municipalities or Illinois State University in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption upon the premises. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building owned by a fire protection district organized under the Fire Protection District Act, provided that such delivery and sale is approved by the board of trustees of the district, and provided further that such delivery and sale is limited to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year. However, the limitation to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year does not apply to the delivery, sale, or manufacture of alcoholic liquors at the building located at 59 Main Street in Oswego, Illinois, owned by the Oswego Fire Protection District if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed as approved by the Oswego Fire Protection District and the property is no longer being utilized for fire protection purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for events that the Board may determine are public events and not related student activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, among other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) regarding the anticipated attendees at the event, the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue. In addition, any policy submitted by the Board of Trustees to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission must require that any event at which alcoholic liquors are served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees shall require the prior written approval of the Office of the Chancellor for the University campus where the event is located. The Board of Trustees shall submit its policy, and any subsequently revised, updated, new, or amended policies, to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, and any University event, or location

for an event, exempted under such policies shall apply for a license under the applicable Sections of this Act.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-45) concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after August 2, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-132) ~~this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly~~ concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Dorchester Senior Business Center owned by the Village of Dolton if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons, and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Village of Dolton and the State from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building used as an Illinois State Armory provided:

(i) the Adjutant General's written consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquor in such building is filed with the Commission;

(ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;

(iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more

persons; and

(iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to save harmless the facility and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Chicago Civic Center, provided that:

(i) the written consent of the Public Building Commission which administers the Chicago Civic Center is filed with the Commission;

(ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;

(iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons;

(iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Civic Center, the City of Chicago and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm; and

(v) all applicable local ordinances are complied with.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered or sold in any building belonging to or under the control of any city, village or incorporated town where more than 75% of the physical properties of the building is used for commercial or recreational purposes, and the building is located upon a pier extending into or over the waters of a navigable lake or stream or on the shore of a navigable lake or stream. In accordance with a license issued under this Act, alcoholic liquor may be sold, served, or delivered in buildings and facilities under the control of the Department of Natural Resources during events or activities lasting no more than 7 continuous days upon the written approval of the Director of Natural Resources acting as the controlling government authority. The Director of Natural Resources may specify conditions on that approval, including but not limited to requirements for insurance and hours of operation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by a United States Army Corps of Engineers or Department of Natural Resources concessionaire who was operating on June 1, 1991 for on-premises consumption only is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX. Beer and wine may be sold on the premises of the Joliet Park District Stadium owned by the Joliet Park District when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such premises is filed with the local liquor commissioner by the Joliet Park District. Beer and wine may be sold in buildings on the grounds of State veterans' homes when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such buildings is filed with the Commission by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and the facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save the facility harmless from all financial loss, damage or harm. Such liquors may be delivered to and sold at any property owned or held under lease by a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority or Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

Beer and wine may be sold and dispensed at professional sporting events and at professional concerts and other entertainment events conducted on premises owned by the Forest Preserve District of Kane County, subject to the control of the District Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Nothing in this Section shall preclude the sale or delivery of beer and wine at a State or county fair or the sale or delivery of beer or wine at a city fair in any otherwise lawful manner.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in State parks under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, provided:

a. the State park has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,

b. (blank), and ~~consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Department of Natural Resources, and~~

c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the State park lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by the State park or restaurant concessionaire is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings on properties under the control of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum provided:

a. the property has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,

b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, and

c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight.

The sale of alcoholic liquors pursuant to this Section does not authorize the establishment and operation of facilities commonly called taverns, saloons, bars, cocktail lounges, and the like except as a part of lodge and restaurant facilities in State parks or golf courses owned by Forest Preserve Districts with a population of less than 3,000,000 or municipalities or park districts.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in the Springfield Administration Building of the Department of Transportation and the Illinois State Armory in Springfield; provided, that the controlling government authority may consent to such sales only if

a. the request is from a not-for-profit organization;

b. such sales would not impede normal operations of the departments involved;

c. the not-for-profit organization provides dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits and agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm;

d. no such sale shall be made during normal working hours of the State of Illinois; and

e. the consent is in writing.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in recreational areas of river conservancy districts under the control of, or leased from, the river conservancy districts. Such sales are subject to reasonable local regulations as provided in Article IV; however, no such regulations may prohibit or substantially impair the sale of alcoholic liquors on Sundays or Holidays.

Alcoholic liquors may be provided in long term care facilities owned or operated by a county under Division 5-21 or 5-22 of the Counties Code, when approved by the facility operator and not in conflict with the regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health, to residents of the facility who have had their consumption of the alcoholic liquors provided approved in writing by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and dispensed in State housing assigned to employees of the Department of Corrections. No person shall furnish or allow to be furnished any alcoholic liquors to any prisoner confined in any jail, reformatory, prison or house of correction except upon a physician's prescription for medicinal purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Willard Ice Building in Springfield, at the State Library in Springfield, and at Illinois State Museum facilities by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the controlling government authority, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at authorized functions.

The controlling government authority for the Willard Ice Building in Springfield shall be the Director of the Department of Revenue. The controlling government authority for Illinois State Museum facilities shall be the Director of the Illinois State Museum. The controlling government authority for the State Library in Springfield shall be the Secretary of State.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed at any facility, property or building under the jurisdiction of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum where the delivery, sale or dispensing is by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from a controlling government authority, or by (2) an individual or organization provided that such individual or organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal workings of State offices or operations located at the facility, property or building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity of the individual or organization in the facility, property or building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

The controlling government authority for the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency shall be the Director of the Historic Sites and Preservation, and the controlling government authority for the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum shall be the Director of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed for consumption at the Michael Bilandic Building at 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago IL 60601, after the normal business hours of any day care or child care facility located in the building, by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who accepts delivery of, sells, or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the delivery, sale, or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial, or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to accept delivery of and sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building; and

d. provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless, and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago, subject to the provisions of Section 7.4 of the State Property Control Act, and 222 South College Street in Springfield, Illinois by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease or sublease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered at any facility owned by the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority provided that dram shop liability insurance has been made available in a form, with such coverage and in such amounts as the Authority reasonably determines is necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Rockford State Office Building by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Department of Central Management Services, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Department of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county in the City of Bloomington, and used by the McLean County Historical Society if the sale or delivery is approved by an ordinance adopted by the county board, and the municipality in which the building is located may not prohibit that sale or delivery, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section. The regulation of the sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county, and used by the McLean County Historical Society as provided in this paragraph is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of the power of a home rule municipality to regulate that sale and delivery.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in any building situated on land held in trust for any school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, if the building is not used for school purposes and if the sale or delivery is approved by the board of education.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in buildings owned by the Community Building Complex Committee of Boone County, Illinois if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance with coverage and in amounts that the Committee reasonably determines are necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in the building located at 1200 Centerville Avenue in Belleville, Illinois and occupied by either the Belleville Area Special Education District or the Belleville Area Special Services Cooperative.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the Louis Joliet Renaissance Center, City Center Campus, located at 214 N. Ottawa Street, Joliet, and the Food Services/Culinary Arts Department facilities, Main Campus, located at 1215 Houbolt Road, Joliet, owned by or under the control of Joliet Junior College, Illinois Community College District No. 525.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at Triton College, Illinois Community College District No. 504.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the College of DuPage, Illinois Community College District No. 502.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the building located at 446 East Hickory Avenue in Apple River, Illinois, owned by the Apple River Fire Protection District, and occupied by the Apple River Community Association if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions approved by the Apple River Community Association for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Apple River Fire Protection District, the Village of Apple River, and the Apple River Community Association from all financial loss, damage, and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the Sikia Restaurant, Kennedy King College Campus, located at 740 West 63rd Street, Chicago, and at the Food Services in the Great Hall/Washburne Culinary

Institute Department facility, Kennedy King College Campus, located at 740 West 63rd Street, Chicago, owned by or under the control of City Colleges of Chicago, Illinois Community College District No. 508. (Source: P.A. 97-33, eff. 6-28-11; 97-45, eff. 6-28-11; 97-51, eff. 6-28-11; 97-167, eff. 7-22-11; 97-250, eff. 8-4-11; 97-395, eff. 8-16-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1166, eff. 3-1-13; 98-132, eff. 8-2-13; 98-201, eff. 8-9-13; revised 9-24-13.)

(320 ILCS 65/20 rep.)

Section 110. The Family Caregiver Act is amended by repealing Section 20.

(410 ILCS 3/10 rep.)

Section 115. The Atherosclerosis Prevention Act is amended by repealing Section 10.

(410 ILCS 425/Act rep.)

Section 120. The High Blood Pressure Control Act is repealed.

Section 125. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 22.8 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1022.8)

Sec. 22.8. Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund. All fees collected by the Agency pursuant to this Section, Section 9.6, 12.2, 16.1, ~~22.2 (j)(6)(E)(v)(IV),~~ 56.4, 56.5, 56.6, and subsection (f) of Section 5 of this Act , or pursuant to Section 22 of the Public Water Supply Operations Act or Section 1011 of the Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law, as well as ~~and~~ funds collected under subsection (b.5) of Section 42 of this Act , shall be deposited into the Fund. In addition to any monies appropriated from the General Revenue Fund, monies in the Fund shall be appropriated by the General Assembly to the Agency in amounts deemed necessary for manifest, permit, and inspection activities and for performing its functions, powers, and duties under the Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law ~~processing requests under Section 22.2 (j)(6)(E)(v)(IV)~~.

The General Assembly may appropriate monies in the Fund deemed necessary for Board regulatory and adjudicatory proceedings.

(a-5) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, but no later than January 1, 2014, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer all monies in the Industrial Hygiene Regulatory and Enforcement Fund to the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to be used in accordance with the terms of the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(a-6) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, but no later than December 31, 2014, the State Comptroller shall order the transfer of, and the State Treasurer shall transfer, all moneys in the Hazardous Waste Occupational Licensing Fund into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to be used in accordance with the terms of the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(b) The Agency shall collect from the owner or operator of any of the following types of hazardous waste disposal sites or management facilities which require a RCRA permit under subsection (f) of Section 21 of this Act, or a UIC permit under subsection (g) of Section 12 of this Act, an annual fee in the amount of:

(1) $35,000 ($70,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste disposal site receiving hazardous waste if the hazardous waste disposal site is located off the site where such waste was produced;

(2) $9,000 ($18,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste disposal site receiving hazardous waste if the hazardous waste disposal site is located on the site where such waste was produced;

(3) $7,000 ($14,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste disposal site receiving hazardous waste if the hazardous waste disposal site is an underground injection well;

(4) $2,000 ($4,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility treating hazardous waste by incineration;

(5) $1,000 ($2,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility treating hazardous waste by a method, technique or process other than incineration;

(6) $1,000 ($2,000 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility storing hazardous waste in a surface impoundment or pile;

(7) $250 ($500 beginning in 2004) for a hazardous waste management facility storing hazardous waste other than in a surface impoundment or pile; and

(8) Beginning in 2004, $500 for a large quantity hazardous waste generator required to submit an annual or biennial report for hazardous waste generation.

(c) Where two or more operational units are located within a single hazardous waste disposal site, the Agency shall collect from the owner or operator of such site an annual fee equal to the highest fee imposed by subsection (b) of this Section upon any single operational unit within the site.

(d) The fee imposed upon a hazardous waste disposal site under this Section shall be the exclusive permit and inspection fee applicable to hazardous waste disposal at such site, provided that nothing in this Section shall be construed to diminish or otherwise affect any fee imposed upon the owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal site by Section 22.2.

(e) The Agency shall establish procedures, no later than December 1, 1984, relating to the collection of the hazardous waste disposal site fees authorized by this Section. Such procedures shall include, but not be limited to the time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which shall be quarterly, payable at the beginning of each quarter for hazardous waste disposal site fees. Annual fees required under paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of this Section shall accompany the annual report required by Board regulations for the calendar year for which the report applies.

(f) For purposes of this Section, a hazardous waste disposal site consists of one or more of the following operational units:

(1) a landfill receiving hazardous waste for disposal;

(2) a waste pile or surface impoundment, receiving hazardous waste, in which residues which exhibit any of the characteristics of hazardous waste pursuant to Board regulations are reasonably expected to remain after closure;

(3) a land treatment facility receiving hazardous waste; or

(4) a well injecting hazardous waste.

(g) The Agency shall assess a fee for each manifest provided by the Agency. For manifests provided on or after January 1, 1989 but before July 1, 2003, the fee shall be $1 per manifest. For manifests provided on or after July 1, 2003, the fee shall be $3 per manifest.

(Source: P.A. 98-78, eff. 7-15-13.)

Section 130. The Illinois Pesticide Act is amended by changing Sections 19.3 and 22.2 as follows:

(415 ILCS 60/19.3)

Sec. 19.3. Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program.

(a) It is the policy of the State of Illinois that an Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program be implemented to reduce potential agrichemical pollution and minimize environmental degradation risk potential at these sites. In this Section, "agrichemical facility" means a site where agrichemicals are stored or handled, or both, in preparation for end use. "Agrichemical facility" does not include basic manufacturing or central distribution sites utilized only for wholesale purposes. As used in this Section, "agrichemical" means pesticides or commercial fertilizers at an agrichemical facility.

The program shall provide guidance for assessing the threat of soil agrichemical contaminants to groundwater and recommending which sites need to establish a voluntary corrective action program.

The program shall establish appropriate site-specific soil cleanup objectives, which shall be based on the potential for the agrichemical contaminants to move from the soil to groundwater and the potential of the specific soil agrichemical contaminants to cause an exceedence of a Class I or Class III groundwater quality standard or a health advisory level. The Department shall use the information found and procedures developed in the Agrichemical Facility Site Contamination Study or other appropriate physical evidence to establish the soil agrichemical contaminant levels of concern to groundwater in the various hydrological settings to establish site-specific cleanup objectives.

No remediation of a site may be recommended unless (i) the agrichemical contamination level in the soil exceeds the site-specific cleanup objectives or (ii) the agrichemical contaminant level in the soil exceeds levels where physical evidence and risk evaluation indicates probability of the site causing an exceedence of a groundwater quality standard.

When a remediation plan must be carried out over a number of years due to limited financial resources of the owner or operator of the agrichemical facility, those soil agrichemical contaminated areas that have the greatest potential to adversely impact vulnerable Class I groundwater aquifers and adjacent potable water wells shall receive the highest priority rating and be remediated first.

(b) (Blank). ~~The Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program Board ("the Board") is created. The Board members shall consist of the following:~~

~~(1) The Director or the Director's designee.~~

~~(2) One member who represents pesticide manufacturers.~~

~~(3) Two members who represent retail agrichemical dealers.~~

~~(4) One member who represents agrichemical distributors.~~

~~(5) One member who represents active farmers.~~

~~(6) One member at large.~~

~~The public members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of 2 years. Those persons on the Board who represent pesticide manufacturers, agrichemical dealers, agrichemical distributors, and farmers shall be selected from recommendations made by the associations whose membership reflects those specific areas of interest. The members of the Board shall be appointed within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995. Vacancies on the Board shall be filled within 30 days. The Board may fill any membership position vacant for a period exceeding 30 days.~~

~~The members of the Board shall be paid no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their expenses incurred in performing their duties. If a civil proceeding is commenced against a Board member arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of the Board member's performance of his or her duties under this Section, the State, as provided by rule, shall indemnify the Board member for any damages awarded and court costs and attorney's fees assessed as part of a final and unreversed judgement, or shall pay the judgment, unless the court or jury finds that the conduct or inaction that gave rise to the claim or cause of action was intentional, wilful or wanton misconduct and was not intended to serve or benefit interests of the State.~~

~~The chairperson of the Board shall be selected by the Board from among the public members.~~

(c) (Blank). ~~The Board has the authority to do the following:~~

~~(1) Cooperate with the Department and review and approve an agrichemical facility remediation program as outlined in the handbook or manual as set forth in subdivision (d)(8) of this Section.~~

~~(2) Review and give final approval to each agrichemical facility corrective action plan.~~

~~(3) Approve any changes to an agrichemical facility's corrective action plan that may be necessary.~~

~~(4) Upon completion of the corrective action plan, recommend to the Department that the site-specific cleanup objectives have been met and that a notice of closure be issued by the Department stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.~~

~~(5) When a soil agrichemical contaminant assessment confirms that remedial action is not required in accordance with the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program, recommend that a notice of closure be issued by the Department stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.~~

~~(6) Periodically review the Department's administration of the Agrichemical Incident Response Trust Fund and actions taken with respect to the Fund. The Board shall also provide advice to the Interagency Committee on Pesticides regarding the proper handling of agrichemical incidents at agrichemical facilities in Illinois.~~

(d) The Director has the authority to do the following:

(1) When requested by the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility, may investigate the agrichemical facility site contamination.

(2) After completion of the investigation under item ~~subdivision (d)~~(1) of this subsection ~~Section~~, recommend to the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility that a voluntary assessment be made of the soil agrichemical contaminant when there is evidence that the evaluation of risk indicates that groundwater could be adversely impacted.

(3) Review and make recommendations on any corrective action plan submitted by the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility ~~to the Board for final approval~~.

(4) On approval by the Director ~~Board~~, issue an order to the owner or operator of an agrichemical facility that has filed a voluntary corrective action plan that the owner or operator may proceed with that plan.

(5) Provide remedial project oversight and ~~,~~ monitor remedial work progress~~, and report to the Board on the status of remediation projects~~.

(6) Provide staff to support program ~~the~~ activities ~~of the Board~~.

(7) (Blank). ~~Take appropriate action on the Board's recommendations regarding policy needed to carry out the Board's responsibilities under this Section.~~

(8) Incorporate ~~In cooperation with the Board, incorporate~~ the following into a handbook or manual: the procedures for site assessment; pesticide constituents of concern and associated parameters; guidance on remediation techniques, land application, and corrective action plans; and other information or instructions that the Department may find necessary.

(9) Coordinate preventive response actions at agrichemical facilities pursuant to the Groundwater Quality Standards adopted pursuant to Section 8 of the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act to mitigate resource groundwater impairment.

Upon completion of the corrective action plan ~~and upon recommendation of the Board~~, the Department shall issue a notice of closure stating that site-specific cleanup objectives have been met and no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.

When a soil agrichemical contaminant assessment confirms that remedial action is not required in accordance with the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program ~~and upon the recommendation of the Board~~, a notice of closure shall be issued by the Department stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.

(e) Upon receipt of notification of an agrichemical contaminant in groundwater pursuant to the Groundwater Quality Standards, the Department shall evaluate the severity of the agrichemical contamination and shall submit to the Environmental Protection Agency an informational notice characterizing it as follows:

(1) An agrichemical contaminant in Class I or Class III groundwater has exceeded the levels of a standard adopted pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act or a health advisory established by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency or the United States Environmental Protection Agency; or

(2) An agrichemical has been detected at a level that requires preventive notification pursuant to a standard adopted pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act.

(f) When agrichemical contamination is characterized as in subsection ~~subdivision~~ (e)(1) of this Section, a facility may elect to participate in the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program. In these instances, the scope of the corrective action plans developed, approved, and completed under this program shall be limited to the soil agrichemical contamination present at the site unless implementation of the plan is coordinated with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as follows:

(1) Upon receipt of notice of intent to include groundwater in an action by a facility, the Department shall also notify the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) Upon receipt of the corrective action plan, the Department shall coordinate a joint review of the plan with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(3) The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency may provide a written endorsement of the corrective action plan.

(4) The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency may approve a groundwater management zone for a period of 5 years after the implementation of the corrective action plan to allow for groundwater impairment mitigation results.

(5) (Blank). ~~The Department, in cooperation with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, shall recommend a proposed corrective action plan to the Board for final approval to proceed with remediation. The recommendation shall be based on the joint review conducted under subdivision (f)(2) of this Section and the status of any endorsement issued under subdivision (f)(3) of this Section.~~

(6) The Department, in cooperation with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, shall provide remedial project oversight, monitor remedial work progress~~, and report to the Board on the status of the remediation project~~.

(7) The Department shall, upon completion of the corrective action plan ~~and recommendation of the Board~~, issue a notice of closure stating that no further remedial action is required to remedy the past agrichemical contamination.

(g) When an owner or operator of an agrichemical facility initiates a soil contamination assessment on the owner's or operator's own volition and independent of any requirement under this Section 19.3, information contained in that assessment may be held as confidential information by the owner or operator of the facility.

(h) Except as otherwise provided by Department rule, on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, any Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program requirement that may be satisfied by an industrial hygienist licensed pursuant to the Industrial Hygienists Licensure Act repealed in this amendatory Act may be satisfied by a Certified Industrial Hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

(Source: P.A. 98-78, eff. 7-15-13.)

(415 ILCS 60/22.2) (from Ch. 5, par. 822.2)

Sec. 22.2. (a) There is hereby created a trust fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Agrichemical Incident Response Trust Fund. Any funds received by the Director of Agriculture from the mandates of Section 13.1 shall be deposited with the Treasurer as ex-officio custodian and held separate and apart from any public money of this State, with accruing interest on the trust funds deposited into the trust fund. Disbursement from the fund for purposes as set forth in this Section shall be by voucher ordered by the Director and paid by a warrant drawn by the State Comptroller and countersigned by the State Treasurer.

The Director shall order disbursements from the Agrichemical Incident Response Trust Fund only for payment of the expenses authorized by this Act. Monies in this trust fund shall not be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly but shall be subject to audit by the Auditor General. Should the program be terminated, all unobligated funds in the trust fund shall be transferred to a trust fund to be used for purposes as originally intended or be transferred to the Pesticide Control Fund. Interest earned on the Fund shall be deposited in the Fund. Monies in the Fund may be used by the Department of Agriculture for the following purposes:

(1) for payment of costs of response action incurred by owners or operators of agrichemical facilities as provided in Section 22.3 of this Act;

(2) for the Department to take emergency action in response to a release of agricultural pesticides from an agrichemical facility that has created an imminent threat to public health or the environment;

(3) for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Fund as delineated in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section; and

(4) for the Department to:

(A) (blank); and ~~reimburse members of the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program Board for their expenses incurred in performing their duties as defined under Section 19.3 of this Act; and~~

(B) administer ~~provide staff to support the activities of~~ the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program ~~Board~~.

The total annual expenditures from the Fund for these purposes under this paragraph (4) shall not be more than $120,000, and no expenditure from the Fund for these purposes shall be made when the Fund balance becomes less than $750,000.

(b) The action undertaken shall be such as may be necessary or appropriate to protect human health or the environment.

(c) The Director of Agriculture is authorized to enter into contracts and agreements as may be necessary to carry out the Department's duties under this Section.

(d) Neither the State, the Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any damages or injury arising out of or resulting from any action taken under this Section.

(e) (Blank). ~~On a quarterly basis, the Department shall advise and consult with the Agrichemical Facility Response Action Program Board as to the Department's administration of the Fund.~~

(Source: P.A. 89-94, eff. 7-6-95.)

Section 135. The Hazardous Material Emergency Response Reimbursement Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 4, and 5 as follows:

(430 ILCS 55/3) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 1003)

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Emergency action" means any action taken at or near the scene of a hazardous materials emergency incident to prevent or minimize harm to human health, to property, or to the environments from the unintentional release of a hazardous material.

(b) "Emergency response agency" means a unit of local government, volunteer fire protection organization, or the American Red Cross that provides:

(1) firefighting services;

(2) emergency rescue services;

(3) emergency medical services;

(4) hazardous materials response teams;

(5) civil defense;

(6) technical rescue teams; or

(7) mass care or assistance to displaced persons.

(c) "Responsible party" means a person who:

(1) owns or has custody of hazardous material that is involved in an incident requiring emergency action by an emergency response agency; or

(2) owns or has custody of bulk or non-bulk packaging or a transport vehicle that contains hazardous material that is involved in an incident requiring emergency action by an emergency response agency; and

(3) who causes or substantially contributed to the cause of the incident.

(d) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or any unit of federal, State or local government.

(e) "Annual budget" means the cost to operate an emergency response agency excluding personnel costs, which include salary, benefits and training expenses; and costs to acquire capital equipment including buildings, vehicles and other such major capital cost items.

(f) "Hazardous material" means a substance or material in a quantity and form determined by the United States Department of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in commerce.

(g) "Fund" means the Fire Prevention Fund ~~"Panel" means administrative panel~~.

(Source: P.A. 93-159, eff. 1-1-04; 94-96, eff. 1-1-06.)

(430 ILCS 55/4) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 1004)

Sec. 4. Establishment. The Emergency Response Reimbursement Fund in the State Treasury, hereinafter called the Fund, is hereby created. Appropriations shall be made from the general revenue fund to the Fund. Monies in the Fund shall be used as provided in this Act.

The Emergency Response Reimbursement Fund is dissolved as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly. Any moneys remaining in the fund shall be transferred to the Fire Prevention Fund.

(Source: P.A. 86-972.)

(430 ILCS 55/5) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 1005)

Sec. 5. Reimbursement to agencies.

(a) It shall be the duty of the responsible party to reimburse, within 60 days after the receipt of a bill for the hazardous material emergency incident, the emergency response agencies responding to a hazardous material emergency incident, and any private contractor responding to the incident at the request of an emergency response agency, for the costs incurred in the course of providing emergency action.

(b) In the event that the emergency response agencies are not reimbursed by a responsible party as required under subsection (a), monies in the Fund, subject to appropriation, shall be used to reimburse the emergency response agencies providing emergency action at or near the scene of a hazardous materials emergency incident subject to the following limitations:

(1) Cost recovery from the Fund is limited to replacement of expended materials including, but not limited to, specialized firefighting foam, damaged hose or other reasonable and necessary supplies.

(2) The applicable cost of supplies must exceed 2% of the emergency response agency's annual budget.

(3) A minimum of $500 must have been expended.

(4) A maximum of $10,000 may be requested per incident.

(5) The response was made to an incident involving hazardous materials facilities such as rolling stock which are not in a terminal and which are not included on the property tax roles for the jurisdiction where the incident occurred.

(c) Application for reimbursement from the Fund shall be made to the State Fire Marshal or his designee. The State Fire Marshal shall, through rulemaking, promulgate a standard form for such application. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules for the administration of this Act.

(d) Claims against the Fund shall be reviewed by the Illinois Fire Advisory Commission at its normally scheduled meetings, as the claims are received. The Commission shall be responsible for:

(1) reviewing claims made against the Fund and determining reasonable and necessary expenses to be reimbursed for an emergency response agency:

(2) affirming that the emergency response agency has made a reasonable effort to recover expended costs from involved parties; and

(3) advising the State Fire Marshal as to those claims against the Fund which merit reimbursement.

(e) The State Fire Marshal shall either accept or reject the Commission's recommendations as to a claim's eligibility. The eligibility decision of the State Fire Marshal shall be a final administrative decision, and may be reviewed as provided under the Administrative Review Law.

(Source: P.A. 93-989, eff. 1-1-05.)

(430 ILCS 55/7 rep.)

Section 140. The Hazardous Material Emergency Response Reimbursement Act is amended by repealing Section 7.

(510 ILCS 15/1 rep.)

Section 145. The Animal Gastroenteritis Act is amended by repealing Section 1.

Section 150. The Illinois Pseudorabies Control Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:

(510 ILCS 90/5.1) (from Ch. 8, par. 805.1)

Sec. 5.1. Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. Upon the detection of pseudorabies within the State, the ~~The~~ Director of Agriculture is authorized to establish within the Department an advisory committee to be known as the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee. The Committee ~~Such committee~~ shall consist of, but not be limited to, representatives of swine producers, general swine organizations within the State, licensed veterinarians, general farm organizations, auction markets, the packing industry and the University of Illinois. Members of the Committee shall only be appointed and meet during the timeframe of the detection. ~~The Director shall, from time to time, consult with the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee on changes in the pseudorabies control program.~~

The Director shall appoint a Technical Committee from the membership of the Pseudorabies Advisory Committee, which shall be comprised of a veterinarian, a swine extension specialist, and a pork producer. This committee shall serve as resource persons for the technical aspects of the herd plans and may advise the Department on procedures to be followed, timetables for accomplishing the elimination of infection, assist in obtaining cooperation from swine herd owners, and recommend adjustments in the approved herd plan as necessary.

These Committee members shall be entitled to reimbursement of all necessary and actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(Source: P.A. 89-154, eff. 7-19-95.)

(525 ILCS 25/10 rep.)

Section 155. The Illinois Lake Management Program Act is amended by repealing Section 10.

(815 ILCS 325/6 rep.)

Section 160. The Recyclable Metal Purchase Registration Law is amended by repealing Section 6.

Section 995. Illinois Compiled Statutes reassignment.

The Legislative Reference Bureau shall reassign the following Act to the specified location in the Illinois Compiled Statutes and file appropriate documents with the Index Division of the Office of the Secretary of State in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 5.04 of the Legislative Reference Bureau Act:

Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service Act, reassigned from 20 ILCS 710/ to 20 ILCS 2330/.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that Section 60 takes effect January 1, 2015.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3443**, with House Amendments numbered 4 and 6, 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. 352

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

Passed the House, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

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

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2590

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 30, 2014.

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 and 2 to Senate Bill 220
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 229
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 274
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 2793
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 3125
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3433
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 4 and 6 to Senate Bill 3443

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 3667. Introduced by Senator Martinez, a bill for AN ACT concerning housing.

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

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 3672** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Hutchinson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 3672

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3672 as follows:

on page 2, line 18, after the period, by inserting "Compliance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly does not relieve the Board of its obligations under the Open Meetings Act."; and

on page 3, line 23, after the period, by inserting "Compliance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly does not relieve the Board of its obligations under the Open Meetings Act."; and

on page 4, line 21, after the period, by inserting "Compliance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly does not relieve the Board of its obligations under the Open Meetings Act."; and

on page 5, line 18, after the period, by inserting "Compliance with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly does not relieve the Board of its obligations under the Open Meetings Act.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 3672** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Duffy	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 3796** 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 49; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Manar	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	Martinez	Rose
Biss	Holmes	McCann	Sandoval
Bivins	Hunter	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Stadelman
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Steans
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Syverson
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Trotter
Dillard	Landek	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	Lightford	Oberweis	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	
Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Cullerton, T.

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 Kotowski, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **House Bill No. 6093** 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 34; NAYS 19; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Landek	Silverstein
Biss	Haine	Link	Stadelman
Bush	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hastings	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Morrison	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jacobs	Muñoz	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Forby	Kotowski	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Jones, E.	McCarter	Radogno
Bivins	LaHood	McConnaughay	Righter
Connelly	Luechtefeld	Murphy	Rose
Dillard	Manar	Noland	Syverson
Duffy	McCann	Oberweis	

The following voted present:

Lightford
Rezin

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Althoff asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the negative on **House Bill No. 6093**.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **House Bill No. 6094** 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 36; NAYS 20; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Link	Stadelman
Biss	Harris	Manar	Steans
Bush	Hastings	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	McGuire	Trotter
Collins	Hunter	Morrison	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Mr. President
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	
Delgado	Koehler	Raoul	
Forby	Kotowski	Sandoval	
Frerichs	Landek	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Duffy	Murphy	Rose
Barickman	LaHood	Noland	Syverson
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Oberweis	
Brady	McCann	Radogno	
Connelly	McCarter	Rezin	
Dillard	McConnaughay	Righter	

The following voted present:

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.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **House Bill No. 6095** 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.

At the hour of 2:07 o'clock p.m., Senator Muñoz, presiding.

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

YEAS 34; NAYS 23; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Landek	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Lightford	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	Link	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	Martinez	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Morrison	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Mr. President
Frerichs	Koehler	Muñoz	
Haine	Kotowski	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Duffy	McCann	Radogno
Barickman	Forby	McCarter	Rezin
Bivins	Hastings	McConnaughay	Righter
Brady	LaHood	Murphy	Rose
Connelly	Luechtefeld	Noland	Syverson
Dillard	Manar	Oberweis	

The following voted present:

Delgado

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, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **House Bill No. 6096** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 17; Present 1.

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	McCann	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	McGuire	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jacobs	Morrison	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Mulroe	
Forby	Koehler	Muñoz	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Raoul	
Haine	Landek	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	Murphy	Rose
Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis	Syverson
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Brady	McCarter	Rezin	
Connelly	McConnaughay	Righter	

The following voted present:

Noland

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, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **House Bill No. 6097** 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 35; NAYS 21; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Koehler	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Kotowski	Sandoval
Bush	Harris	Landek	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hastings	Lightford	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Link	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Martinez	Trotter
Cunningham	Hutchinson	McGuire	Van Pelt
Forby	Jacobs	Mulroe	Mr. President
Frerichs	Jones, E.	Muñoz	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	LaHood	Morrison	Righter
Barickman	Luechtefeld	Murphy	Rose
Bivins	Manar	Noland	Syverson
Brady	McCann	Oberweis	
Connelly	McCarter	Radogno	
Dillard	McConnaughay	Rezin	

The following voted present:

Stadelman

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.

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. 852

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

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. 852

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 852

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 852 as follows:

on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 45" with "Sections 35 and 45"; and

on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"(410 ILCS 82/35)

Sec. 35. Exemptions. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, smoking is allowed in the following areas:

(1) Private residences or dwelling places, except when used as a child care, adult day care, or healthcare facility or any other home-based business open to the public.

(2) Retail tobacco stores as defined in Section 10 of this Act in operation prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The retail tobacco store shall annually file with the Department by January 31st an affidavit stating the percentage of its gross income during the prior calendar year that was derived from the sale of loose tobacco, plants, or herbs and cigars, cigarettes, pipes, or other smoking devices for smoking tobacco and related smoking accessories. Any retail tobacco store that begins operation after the effective date of this amendatory Act may only qualify for an exemption if located in a freestanding structure occupied solely by the business and smoke from the business does not migrate into an enclosed area where smoking is prohibited.

(3) (Blank).

(4) Hotel and motel sleeping rooms that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking rooms, provided that all smoking rooms on the same floor must be contiguous and smoke from these rooms must not infiltrate into nonsmoking rooms or other areas where smoking is prohibited. Not more than 25% of the rooms rented to guests in a hotel or motel may be designated as rooms where smoking is allowed. The status of rooms as smoking or nonsmoking may not be changed, except to permanently add additional nonsmoking rooms.

(5) Enclosed laboratories that are excluded from the definition of "place of employment"

in Section 10 of this Act. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(6) Common smoking rooms in long-term care facilities operated under the authority of the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs or licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act that are accessible only to residents who are smokers and have requested in writing to have access to the common smoking room where smoking is permitted and the smoke shall not infiltrate other areas of the long-term care facility. Rulemaking authority to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, if any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for whatever reason, is unauthorized.

(7) A convention hall of the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center where a meeting or trade show for manufacturers and suppliers of tobacco and tobacco products and accessories is being held, during the time the meeting or trade show is occurring, if the meeting or trade show:

(i) is a trade-only event and not open to the public;

(ii) is limited to attendees and exhibitors that are 21 years of age or older;

(iii) is being produced or organized by a business relating to tobacco or a professional association for convenience stores; and

(iv) involves the display of tobacco products.

Smoking is not allowed in any public area outside of the hall designated for the meeting or trade show.

This paragraph (7) is inoperative on and after October 1, 2015.

(Source: P.A. 95-17, eff. 1-1-08; 95-1029, eff. 2-4-09; 96-1357, eff. 1-1-11.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 852**, 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. 3224

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. 3224

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3224

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3224 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The General Obligation Bond Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 4, and 7 as follows:

(30 ILCS 330/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 652)

Sec. 2. Authorization for Bonds. The State of Illinois is authorized to issue, sell and provide for the retirement of General Obligation Bonds of the State of Illinois for the categories and specific purposes expressed in Sections 2 through 8 of this Act, in the total amount of $49,917,925,743 ~~$49,317,925,743~~.

The bonds authorized in this Section 2 and in Section 16 of this Act are herein called "Bonds".

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to $2,200,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be issued and sold in accordance with the Baccalaureate Savings Act in the form of General Obligation College Savings Bonds.

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, up to $300,000,000 in aggregate original principal amount may be issued and sold in accordance with the Retirement Savings Act in the form of General Obligation Retirement Savings Bonds.

Of the total amount of Bonds authorized in this Act, the additional $10,000,000,000 authorized by Public Act 93-2, the $3,466,000,000 authorized by Public Act 96-43, and the $4,096,348,300 authorized by Public Act 96-1497 shall be used solely as provided in Section 7.2.

The issuance and sale of Bonds pursuant to the General Obligation Bond Act is an economical and efficient method of financing the long-term capital needs of the State. This Act will permit the issuance of a multi-purpose General Obligation Bond with uniform terms and features. This will not only lower the cost of registration but also reduce the overall cost of issuing debt by improving the marketability of Illinois General Obligation Bonds.

(Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-771, eff. 7-10-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-94, eff. 7-17-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

(30 ILCS 330/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 654)

Sec. 4. Transportation. The amount of $15,948,199,000 ~~$14,848,199,000~~ is authorized for use by the Department of Transportation for the specific purpose of promoting and assuring rapid, efficient, and safe highway, air and mass transportation for the inhabitants of the State by providing monies, including the making of grants and loans, for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension and improvement of the following transportation facilities and equipment, and for the acquisition of real property and interests in real property required or expected to be required in connection therewith as follows:

(a) $5,432,129,000 for State highways, arterial highways, freeways, roads, bridges, structures separating highways and railroads and roads, and bridges on roads maintained by counties, municipalities, townships or road districts for the following specific purposes:

(1) $3,330,000,000 for use statewide,

(2) $3,677,000 for use outside the Chicago urbanized area,

(3) $7,543,000 for use within the Chicago urbanized area,

(4) $13,060,600 for use within the City of Chicago,

(5) $58,987,500 for use within the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will,

(6) $18,860,900 for use outside the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will, and

(7) $2,000,000,000 for use on projects included in either (i) the FY09-14 Proposed Highway Improvement Program as published by the Illinois Department of Transportation in May 2008 or (ii) the FY10-15 Proposed Highway Improvement Program to be published by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the spring of 2009; except that all projects must be maintenance projects for the existing State system with the goal of reaching 90% acceptable condition in the system statewide and further except that all projects must reflect the generally accepted historical distribution of projects throughout the State.

(b) $5,379,670,000 for rail facilities and for mass transit facilities, as defined in Section 2705-305 of the Department of Transportation Law (20 ILCS 2705/2705-305), including rapid transit, rail, bus and other equipment used in connection therewith by the State or any unit of local government, special transportation district, municipal corporation or other corporation or public authority authorized to provide and promote public transportation within the State or two or more of the foregoing jointly, for the following specific purposes:

(1) $4,283,870,000 statewide,

(2) $83,350,000 for use within the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will,

(3) $12,450,000 for use outside the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will, and

(4) $1,000,000,000 for use on projects that shall reflect the generally accepted historical distribution of projects throughout the State.

(c) $482,600,000 for airport or aviation facilities and any equipment used in connection therewith, including engineering and land acquisition costs, by the State or any unit of local government, special transportation district, municipal corporation or other corporation or public authority authorized to provide public transportation within the State, or two or more of the foregoing acting jointly, and for the making of deposits into the Airport Land Loan Revolving Fund for loans to public airport owners pursuant to the Illinois Aeronautics Act.

(d) $4,653,800,000 ~~$3,553,800,000~~ for use statewide for State or local highways, arterial highways, freeways, roads, bridges, and structures separating highways and railroads and roads, and for grants to counties, municipalities, townships, or road districts for planning, engineering, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, development, improvement, extension, and all construction-related expenses of the public

infrastructure and other transportation improvement projects which are related to economic development in the State of Illinois.
(Source: P.A. 97-771, eff. 7-10-12; 98-94, eff. 7-17-13.)

(30 ILCS 330/7) (from Ch. 127, par. 657)

Sec. 7. Coal and Energy Development. The amount of $242,700,000 ~~$742,700,000~~ is authorized to be used by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (formerly Department of Commerce and Community Affairs) for coal and energy development purposes, pursuant to Sections 2, 3 and 3.1 of the Illinois Coal and Energy Development Bond Act, for the purposes specified in Section 8.1 of the Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act, for the purposes specified in Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, and for the purpose of facility cost reports prepared pursuant to Sections 1-58 or 1-75(d)(4) of the Illinois Power Agency Act and for the purpose of development costs pursuant to Section 8.1 of the Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act. Of this amount:

(a) $143,500,000 is for the specific purposes of acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, improvement, financing, architectural and technical planning and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment, and land for the purpose of capital development of coal resources within the State and for the purposes specified in Section 8.1 of the Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act;

(b) $35,000,000 is for the purposes specified in Section 8.1 of the Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act and making grants to generating stations and coal gasification facilities within the State of Illinois and to the owner of a generating station located in Illinois and having at least three coal-fired generating units with accredited summer capability greater than 500 megawatts each at such generating station as provided in Section 6 of that Bond Act;

(c) $13,200,000 is for research, development and demonstration of forms of energy other than that derived from coal, either on or off State property;

(d) $0 ~~$500,000,000~~ is for the purpose of providing financial assistance to new electric generating facilities as provided in Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois; and

(e) $51,000,000 is for the purpose of facility cost reports prepared for not more than one facility pursuant to Section 1-75(d)(4) of the Illinois Power Agency Act and not more than one facility pursuant to Section 1-58 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and for the purpose of up to $6,000,000 of development costs pursuant to Section 8.1 of the Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act.
(Source: P.A. 98-94, eff. 7-17-13.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3224**, 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. 346

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 346

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 346

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 346 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act is amended by changing Sections 5-5, 5-15, 5-20, and 5-50 and by adding Section 5-37 as follows:

(35 ILCS 10/5-5)

Sec. 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Agreement" means the Agreement between a Taxpayer and the Department under the provisions of Section 5-50 of this Act.

"Applicant" means a Taxpayer that is operating a business located or that the Taxpayer plans to locate within the State of Illinois and that is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, assembling, warehousing, or distributing products, conducting research and development, providing tourism services, or providing services in interstate commerce, office industries, or agricultural processing, but excluding retail, retail food, health, or professional services. "Applicant" does not include a Taxpayer who closes or substantially reduces an operation at one location in the State and relocates substantially the same operation to another location in the State. This does not prohibit a Taxpayer from expanding its operations at another location in the State, provided that existing operations of a similar nature located within the State are not closed or substantially reduced. This also does not prohibit a Taxpayer from moving its operations from one location in the State to another location in the State for the purpose of expanding the operation provided that the Department determines that expansion cannot reasonably be accommodated within the municipality in which the business is located, or in the case of a business located in an incorporated area of the county, within the county in which the business is located, after conferring with the chief elected official of the municipality or county and taking into consideration any evidence offered by the municipality or county regarding the ability to accommodate expansion within the municipality or county.

"Committee" means the Illinois Business Investment Committee created under Section 5-25 of this Act within the Illinois Economic Development Board.

"Credit" means the amount agreed to between the Department and Applicant under this Act, but not to exceed the Incremental Income Tax attributable to the Applicant's project. However, for agreements entered into on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, if the Applicant's project includes retained employees, then the amount of the Credit may also include an amount agreed to between the Department and the Applicant based on the severity of the poverty or unemployment in the geographic area in which the Applicant's project is located or the retained employees reside. That amount may not be more than 40% of the total amount withheld during the taxable year under Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act from the compensation of retained employees. For the purposes of this definition, "retained employee" means a full-time employee of the Applicant who is employed at the project location and whose job is identified in the application as being at risk of being relocated outside of Illinois if the Applicant does not receive a credit under this Act.

"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

"Director" means the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

"Full-time Employee" means an individual who is employed for consideration for at least 35 hours each week or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by industry custom or practice as full-time employment. An individual for whom a W-2 is issued by a Professional Employer Organization (PEO) is a full-time employee if employed in the service of the Applicant for consideration for at least 35 hours each week or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by industry custom or practice as full-time employment to Applicant.

"Geographic area of high poverty or high unemployment" means a census tract in which more than 20% of the residents live below the poverty level, as determined by the most recent data from the United States Census Bureau, or the average unemployment rate for that census tract exceeds the average unemployment rate for the State by 3% or more.

"Incremental Income Tax" means the total amount withheld during the taxable year from the compensation of New Employees under Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act arising from employment at a project that is the subject of an Agreement.

"New Employee" means:

(a) A Full-time Employee first employed by a Taxpayer in the project that is the subject of an Agreement and who is hired after the Taxpayer enters into the tax credit Agreement.

(b) The term "New Employee" does not include:

(1) an employee of the Taxpayer who performs a job that was previously performed by another employee, if that job existed for at least 6 months before hiring the employee;

(2) an employee of the Taxpayer who was previously employed in Illinois by a Related Member of the Taxpayer and whose employment was shifted to the Taxpayer after the Taxpayer entered into the tax credit Agreement; or

(3) a child, grandchild, parent, or spouse, other than a spouse who is legally separated from the individual, of any individual who has a direct or an indirect ownership interest of at least 5% in the profits, capital, or value of the Taxpayer.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subsection (b), an employee may be considered a New Employee under the Agreement if the employee performs a job that was previously performed by an employee who was:

(1) treated under the Agreement as a New Employee; and

(2) promoted by the Taxpayer to another job.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Department may award Credit to an Applicant with respect to an employee hired prior to the date of the Agreement if:

(1) the Applicant is in receipt of a letter from the Department stating an intent to enter into a credit Agreement;

(2) the letter described in paragraph (1) is issued by the Department not later than 15 days after the effective date of this Act; and

(3) the employee was hired after the date the letter described in paragraph (1) was issued.

"Noncompliance Date" means, in the case of a Taxpayer that is not complying with the requirements of the Agreement or the provisions of this Act, the day following the last date upon which the Taxpayer was in compliance with the requirements of the Agreement and the provisions of this Act, as determined by the Director, pursuant to Section 5-65.

"Pass Through Entity" means an entity that is exempt from the tax under subsection (b) or (c) of Section 205 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

"Professional Employer Organization" (PEO) means an employee leasing company, as defined in Section 206.1(A)(2) of the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Act.

"Related Member" means a person that, with respect to the Taxpayer during any portion of the taxable year, is any one of the following:

(1) An individual stockholder, if the stockholder and the members of the stockholder's family (as defined in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code) own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the value of the Taxpayer's outstanding stock.

(2) A partnership, estate, or trust and any partner or beneficiary, if the partnership, estate, or trust, and its partners or beneficiaries own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or value of the Taxpayer.

(3) A corporation, and any party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the Taxpayer owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively at least 50% of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock.

(4) A corporation and any party related to that corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the corporation and all such related parties own in the aggregate at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or value of the Taxpayer.

(5) A person to or from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance with Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, except, for purposes of determining whether a person is a Related Member under this paragraph, 20% shall be substituted for 5% wherever 5% appears in Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity that has any Illinois Income Tax liability.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06; 95-375, eff. 8-23-07.)

(35 ILCS 10/5-15)

Sec. 5-15. Tax Credit Awards. Subject to the conditions set forth in this Act, a Taxpayer is entitled to a Credit against or, as described in subsection (g) of this Section, a payment towards taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act that may be imposed on the Taxpayer for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, if the Taxpayer is awarded a Credit by the Department under this Act for that taxable year.

(a) The Department shall make Credit awards under this Act to foster job creation and retention in Illinois.

(b) A person that proposes a project to create new jobs in Illinois must enter into an Agreement with the Department for the Credit under this Act.

(c) The Credit shall be claimed for the taxable years specified in the Agreement.

(d) The Credit shall not exceed the Incremental Income Tax attributable to the project that is the subject of the Agreement.

(e) Nothing herein shall prohibit a Tax Credit Award to an Applicant that uses a PEO if all other award criteria are satisfied.

(f) Subject to the requirements of paragraph (5) of this subsection (f), in ~~In~~ lieu of the Credit allowed under this Act against the taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2009, the Taxpayer may elect to claim the Credit against its obligation to pay over withholding under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

(1) The election under this subsection (f) may be made only by a Taxpayer that (i) is primarily engaged in one of the following business activities: water purification and treatment, motor vehicle metal stamping, automobile manufacturing, automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle manufacturing, light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing, heavy duty truck manufacturing, motor vehicle body manufacturing, cable television infrastructure design or manufacturing, or wireless telecommunication or computing terminal device design or manufacturing for use on public networks and (ii) meets the following criteria:

(A) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (iii) has an Agreement under this Act on December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834), and (iv) is in compliance with all provisions of that Agreement;

(B) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, and (iii) has applied for an Agreement within 365 days after December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834);

(C) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net operating loss carryforward under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act in a taxable year ending during calendar year 2008, (ii) has applied for an Agreement within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (iii) creates at least 400 new jobs in Illinois, (iv) retains at least 2,000 jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of relocation out of Illinois over a 10-year period, and (v) makes a capital investment of at least $75,000,000;

(D) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net operating loss carryforward under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act in a taxable year ending during calendar year 2009, (ii) has applied for an Agreement within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (iii) creates at least 150 new jobs, (iv) retains at least 1,000 jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of relocation out of Illinois over a 10-year period, and (v) makes a capital investment of at least $57,000,000; or

(E) the Taxpayer (i) employed at least 2,500 full-time employees in the State during the year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) commits to make at least $500,000,000 in combined capital improvements and project costs under the Agreement, (iii) applies for an Agreement between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011, (iv) executes an Agreement for the Credit during calendar year 2011, and (v) was incorporated no more than 5 years before the filing of an application for an Agreement.

(1.5) The election under this subsection (f) may also be made by a Taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an agreement that was executed between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011, if the Taxpayer (i) is primarily engaged in the manufacture of inner tubes or tires, or both, from natural and synthetic rubber, (ii) employs a minimum of 2,400 full-time employees in Illinois at the time of application, (iii) creates at least 350 full-time jobs and retains at least 250 full-time jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of being created or retained outside of Illinois, and (iv) makes a capital investment of at least $200,000,000 at the project location.

(1.6) The election under this subsection (f) may also be made by a Taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an agreement that was executed within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, if the Taxpayer (i) is primarily engaged in the operation of a discount department store, (ii) maintains its corporate headquarters in Illinois, (iii) employs a minimum of 4,250 full-time employees at its corporate headquarters in Illinois at the time of application, (iv) retains at least 4,250 full-time jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of being relocated outside of Illinois, (v) had a minimum of $40,000,000,000 in total revenue in 2010, and (vi) makes a capital investment of at least $300,000,000 at the project location.

(1.7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the election under this subsection (f) may also be made by a Taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an agreement that was executed or applied for on or after July 1, 2011 and on or before March 31, 2012, if the Taxpayer is primarily engaged in the manufacture of original and aftermarket filtration parts and products for automobiles,

motor vehicles, light duty motor vehicles, light trucks and utility vehicles, and heavy duty trucks, (ii) employs a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in Illinois at the time of application, (iii) creates at least 250 full-time jobs in Illinois, (iv) relocates its corporate headquarters to Illinois from another state, and (v) makes a capital investment of at least $4,000,000 at the project location.

(2) An election under this subsection shall allow the credit to be taken against payments otherwise due under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the first calendar year beginning after the end of the taxable year in which the credit is awarded under this Act.

(3) The election shall be made in the form and manner required by the Illinois Department of Revenue and, once made, shall be irrevocable.

(4) If a Taxpayer who meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (f) elects to claim the Credit against its withholdings as provided in this subsection (f), then, on and after the date of the election, the terms of the Agreement between the Taxpayer and the Department may not be further amended during the term of the Agreement.

(5) With respect to Agreements entered into on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, no Taxpayer may make an election under this subsection (f) unless all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The General Assembly authorizes that election by law.

(B) The Taxpayer applies with the Department for a Credit prior to the date the General Assembly authorizes the election.

(C) The Taxpayer (i) agrees to hire a specified number of New Employees at a project location in a geographic area of high poverty or high unemployment or (ii) agrees to hire a specified number of New Employees at least 65% of whom reside in a geographic area of high poverty or high unemployment; the number of New Employees hired under item (ii) shall be verified annually by the Department through payroll information submitted by the Taxpayer; for the purposes of this subparagraph (C), an employee who is retained by the Taxpayer is not considered a New Employee.

(D) The Taxpayer files a statement with the Department at the time of the application for the Credit containing the following information from the Taxpayer's Illinois income tax return for the 2 years immediately preceding the date of the application; in addition, the Taxpayer shall file an additional statement with the Department containing the same information for the first taxable year with respect to which an election is made under this subsection (f) and for each subsequent tax year covered by the Agreement:

(i) the Taxpayer's base income, as calculated under Section 203 of the Illinois Income Tax Act;

(ii) the apportionment factor to the State for the Taxpayer;

(iii) the total business income of the Taxpayer apportioned to the State;

(iv) the Illinois net operating loss deduction for the Taxpayer, if any;

(v) the total non-business income of the Taxpayer and the amount of the Taxpayer's non-business income allocated to the State;

(vi) the net income of the Taxpayer;

(vii) the Taxpayer's total State income tax liability before credits;

(viii) the Taxpayer's net income tax liability;

(ix) the Taxpayer's total personal property tax replacement tax liability before credits;

(x) the Taxpayer's net personal property tax replacement tax liability; and

(xi) tax credits claimed by the Taxpayer, with each credit individually enumerated.

Each additional statement required under this subparagraph (D) for a taxable year shall be filed no later than the earlier of 30 days after (i) the Taxpayer files its Illinois income tax return for that taxable year, (ii) the due date (including extensions) for the filing of that return, or (iii) in the case of the additional statement covering the taxable year in which an election is made, the date the election is made under this subsection (f).

(E) The Taxpayer files a statement with the Department reporting any changes to the information required to be reported under subparagraph (D) that were reported by the Taxpayer on an amended return for the taxable year or that were made by the Department of Revenue; the report required under this subparagraph (E) must be filed within 30 days after the Taxpayer files the amended return or within 30 days after the date on which all proceedings in court for review of the changes made by the Department of Revenue have terminated or the time for taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted.

(F) The Agreement includes a consent by the Taxpayer to allow the Department to confirm with the Department of Revenue the accuracy of the information required to be reported under subparagraphs (D) and (E).

(g) A pass-through entity that has been awarded a credit under this Act, its shareholders, or its partners may treat some or all of the credit awarded pursuant to this Act as a tax payment for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act. The term "tax payment" means a payment as described in Article 6 or Article 8 of the Illinois Income Tax Act or a composite payment made by a pass-through entity on behalf of any of its shareholders or partners to satisfy such shareholders' or partners' taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. In no event shall the amount of the award credited pursuant to this Act exceed the Illinois income tax liability of the pass-through entity or its shareholders or partners for the taxable year.

(Source: P.A. 96-834, eff. 12-14-09; 96-836, eff. 12-16-09; 96-905, eff. 6-4-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1534, eff. 3-4-11; 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

(35 ILCS 10/5-20)

Sec. 5-20. Application for a project to create and retain new jobs.

(a) Any Taxpayer proposing a project located or planned to be located in Illinois may request consideration for designation of its project, by formal written letter of request or by formal application to the Department, in which the Applicant states its intent to make at least a specified level of investment and intends to hire or retain a specified number of full-time employees at a designated location in Illinois. As circumstances require, the Department may require a formal application from an Applicant and a formal letter of request for assistance. Each application must contain an affidavit signed by the Taxpayer's chief executive officer or chief financial officer, or an individual holding an equivalent position in the organization, stating that, but for the Credit, the Taxpayer would not locate the project in the State.

(b) In order to qualify for Credits under this Act, an Applicant's project must:

(1) except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), involve an investment of at least $5,000,000 in capital improvements to be placed in service and ~~to~~ employ at least 25 New Employees within the State as a direct result of the project;

(2) involve an investment of at least an amount (to be expressly specified by the Department and the Committee) in capital improvements to be placed in service and will employ at least an amount (to be expressly specified by the Department and the Committee) of New Employees within the State, provided that the Department and the Committee have determined that the project will provide a substantial economic benefit to the State; or

(3) if the applicant has 100 or fewer employees, then the applicant is not subject to the capital improvement requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, but the applicant's project must ~~involve an investment of at least $1,000,000 in capital improvements to be placed in service and to~~ employ at least 5 New Employees within the State as a direct result of the project.

(c) After receipt of an application, the Department may enter into an Agreement with the Applicant if the application is accepted in accordance with Section 5-25.

(Source: P.A. 93-882, eff. 1-1-05.)

(35 ILCS 10/5-37 new)

Sec. 5-37. Chief Executive Officer; Board of Directors; fiduciary duty. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, neither the Taxpayer's Chief Executive Officer nor any member of the Taxpayer's Board of Directors may be deemed to have breached any fiduciary or other duty and are immune from any liability for breach of fiduciary duty related to the Taxpayer's actions in (i) keeping its corporate headquarters or any office, plant, factory, or worksite of the corporation in Illinois pursuant to an agreement under this Act or (ii) relocating the Taxpayer's corporate headquarters or any office, plant, factory, or worksite of the corporation to Illinois pursuant to an agreement under this Act, if the Chief Executive Officer or member acts in good faith and is under the belief that he or she is serving the best interests of the corporation and is considering the welfare and interests of the corporation and its workforce in taking those actions.

(35 ILCS 10/5-50)

Sec. 5-50. Contents of Agreements with Applicants. The Department shall enter into an Agreement with an Applicant that is awarded a Credit under this Act. The Agreement must include all of the following:

(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the Agreement, including the location and amount of the investment and jobs created or retained.

(2) The duration of the Credit and the first taxable year for which the Credit may be claimed.

(3) The Credit amount that will be allowed for each taxable year.

(4) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall maintain operations at the project location that shall be stated as a minimum number of years not to exceed 10.

(5) A specific method for determining the number of New Employees employed during a

taxable year.

(6) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall annually report to the Department the number of New Employees, the home addresses of any retained employees, the Incremental Income Tax withheld in connection with the New Employees and retained employees, and any other information the Director needs to perform the Director's duties under this Act.

(7) A requirement that the Director is authorized to verify with the appropriate State agencies the amounts reported under paragraph (6), and after doing so shall issue a certificate to the Taxpayer stating that the amounts have been verified.

(8) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall provide written notification to the Director not more than 30 days after the Taxpayer makes or receives a proposal that would transfer the Taxpayer's State tax liability obligations to a successor Taxpayer.

(9) A detailed description of the number of New Employees to be hired, and the occupation and payroll of the full-time jobs to be created or retained as a result of the project.

(10) The minimum investment the business enterprise will make in capital improvements, the time period for placing the property in service, and the designated location in Illinois for the investment.

(11) A requirement that the Taxpayer shall provide written notification to the Director and the Committee not more than 30 days after the Taxpayer determines that the minimum job creation or retention, employment payroll, or investment no longer is being or will be achieved or maintained as set forth in the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

(12) A provision that, if the total number of New Employees falls below a specified level, the allowance of Credit shall be suspended until the number of New Employees equals or exceeds the Agreement amount.

(13) A detailed description of the items for which the costs incurred by the Taxpayer will be included in the limitation on the Credit provided in Section 5-30.

(13.5) A provision that, if the Taxpayer never meets either the investment or job creation and retention requirements specified in the Agreement during the entire 5-year period beginning on the first day of the first taxable year in which the Agreement is executed and ending on the last day of the fifth taxable year after the Agreement is executed, then the Agreement is automatically terminated on the last day of the fifth taxable year after the Agreement is executed and the Taxpayer is not entitled to the award of any credits for any of that 5-year period.

(14) Any other performance conditions or contract provisions as the Department determines are appropriate.

The Department shall post on its website (i) the terms of each Agreement entered into under this Act on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and (ii) the tax information provided to the Department under subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (5) of subsection (f).
(Source: P.A. 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-749, eff. 7-6-12.)

Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 917 as follows:
(35 ILCS 5/917) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-917)
Sec. 917. Confidentiality and information sharing.

(a) Confidentiality. Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigation conducted under the provisions of this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes within the Department or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State tax or pursuant to an investigation or audit by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission of a delinquent student loan or monetary award or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by another statute imposing a State tax, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except for such purposes and pursuant to order of the Director or in accordance with a proper judicial order, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. However, the provisions of this paragraph are not applicable to information furnished to (i) the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid), State's Attorneys, and the Attorney General for child support enforcement purposes and (ii) a licensed attorney representing the taxpayer where an appeal or a protest has been filed on behalf of the taxpayer. If it is necessary to file information obtained pursuant to this Act in a child support enforcement proceeding, the information shall be filed under seal.

(b) Public information. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of persons filing returns under this Act, or from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax wherein the

contents of returns are grouped into aggregates in such a way that the information contained in any individual return shall not be disclosed.

(c) Governmental agencies. The Director may make available to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or his delegate, or the proper officer or his delegate of any other state imposing a tax upon or measured by income, for exclusively official purposes, information received by the Department in the administration of this Act, but such permission shall be granted only if the United States or such other state, as the case may be, grants the Department substantially similar privileges. The Director may exchange information with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) for the purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of this Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, and any other health benefit program administered by the State. The Director may exchange information with the Director of the Department of Employment Security for the purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of this Act and Acts administered by the Department of Employment Security. The Director may make available to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission information regarding employers for the purpose of verifying the insurance coverage required under the Workers' Compensation Act and Workers' Occupational Diseases Act. The Director may exchange information with the Illinois Department on Aging for the purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income for purposes directly related to confirming eligibility for participation in the programs of benefits authorized by the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act.

The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, information regarding whether a bidder, contractor, or an affiliate of a bidder or contractor has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty, and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest due under this Act, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor certifications. For purposes of this Section, the term "affiliate" means any entity that (1) directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control of a common entity. For purposes of this subsection (a), an entity controls another entity if it owns, directly or individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that entity. As used in this subsection (a), the term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership interest is a voting security.

The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, units of local government, and school districts, information regarding whether a bidder or contractor is an affiliate of a person who is not collecting and remitting Illinois Use taxes, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor certifications.

The Director may also make available to the Secretary of State information that a corporation which has been issued a certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of State has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the Director may make available to the Director or principal officer of any Department of the State of Illinois, information that a person employed by such Department has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein. For purposes of this paragraph, the word "Department" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 3 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

The Director may provide information to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for the purpose of confirming information provided by a taxpayer under subparagraphs (D) and (E) of item (5) of subsection (f) of Section 5-15 of the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act if the taxpayer consents to that disclosure in the Agreement under that Act.

(d) The Director shall make available for public inspection in the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

(1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers of the taxpayer, related entities,

and employees.

(2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade secrets or other confidential information identified as such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt of an administrative decision, by such means as the Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

The Director shall make available for public inspection and publication an administrative decision within 180 days after the issuance of the administrative decision. The term "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.

(e) Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request or authorization made by the taxpayer, by an authorized representative of the taxpayer, or, in the case of information related to a joint return, by the spouse filing the joint return with the taxpayer.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-1501, eff. 1-25-11.)

Section 15. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-85 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/3-85)

Sec. 3-85. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. For purchases of machinery and equipment made on and after January 1, 1995 through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through February 28, 2015 ~~August 30, 2014~~, a purchaser of manufacturing machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act earns a credit in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax which would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. For purchases of graphic arts machinery and equipment made on or after July 1, 1996 and through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through February 28, 2015 ~~August 30, 2014~~, a purchaser of graphic arts machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by paragraph (6) of Section 3-5 of this Act earns a credit in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax that would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. The credit earned for purchases of manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment shall be referred to as the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. A graphic arts producer is a person engaged in graphic arts production as defined in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Beginning July 1, 1996, all references in this Section to manufacturers or manufacturing shall also be deemed to refer to graphic arts producers or graphic arts production.

The amount of credit shall be a percentage of the tax that would have been incurred on the purchase of manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment if the exemptions provided by paragraph (6) or paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act had not been applicable. The percentage shall be as follows:

(1) 15% for purchases made on or before June 30, 1995.

(2) 25% for purchases made after June 30, 1995, and on or before June 30, 1996.

(3) 40% for purchases made after June 30, 1996, and on or before June 30, 1997.

(4) 50% for purchases made on or after July 1, 1997.

(a) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. This subsection (a) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller prior to October 1, 2003 that the purchaser is satisfying all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production related tangible personal property by use of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification must be dated and shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration number, if registered, the credit being applied, and a statement that the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be incorporated into the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's purchase order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification provided by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer prior to October 1, 2003 may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase, but only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 shall be disallowed. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts

machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility may, prior to October 1, 2003, authorize a construction contractor to utilize credit accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize a specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish, prior to October 1, 2003, the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for all credit utilized by a construction contractor.

No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003 may be used after October 1, 2003. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or by a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption or the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as graphic arts preliminary or pre-press production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, labeling, mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for research and development. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property 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 required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used, prior to October 1, 2003, to satisfy the tax arising either from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after January 1, 1995 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after July 1, 1996 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (6) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, but not in satisfaction of penalty, if any, and interest for failure to pay the tax when due. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property who is required to pay Illinois Use Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to the Department may, prior to October 1, 2003, utilize the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the tax arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit to purchase property which is later determined not to be production related tangible personal property may be liable for tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired and is used prior to October 1, 2003, on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property not previously subject to credit usage. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by a manufacturer or graphic arts producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 regardless of when that credit was earned.

A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate

the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on each purchase.

A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is used. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used during such month; and (iv) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

No annual report shall be filed before May 1, 1996 or after June 30, 2004. A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or portion thereof has been extended. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit report filed with the Department for periods prior to January 1, 1995 shall be approved. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used, until October 1, 2003, to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i) on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made in the case of manufacturers on or after January 1, 1995, or in the case of graphic arts producers on or after July 1, 1996.

If the purchaser is not the manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer, the purchaser may earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer.

A purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax when due. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

(b) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on and after September 1, 2004. This subsection (b) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on and after September 1, 2004. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on or after September 1, 2004 may only be used to satisfy the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability incurred on production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller that the purchaser is satisfying all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production related tangible personal property by use of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification must be dated and shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration number, if registered, the credit being applied, and a statement that the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be incorporated into the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's purchase order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification provided by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a

qualifying purchase, but only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility may, on or after September 1, 2004, authorize a construction contractor to utilize credit accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize a specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for all credit utilized by a construction contractor.

The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase, made on or after September 1, 2004, of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or by a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption or the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as graphic arts preliminary or pre-press production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, labeling, mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for research and development. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property 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 required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy the tax arising either from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (18) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (6) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, but not in satisfaction of penalty, if any, and interest for failure to pay the tax when due. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after September 1, 2004 who is required to pay Illinois Use Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to the Department may utilize the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the tax arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit to purchase property on and after September 1, 2004 which is later determined not to be production related tangible personal property may be liable for tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired and is used on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property not previously subject to credit usage. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by a manufacturer or graphic arts producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose. A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such

other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on each purchase. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is used. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used during such month; and (iv) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or portion thereof has been extended. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i) on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004. If the purchaser is not the manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer, the purchaser may earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer. A purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax when due.
(Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09.)

Section 20. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-70 as follows:
(35 ILCS 110/3-70)

Sec. 3-70. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. For purchases of machinery and equipment made on and after January 1, 1995 and through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through February 28, 2015 ~~August 30, 2014~~, a purchaser of manufacturing machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by Section 2 of this Act earns a credit in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax which would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. For purchases of graphic arts machinery and equipment made on or after July 1, 1996 through June 30, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 through February 28, 2015 ~~August 30, 2014~~, a purchase of graphic arts machinery and equipment that qualifies for the exemption provided by paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act earns a credit in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the tax that would have been incurred under this Act on those purchases. The credit earned for the purchase of manufacturing machinery and equipment and graphic arts machinery and equipment shall be referred to as the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. A graphic arts producer is a person engaged in graphic arts production as defined in Section 3-30 of the Service Occupation Tax Act. Beginning July 1, 1996, all references in this Section to manufacturers or manufacturing shall also refer to graphic arts producers or graphic arts production.

The amount of credit shall be a percentage of the tax that would have been incurred on the purchase of the manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment if the exemptions provided by Section 2 or paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act had not been applicable.

All purchases prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 and through February 28, 2015, of manufacturing machinery and equipment and graphic arts machinery and equipment that qualify for the exemptions provided by paragraph (5) of Section 2 or paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act qualify for the credit without regard to whether the serviceman elected, or could have elected, under paragraph (7) of Section 2 of this Act to exclude the transaction from this Act. If the serviceman's billing to the service customer separately states a selling price for the exempt manufacturing machinery or equipment or the exempt graphic arts machinery and equipment, the credit shall be calculated, as otherwise provided herein, based on that selling price. If the serviceman's billing does not separately state a selling price for the exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or the exempt graphic arts machinery and equipment, the credit shall be calculated, as otherwise provided herein, based on 50% of the entire billing. If the serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order manufacturing machinery and equipment or special order graphic arts machinery and equipment, and the billing does not separately state a selling price for such special order machinery and equipment, the credit shall be calculated, as otherwise provided herein, based on 50% of the entire billing. The provisions of this paragraph are effective for purchases made on or after January 1, 1995.

The percentage shall be as follows:

(1) 15% for purchases made on or before June 30, 1995.

(2) 25% for purchases made after June 30, 1995, and on or before June 30, 1996.

(3) 40% for purchases made after June 30, 1996, and on or before June 30, 1997.

(4) 50% for purchases made on or after July 1, 1997.

(a) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. This subsection (a) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller prior to October 1, 2003 that the purchaser is satisfying all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production related tangible personal property by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification must be dated and shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration number, if registered, the credit being applied, and a statement that the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be incorporated into the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's purchase order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification provided by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer prior to October 1, 2003 may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase, but only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 shall be disallowed. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility, prior to October 1, 2003, may authorize a construction contractor to utilize credit accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize a specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish, prior to October 1, 2003, the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for credit utilized by a construction contractor.

No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned prior to July 1, 2003 may be used after October 1, 2003. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption or the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or

consumed in activities such as pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as graphic arts preliminary or pre-press production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, labeling, mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for research and development. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property used, within or without a manufacturing or graphic arts facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used, prior to October 1, 2003, to satisfy the tax arising either from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after January 1, 1995 for which the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption provided by Section 2 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after July 1, 1996 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, but not in satisfaction of penalty, if any, and interest for failure to pay the tax when due. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property who is required to pay Illinois Use Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to the Department may, prior to October 1, 2003, utilize the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the tax arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit to purchase property which is later determined not to be production related tangible personal property may be liable for tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired and is used prior to October 1, 2003, on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property not previously subject to credit usage. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by a manufacturer or graphic arts producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 regardless of when that credit was earned.

A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on each purchase.

A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is used. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used during such month; and (iv) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

No annual report shall be filed before May 1, 1996 or after June 30, 2004. A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due

to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or portion thereof has been extended. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit report filed with the Department for periods prior to January 1, 1995 shall be approved. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used, prior to October 1, 2003, to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i) on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made in the case of manufacturers on or after January 1, 1995, or in the case of graphic arts producers on or after July 1, 1996.

If the purchaser is not the manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, the purchaser may earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer.

A purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax when due. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

(b) Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on and after September 1, 2004. This subsection (b) applies to Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on or after September 1, 2004. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on or after September 1, 2004 may only be used to satisfy the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability incurred on production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property desiring to use the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall certify to the seller that the purchaser is satisfying all or part of the liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act that is due on the purchase of the production related tangible personal property by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification must be dated and shall include the name and address of the purchaser, the purchaser's registration number, if registered, the credit being applied, and a statement that the State Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability is being satisfied with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's accumulated purchase credit. Certification may be incorporated into the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's purchase order. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification provided by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer may be used to satisfy the retailer's or serviceman's liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Service Occupation Tax Act for the credit claimed, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase, but only if the retailer or serviceman reports the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed as required by the Department. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by purchase of exempt manufacturing machinery and equipment or graphic arts machinery and equipment is a non-transferable credit. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer that enters into a contract involving the installation of tangible personal property into real estate within a manufacturing or graphic arts production facility may, on or after September 1, 2004, authorize a construction contractor to utilize credit accumulated by the manufacturer or graphic arts producer to purchase the tangible personal property. A manufacturer or graphic arts producer intending to use accumulated credit to purchase such tangible personal property shall execute a written contract authorizing the contractor to utilize a specified dollar amount of credit. The contractor shall furnish the supplier with the manufacturer's or graphic arts producer's name, registration or resale number, and a statement that a specific amount of the Use Tax or Service Use Tax liability, not to exceed 6.25% of the selling price, is being satisfied with the credit. The manufacturer or graphic arts producer shall remain liable to timely report all information required by the annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for credit utilized by a construction contractor.

The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act due on the purchase, made on or after September 1, 2004, of production related tangible personal property (including purchases by a manufacturer, by a graphic arts producer, or a lessor who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or graphic arts producer) that does not otherwise qualify for the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption or the graphic arts machinery and equipment exemption. "Production related tangible personal property" means (i) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process described in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property

purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and including, but not limited to, tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes; (ii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser in a graphic arts facility in which graphic arts production as described in Section 2-30 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act takes place, including tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real estate within a graphic arts facility and including, but not limited to, all tangible personal property used or consumed in activities such as graphic arts preliminary or pre-press production, pre-production material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, sorting, labeling, mailing, tying, wrapping, and packaging; and (iii) all tangible personal property used or consumed by the purchaser for research and development. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property used, within or without a manufacturing or graphic arts facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, state, or local government. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used to satisfy the tax arising either from the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption provided by Section 2 of this Act was erroneously claimed, or the purchase of machinery and equipment on or after September 1, 2004 for which the exemption provided by paragraph (5) of Section 3-5 of this Act was erroneously claimed, but not in satisfaction of penalty, if any, and interest for failure to pay the tax when due. A purchaser of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after September 1, 2004 who is required to pay Illinois Use Tax or Service Use Tax on the purchase directly to the Department may utilize the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in satisfaction of the tax arising from that purchase, but not in satisfaction of penalty and interest. A purchaser who uses the Manufacturer's Purchase Credit to purchase property on and after September 1, 2004 which is later determined not to be production related tangible personal property may be liable for tax, penalty, and interest on the purchase of that property as of the date of purchase but shall be entitled to use the disallowed Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, so long as it has not expired, on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property not previously subject to credit usage. The Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned by a manufacturer or graphic arts producer expires the last day of the second calendar year following the calendar year in which the credit arose.

A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is earned. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of all purchases of exempt manufacturing or graphic arts machinery on which the credit was earned; (ii) the total State Use Tax or Service Use Tax which would have been due on those items; (iii) the percentage used to calculate the amount of credit earned; (iv) the amount of credit earned; and (v) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser earning Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records which identify, as to each purchase of manufacturing or graphic arts machinery and equipment on which the purchaser earned Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit earned on each purchase.

A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall sign and file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used for each calendar year no later than the last day of the sixth month following the calendar year in which a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit is used. A Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used shall be filed on forms as prescribed or approved by the Department and shall state, for each month of the calendar year: (i) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from Illinois suppliers; (ii) the total purchase price of production related tangible personal property purchased from out-of-state suppliers; (iii) the total amount of credit used during such month; and (iv) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. A purchaser using Manufacturer's Purchase Credit shall maintain records that identify, as to each purchase of production related tangible personal property on which the purchaser used Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, the vendor (including, if applicable, either the vendor's registration number or Federal Employer Identification Number), the purchase price, and the amount of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit used on each purchase.

A purchaser that fails to file an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Earned or an annual Report of Manufacturer's Purchase Credit Used by the last day of the sixth month following the end of the calendar year shall forfeit all Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for that calendar year unless it establishes that its failure to file was due to reasonable cause. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reports may be amended

to report and claim credit on qualifying purchases not previously reported at any time before the credit would have expired, unless both the Department and the purchaser have agreed to an extension of the statute of limitations for the issuance of a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the time for assessment or refund has been extended, then amended reports for a calendar year may be filed at any time prior to the date to which the statute of limitations for the calendar year or portion thereof has been extended. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit claimed on an amended report may be used to satisfy tax liability under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act (i) on qualifying purchases of production related tangible personal property made after the date the amended report is filed or (ii) assessed by the Department on qualifying production related tangible personal property purchased on or after September 1, 2004.

If the purchaser is not the manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, but rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer or a graphic arts producer, the purchaser may earn, report, and use Manufacturer's Purchase Credit in the same manner as a manufacturer or graphic arts producer. A purchaser shall not be entitled to any Manufacturer's Purchase Credit for a purchase that is required to be reported and is not timely reported as provided in this Section. A purchaser remains liable for (i) any tax that was satisfied by use of a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit, as of the date of purchase, if that use is not timely reported as required in this Section and (ii) for any applicable penalties and interest for failing to pay the tax when due.

(Source: P.A. 96-116, eff. 7-31-09.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 346**, 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. 2694

A bill for AN ACT concerning posting of information on an Internet site.

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. 2694

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2694

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2694 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by adding Section 11-46 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/11-46 new)

Sec. 11-46. Sexual exploitation via non-consensual dissemination of a sexual act or intimate parts.

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:

"Computer", "computer program", and "data" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 17-0.5 of this Code.

"Depiction by computer" means a computer program or data that, after being processed by a computer either alone or in conjunction with one or more computer programs, results in a visual depiction on a computer monitor, screen, or display.

"Disseminate" means:

(1) to sell, distribute, exchange, or transfer possession, with or without consideration; or

(2) to make a depiction by computer available for distribution or downloading through the facilities of a telecommunications network or through any other means of transferring computer programs or data to a computer.

"Image" includes a photograph, film, videotape, digital recording, or other depiction or portrayal of an object, including a human body.

"Intimate parts" means the unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or if the person is female, an unclothed fully or partially developed breast.

"Sexual act" means:

(1) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with any person or animal;

(2) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct involving the sex organs of the victim and the mouth, anus, or sex organs of another person or animal; or which involves the mouth, anus, or sex organs of the victim and the sex organs of another person or animal;

(3) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of masturbation;

(4) actually or by simulation portrayed as being the object of, or otherwise engaged in, any act of lewd fondling, touching, or caressing involving another person or animal;

(5) actually or by simulation engaged in any act of excretion or urination within a sexual context;

(6) actually or by simulation portrayed or depicted as bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in any sexual context; or

(7) depicted or portrayed in any pose, posture, or setting involving a lewd exhibition of the unclothed or transparently clothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if the person is female, a fully or partially developed breast.

(b) A person commits sexual exploitation via non-consensual dissemination of a sexual act or intimate parts when he or she:

(1) intentionally disseminates an image of another person:

(A) who is at least 18 years of age;

(B) who is identifiable from the image itself or information displayed in connection with the image; and

(C) who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed; and

(2) the person disseminating the image:

(A) obtained it under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know or understand that the image was to remain private; and

(B) knows or should have known that the person in the image has not consented to the dissemination.

(c) Exemptions. The following activities are exempt from the provisions of this Section.

(1) The intentional dissemination of an image of another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed when the dissemination is made under a criminal investigation that is otherwise lawful.

(2) The intentional dissemination of an image of another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed when the dissemination is for the purpose of, or in connection with, the reporting of unlawful conduct.

(3) The intentional dissemination of an image of another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed where the images involve voluntary exposure in public or commercial settings.

(4) The intentional dissemination of an image of another identifiable person who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed when the dissemination serves a lawful public purpose.

(d) Service providers. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose liability upon the following entities solely as a result of content or information provided by another person:

(1) an interactive computer service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2);

(2) a provider of public or private mobile service, as defined in Section 13-214 of the Public Utilities Act; or

(3) a telecommunications network or broadband provider.

(e) Sentence. Sexual exploitation via non-consensual dissemination of a sexual act or intimate parts is a Class 3 felony.

(f) Forfeiture. A person convicted under this Section is subject to the forfeiture provisions in Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Sections 124B-10 and 124B-500 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/124B-10)

Sec. 124B-10. Applicability; offenses. This Article applies to forfeiture of property in connection with the following:

(1) A violation of Section 10-9 or 10A-10 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (involuntary servitude; involuntary servitude of a minor; or trafficking in persons).

(2) A violation of subdivision (a)(1) of Section 11-14.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or

the Criminal Code of 2012 (promoting juvenile prostitution) or a violation of Section 11-17.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution).

(3) A violation of subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (promoting juvenile prostitution) or a violation of Section 11-19.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (exploitation of a child).

(4) A second or subsequent violation of Section 11-20 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (obscenity).

(5) A violation of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (child pornography).

(6) A violation of Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (aggravated child pornography).

(6.5) A violation of Section 11-46 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(7) A violation of Section 12C-65 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or Article 44 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (unlawful transfer of a telecommunications device to a minor).

(8) A violation of Section 17-50 or Section 16D-5 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or the Criminal Code of 1961 (computer fraud).

(9) A felony violation of Section 17-6.3 or Article 17B of the Criminal Code of 2012 or the Criminal Code of 1961 (WIC fraud).

(10) A felony violation of Section 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (dog fighting).

(11) A violation of Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (terrorism).

(12) A felony violation of Section 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act (animals in entertainment).

(Source: P.A. 96-712, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

(725 ILCS 5/124B-500)

Sec. 124B-500. Persons and property subject to forfeiture. A person who commits ~~the offense of~~ promoting juvenile prostitution, keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child, child pornography, ~~or~~ aggravated child pornography , or sexual exploitation via non-consensual dissemination of a sexual act or intimate parts under subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4 or under Section 11-17.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, ~~or~~ 11-20.3 , or 11-46 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall forfeit the following property to the State of Illinois:

(1) Any profits or proceeds and any property the person has acquired or maintained in violation of subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4 or in violation of Section 11-17.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, ~~or~~ 11-20.3 , or 11-46 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that the sentencing court determines, after a forfeiture hearing under this Article, to have been acquired or maintained as a result of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child, child pornography, ~~or~~ aggravated child pornography , or sexual exploitation via non-consensual dissemination of a sexual act or intimate parts.

(2) Any interest in, securities of, claim against, or property or contractual right of any kind affording a source of influence over any enterprise that the person has established, operated, controlled, or conducted in violation of subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4 or in violation of Section 11-17.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, ~~or~~ 11-20.3 , or 11-46 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 that the sentencing court determines, after a forfeiture hearing under this Article, to have been acquired or maintained as a result of keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, exploitation of a child, child pornography, ~~or~~ aggravated child pornography , or sexual exploitation via non-consensual dissemination of a sexual act or intimate parts.

(3) Any computer that contains a depiction of child pornography in any encoded or decoded format in violation of Section 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, or 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. For purposes of this paragraph (3), "computer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(Source: P.A. 96-712, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2694**, 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. 3423

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

Passed the House, May 30, 2014.

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 2427

A bill for AN ACT concerning public utilities.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2427

Senate Amendment No. 5 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2427

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5491

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5491

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 5333

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5333

Non-concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing **House Bill No. 5333**, with Senate 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 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. 102

WHEREAS, The 98th General Assembly of the State of Illinois has submitted House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 52, a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution, to the voters of Illinois at the November 2014 general election; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Constitution Amendment Act requires the General Assembly to prepare a brief explanation of the proposed amendment, a brief argument in favor of the amendment, a brief argument against the amendment, and the form in which the amendment will appear on the ballot, and also requires the information to be published and distributed to the electorate; 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 proposed form of new Section 8 of Article III shall be published as follows:

"ARTICLE III
SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS
SECTION 8. VOTER DISCRIMINATION

No person shall be denied the right to register to vote or to cast a ballot in an election based on race, color, ethnicity, status as a member of a language minority, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or income."; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a brief explanation of the proposed amendment, a brief argument in favor of the amendment, a brief argument against the amendment, and the form in which the amendment will appear on the ballot shall be published and distributed as follows:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO ADD SECTION 8 TO ARTICLE III
OF THE ILLINOIS CONSTITUTION

That will be submitted to the voters
November 4, 2014

This pamphlet includes
EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT
ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE AMENDMENT
ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE AMENDMENT
FORM OF BALLOT

To the Electors of the State of Illinois:

The purpose of a state constitution is to establish a structure for government and laws. There are three ways to initiate change to the Illinois Constitution: (1) a constitutional convention may propose changes to any part; (2) the General Assembly may propose changes to any part; or (3) a petition initiative may propose amendments limited to structural and procedural subjects contained in the Legislative Article. The people of Illinois must approve any changes to the Constitution before they become effective.

The proposed amendment adds a new section to the Suffrage and Elections Article of the Illinois Constitution. The section would ensure no person could be denied the right to register to vote or cast a ballot based on his or her race, color, ethnicity, status as a member of a language minority, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or income. At the general election to be held on November 4, 2014, you will be called upon to decide whether the proposed amendment should become part of the Illinois Constitution.

EXPLANATION

The proposed amendment would prohibit any law or procedure that intentionally discriminates or has an unequal effect upon the right of a person to register to vote or cast a ballot based on the voter's race, color, ethnicity, status as a member of a language minority, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or income.

The proposed amendment does not change the requirements for voting. A voter must still be a citizen of the United States, a permanent resident of Illinois for more than 30 days, and be 18 years of age.

Arguments In Favor of the Proposed Amendment

The proposed amendment is a demonstration that the people of Illinois believe all eligible Illinois citizens have a fundamental right to vote, and that laws and regulations that seek to prohibit eligible Illinois citizens from voting in an election should not be tolerated in a civil society. Under the amendment, any law or procedure that has a disparate impact upon the ability of a person to register to vote or cast a ballot based on the voter's race, color, ethnicity, status as a member of a language minority, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or income would be subject to strict judicial scrutiny.

Arguments Against the Proposed Amendment

This amendment is not necessary. Many of these protections are already provided by federal law. The proponents have not identified any instances of voter discrimination in Illinois that would justify the creation of a State cause of action. The proposed amendment will only serve to increase litigation.

FORM OF BALLOT

Proposed Amendment to the 1970 Illinois Constitution

Explanation of Amendment

The proposed amendment adds a new section to the Suffrage and Elections Article of the Illinois Constitution. The proposed amendment would prohibit any law that disproportionately affects the rights of eligible Illinois citizens to register to vote or cast a ballot based on the voter's race, color, ethnicity, status as a member of a language minority, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or income. You are asked to decide whether the proposed amendment should become part of the Illinois Constitution.

YES For the proposed addition

---------- of Section 8 to Article III

NO of the Illinois Constitution.

Adopted by the House, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 102 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. 103

WHEREAS, The 98th General Assembly of the State of Illinois has submitted House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 1, a proposition to amend the Illinois Constitution, to the voters of Illinois at the November 2014 general election; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Constitution Amendment Act requires the General Assembly to prepare a brief explanation of the proposed amendment, a brief argument in favor of the amendment, a brief argument against the amendment, and the form in which the amendment will appear on the ballot, and also requires the information to be published and distributed to the electorate; 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 proposed form of Section 8.1 of Article I shall be published as follows:

"ARTICLE I
BILL OF RIGHTS

SECTION 8.1. CRIME VICTIMS' ~~VICTIM'S~~ RIGHTS.

(a) Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights ~~as provided by law~~:

(1) The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy and to be free from harassment, intimidation, and abuse throughout the criminal justice process.

(2) The right to notice and to a hearing before a court ruling on a request for access to any of the victim's records, information, or communications which are privileged or confidential by law.

(3) ~~(2)~~ The right to timely notification of all court proceedings.

(4) ~~(3)~~ The right to communicate with the prosecution.

(5) ~~(4)~~ The right to be heard at any post-arraignment court proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue and any court proceeding involving a post-arraignment release decision, plea, or sentencing ~~make a statement to the court at sentencing~~.

(6) ~~(5)~~ The right to be notified of ~~information about~~ the conviction, the sentence, the imprisonment, and the release of the accused.

(7) ~~(6)~~ The right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.

(8) ~~(7)~~ The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.

(9) The right to have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in denying or fixing the amount of bail, determining whether to release the defendant, and setting conditions of release after arrest and conviction.

(10) ~~(8)~~ The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.

(11) ~~(9)~~ The right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate and ~~or~~ other support person of the victim's choice.

(12) ~~(10)~~ The right to restitution.

(b) The victim has standing to assert the rights enumerated in subsection (a) in any court exercising jurisdiction over the case. The court shall promptly rule on a victim's request. The victim does not have party status. The accused does not have standing to assert the rights of a victim. The court shall not appoint an attorney for the victim under this Section. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to alter the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the prosecuting attorney ~~The General Assembly may provide by law for the enforcement of this Section~~.

(c) The General Assembly may provide for an assessment against convicted defendants to pay for crime victims' rights.

(d) Nothing in this Section or any law enacted under this Section creates a cause of action in equity or at law for compensation, attorney's fees, or damages against the State, a political subdivision of the State, an officer, employee, or agent of the State or of any political subdivision of the State, or an officer or employee of the court. ~~or in any law enacted under~~

(e) Nothing in this Section or any law enacted under this Section shall be construed as creating (1) a basis for vacating a conviction or (2) a ground for any relief requested by the defendant ~~appellate relief in any criminal case~~."; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a brief explanation of the proposed amendment, a brief argument in favor of the amendment, a brief argument against the amendment, and the form in which the amendment will appear on the ballot shall be published and distributed as follows:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO SECTION 8.1 OF ARTICLE I
OF THE ILLINOIS CONSTITUTION

That will be submitted to the voters
November 4, 2014

This pamphlet includes
EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

[May 30, 2014]

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE AMENDMENT
ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE AMENDMENT
FORM OF BALLOT

To the Electors of the State of Illinois:

The purpose of a state constitution is to establish a structure for government and laws. There are three ways to initiate change to the Illinois Constitution: (1) a constitutional convention may propose changes to any part; (2) the General Assembly may propose changes to any part; or (3) a petition initiative may propose amendments limited to structural and procedural subjects contained in the Legislative Article. The people of Illinois must approve any changes to the Constitution before they become effective.

EXPLANATION

The Constitution sets forth substantial rights for crime victims. The proposed amendment expands certain current rights:

1) Victims are currently entitled to fairness and respect throughout the criminal justice process. The amendment would also provide that they shall be protected from harassment, intimidation and abuse.

2) Victims currently can make a statement to the court when a criminal defendant is sentenced to punishment. The amendment would allow a victim to be heard at any proceeding that involves the victim's rights, and any proceeding involving a plea agreement, release of the defendant or convicted individual, or sentencing.

3) Victims may obtain information about conviction, sentencing, imprisonment or release. The amendment would require prosecutors and the court to notify victims of those events before they happen.

The amendment would also grant additional rights to crime victims:

1) A victim would have a right to formal notice and a hearing before the court rules on any request for access to the victim's information which is privileged or confidential information.

2) A victim would have the right to have the judge consider the victim's safety and the safety of his or her family before deciding whether to release a criminal defendant, setting the amount of bail to be paid before release, or setting conditions of release after arrest or conviction.

3) The victim would have the right to assert his or her rights in any court with jurisdiction over the criminal case, but would not have the same rights as the prosecutor or the criminal defendant and the court could not appoint an attorney for the victim at taxpayer expense.

The proposed amendment would not alter the powers, duties or responsibilities of the prosecutor. Further, a criminal defendant would not be able to challenge his or her conviction on the basis of a failure to follow these provisions.

Arguments in Favor of the Proposed Amendment

Victims of violent crimes deserve stronger protections under the Constitution than are currently provided. Victims should not have to fear intimidation and harassment when they participate in the criminal justice process. Judges must consider a victim's safety when setting bail, deciding whether a criminal defendant should be released during his or her trial, or sentencing a convicted defendant.

Further, victims should also be allowed to object when a defendant or a defendant's attorney attempts to obtain information about the victim that is confidential or private, like the victim's mental health records or personal journals. A judge would still be able to require a victim to turn those records or communications over to the court, but the amendment would allow the victim to object if he or she feels that a privacy violation would result.

A constitutional amendment is necessary because victims need the ability to enforce their rights. This amendment would provide that judges and prosecutors have a constitutional duty to keep the victim informed of developments in the case, and to allow the victim to participate when appropriate.

Arguments Against the Proposed Amendment

The proposed amendment would disrupt the criminal justice process and impede the work of prosecutors. Our criminal justice system tasks prosecutors, not victims, with punishing criminals and restoring justice

after a crime is committed. Victims and their attorneys may attempt to take over that important role, second-guessing prosecutors and objecting to decisions made by judges.

Victims already have a right to be present and informed during the process, and Illinois already provides extensive rights to crime victims under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

The proposed amendment threatens the rights of criminal defendants, both the guilty and the innocent. Our system gives criminal defendants the right to access information, documents and records that could prove their innocence; however, the amendment would give a victim the opportunity to prevent disclosure of certain materials or documents that might prove the defendant's innocence.

FORM OF BALLOT

Proposed Amendment to the 1970 Illinois Constitution

Explanation of Amendment

The proposed amendment makes changes to Section 8.1 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution, the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights. The proposed amendment would expand certain rights already granted to crime victims in Illinois, and give crime victims the ability to enforce their rights in a court of law. You are asked to decide whether the proposed amendment should become part of the Illinois Constitution.

YES For the proposed amendment
---------- of Section 8.1 of Article I
NO of the Illinois Constitution.

Adopted by the House, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 103 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

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

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 852
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2694

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1267

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of James E. Bentivegna, Sr., of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1268

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Ronald Lee Binning of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1270

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of John Joseph Phipps of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1271

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of John W. Drasler of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1272

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Doloris "Dolly" Caccamo.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1273

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Elaine M. Wenzel of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1274

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Eliza Butler Jones of North Chicago.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1275

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of James Edward Butler of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1276

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of James E. Martinez.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1277

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Anthony "Tony" "Mo" Mozina of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1278

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Diane Andrea Carlson of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1279

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Marilyn D. Lesnak of Waukegan.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1280

Offered by Senator Link and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Virginia L. Benson of Paddock Lake, Wisconsin.

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

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

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1269

WHEREAS, On April 19, 2014, the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association celebrated its 25th year representing the nearly 2,500 thoroughbred horse owners and trainers who work at Arlington International Racecourse and Hawthorne Race Course; and

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association support directly or indirectly, through their investments and work in Illinois horse racing, tens of thousands of additional jobs statewide, including backstretch workers, breeders, veterinarians, blacksmiths, and feed and hay suppliers - an investment with an estimated value of more than $250 million annually; and

WHEREAS, Through its benevolent arm, the Chicago Thoroughbred Horsemen's Foundation, Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association has provided more than 150 scholarships to the college-bound children of backstretch workers - workers who are responsible for grooming, maintaining, and caring for

the horses; the Chicago Thoroughbred Horsemen's Foundation supports athletic activities for the children of these workers, who, together with their families, reside on the backstretch; the Chicago Thoroughbred Horsemen's Foundation also provides financial assistance for healthcare and other expenses of backstretch workers; and

WHEREAS, Through its horse retirement program, "Galloping Out", the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association works to facilitate the adoption of retired thoroughbred race horses by families across Illinois and in other states; Galloping Out provides funding for the care, rehabilitation, and retraining of these horses; once adopted, these horses work with children with developmental disabilities or participate in trail riding, jumping, polo, or other recreational activities; in 2014, Galloping Out will re-home its 100th retired thoroughbred horse; and

WHEREAS, Throughout its 25-year tenure, the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association has advocated for policies that increase breeder awards and otherwise strengthen and grow our State's thoroughbred breeding program; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association advocates for a strict and consistently enforced drug-testing program that is imperative for preserving public confidence in horse racing while also protecting the welfare of the horses, jockeys, and other participants in the Illinois horse racing industry; in that regard, the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association took a leading role in advocating for our State's adoption of a national uniform medication and drug testing policy that, once fully implemented, will position Illinois with other states in helping to make medication rules uniform across the country; and

WHEREAS, Even as the horse racing industry nationwide has contracted in recent years, and even as Illinois horse racing faces significant challenges in competing against horse racing in other states, the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association has devoted itself to advocating for policies that enhance Illinois horse racing and protect the best interests of Illinois horsemen, along with the tens of thousands of jobs that they support; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we designate the month of August 2014 as ITHA Month in the State of Illinois in honor of the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association's 25th anniversary and for its charitable activities and advocacy on behalf of horsemen working at Arlington International Racecourse and Hawthorne Race Course; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the leadership of the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association.

At the hour of 3:19 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 3:23 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Muñoz, presiding.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

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

May 30, 2014

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-5(c), I hereby appoint Senator Don Harmon to temporarily replace Senator James Clayborne as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Assignments. In addition, I hereby appoint Senator Terry Link to temporarily replace Senator James Clayborne as a member of the Senate Committee on Assignments. These appointments will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Committee on Assignments.

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

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

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

May 30, 2014

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

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby extend the 3rd reading deadlines to May 31, 2014, for the following House Bills:

105 and 4616.

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

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4283; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 5017**.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 220**
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 274

Licensed Activities and Pensions:
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 452
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 641
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1778
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 5 to Senate Bill 2187

State Government and Veterans Affairs:
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 121
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1681
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 2612
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2694
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 2793
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 5 to Senate Bill 3113
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 4 to Senate Bill 3259
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3433
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 4 and 6 to Senate Bill 3443

Transportation: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3224**

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **House Bill No. 3794** be re-referred from the Committee on Executive to the Committee on Transportation.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 2453

The foregoing floor amendment was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolution 1269; House Joint Resolution 97; House Joint Resolution 100; House Joint Resolution 102 and House Joint Resolution 103.

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

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 229; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 852; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2730; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 3125; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3275.

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

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 4:55 o'clock a.m.:

Transportation in Room 400

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 5:00 o'clock p.m.:

Executive in Room 212
Licensed Activities and Pensions in Room 400
State Government and Veterans Affairs in Room 409

POSTING NOTICE WAIVED

Senator Manar moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Bill No. 3794** so that the measure may be heard in the Committee on Transportation that is scheduled to meet this afternoon.

The motion prevailed.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 6060** 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 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Lightford	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	Link	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	Manar	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	Martinez	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Cunningham	Jacobs	Morrison	Trotter
Forby	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Frerichs	Koehler	Muñoz	Mr. President
Haine	Kotowski	Noland	
Harmon	Landek	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	LaHood	Murphy	Rose
Barickman	Luechtefeld	Oberweis	Syverson
Bivins	McCann	Radogno	
Connelly	McCarter	Rezin	
Dillard	McConnaughay	Righter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **House Bill No. 3793** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 14; Present 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Lightford	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Link	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	Manar	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McCann	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	McGuire	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jacobs	Morrison	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Mulroe	
Forby	Koehler	Muñoz	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Noland	
Haine	Landek	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	Murphy	Rose
Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis	Syverson
Bivins	McCarter	Radogno	
Connelly	McConnaughay	Righter	

The following voted present:

Brady	Rezin
Luechtefeld	Stadelman

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 J. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2453** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator J. Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 2453

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2453, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2605-25 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-25) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-1)

Sec. 2605-25. Department divisions. The Department is divided into the Illinois State Police Academy and 4 divisions: the Division of Operations, the Division of Forensic Services, the Division of Administration, and the Division of Internal Investigation. Beginning on July, 1, 2015, there shall be the Division of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator within the Department of State Police to develop, implement, and oversee a uniform statewide 9-1-1 system for all areas of the State outside of municipalities having a population of more than 500,000.

(Source: P.A. 90-130, eff. 1-1-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-760, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 10. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by changing Section 15.3 as follows:

(50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)

Sec. 15.3. Surcharge.

(a) The corporate authorities of any municipality or any county may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d), and (h), and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of network connection provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business of transmitting messages by means of electricity originating within the corporate limits of the municipality or county imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection determined in accordance with subsection (c), however the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection provided for use with pay telephone services. Provided, however, that where multiple voice grade communications channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX) or centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge at a rate per network connection, as determined in accordance with this Act, shall impose:

(i) in a municipality with a population of 500,000 or less or in any county, 5 such surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines;

(ii) in a municipality with a population, prior to March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines;

(iii) in a municipality with a population, as of March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for regular service provisioned trunk lines, and 12 surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for advanced service provisioned trunk lines, except where an advanced service provisioned trunk line supports at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous voice grade calls ("VGC's"), a telecommunication carrier may elect to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per trunk line as provided in subsection (iv) of this Section; or

(iv) for an advanced service provisioned trunk line connected between the subscriber's premises and the public switched network through a P.B.X., where the advanced service provisioned trunk line is capable of transporting at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous VGC's per trunk line, the telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge may elect to impose surcharges in accordance with the table provided in this Section, without limiting any telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise keep and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier electing to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per an advanced service provisioned trunk line shall keep and maintain records adequately to demonstrate the VGC capability of each advanced service provisioned trunk line with fewer than 12 surcharges imposed, provided that 12 surcharges shall be imposed on an advanced service provisioned trunk line regardless of the VGC capability where a telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the VGC capability of the advanced service provisioned trunk line.

Facility	VGC's	911 Surcharges
Advanced service provisioned trunk line	18-23	12
Advanced service provisioned trunk line	12-17	10
Advanced service provisioned trunk line	2-11	8

Subsections (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) are not intended to make any change in the meaning of this Section, but are intended to remove possible ambiguity, thereby confirming the intent of paragraph (a) as it existed prior to and following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

For mobile telecommunications services, if a surcharge is imposed it shall be imposed based upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. A municipality may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with any county in which it is partially located, when the county has adopted an ordinance to impose a surcharge as provided in subsection (c), to include that portion of the municipality lying outside the county in that county's surcharge referendum. If the county's surcharge referendum is approved, the portion of the municipality identified in the intergovernmental agreement shall automatically be disconnected from the county in which it lies and connected to the county which approved the referendum for purposes of a surcharge on telecommunications carriers.

(b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge shall apply shall be those in-service network connections, other than those network connections assigned to the municipality or county, where the service address for each such network

connection or connections is located within the corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, the "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use of the network connection or connections. For mobile telecommunication services, "service address" means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

(c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge may be imposed to the proper election authority who shall submit the public question to the electors of the municipality or county in accordance with the general election law; provided that such question shall not be submitted at a consolidated primary election. The public question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county (or city, village or incorporated town) of ..... impose a surcharge of up to ...¢ per month per network connection, which surcharge will be added to the monthly bill you receive for telephone or telecommunications charges, for the purpose of installing (or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System?

YES

NO

If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed.

However, if a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board is to be created pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement under Section 15.4, the ordinance to impose the surcharge shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the total number of votes cast upon the public question by the electors of all of the municipalities or counties, or combination thereof, that are parties to the intergovernmental agreement.

The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000 or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a sophisticated 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System should be installed in the county, at a cost not to exceed a specified monthly amount per network connection, has previously been approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting on the proposition at an election conducted before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

(d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless requested by a municipality, in any incorporated area which has previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection (c) or in any incorporated area where the corporate authorities of the municipality have previously entered into a binding contract or letter of intent with a telecommunications carrier to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 service through municipal funds.

(e) A municipality or county may at any time by ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this Section if the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in the referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).

(f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

(g) The amount of surcharge collected by the telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected, net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 9-1-1 system charges then due the particular telecommunications carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. The telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge shall also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge.

(h) Except as expressly provided in subsection (a) of this Section, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until July 1, 2015, a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more shall not impose a monthly surcharge per network connection in excess of the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality under subsection (c) of this Section. On or after July 1, 2015, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly surcharge in excess of $2.50 per network connection.

(i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant to this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.

(j) The corporate authorities of any municipality or county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. Notwithstanding any change in law subsequent to the issuance of any bonds, notes or other obligations secured by the surcharge, every municipality or county issuing such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be authorized to impose the surcharge as though the laws relating to the imposition of the surcharge in effect at the time of issuance of the bonds, notes or other obligations were in full force and effect until the bonds, notes or other obligations are paid in full. The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section.

(k) Any surcharge collected by or imposed on a telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, county or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the surcharge. Except for the 3% deduction provided in subsection (g) above, the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the telecommunication carrier.
(Source: P.A. 97-463, eff. 8-19-11.)

Section 15. The Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act is amended by changing Sections 17, 35, 45, 70, and 85 and by adding Section 27 as follows:

(50 ILCS 751/17)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)

Sec. 17. Wireless carrier surcharge.

(a) Except as provided in Sections 45 and 80, each wireless carrier shall impose a monthly wireless carrier surcharge per CMRS connection that either has a telephone number within an area code assigned to Illinois by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator or has a billing address in this State. No wireless carrier shall impose the surcharge authorized by this Section upon any subscriber who is subject to the surcharge imposed by a unit of local government pursuant to Section 45. Prior to January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), the surcharge amount shall be the amount set by the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board. Beginning on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), the monthly surcharge imposed under this Section shall be $0.73 per CMRS connection. The wireless carrier that provides wireless service to the subscriber shall collect the surcharge from the subscriber. For mobile telecommunications services provided on and after August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed under this Act shall be imposed based upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. The surcharge shall be stated as a separate item on the subscriber's monthly bill. The wireless carrier shall begin collecting the surcharge on bills issued within 90 days after the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board sets the monthly wireless surcharge. State and local taxes shall not apply to the wireless carrier surcharge.

(b) Except as provided in Sections 45 and 80, a wireless carrier shall, within 45 days of collection, remit, either by check or by electronic funds transfer, to the State Treasurer the amount of the wireless carrier surcharge collected from each subscriber. Of the amounts remitted under this subsection prior to January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), and for surcharges imposed before January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698) but remitted after January 1, 2008, the State Treasurer shall deposit one-third into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund and two-thirds into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. For surcharges collected and remitted on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), $0.1475 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, and $0.5825 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. <u>For surcharges collected and remitted on or after July 1, 2014, $0.05 per surcharge collected shall be deposited in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, $0.66 per surcharge shall be deposited in to the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, and $0.02 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into in the Wireless Service Emergency Fund and distributed in equal amounts to County Emergency System Telephone Boards in counties with a population under 100,000 according to the most recent census data.</u> Of the amounts deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund under this subsection, $0.01 per surcharge collected may be distributed to the carriers to cover their administrative costs. Of the amounts deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund under this subsection, $0.01 per surcharge collected may be disbursed to the Illinois Commerce Commission to cover its administrative costs.

(c) The first such remittance by wireless carriers shall include the number of wireless subscribers by zip code, and the 9-digit zip code if currently being used or later implemented by the carrier, that shall be the means by which the Illinois Commerce Commission shall determine distributions from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. This information shall be updated no less often than every year. Wireless carriers are not required to remit surcharge moneys that are billed to subscribers but not yet collected. Any

carrier that fails to provide the zip code information required under this subsection (c) shall be subject to the penalty set forth in subsection (f) of this Section.

(d) Any funds collected under the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act shall be distributed using a prorated method based upon zip code information collected from post-paid wireless carriers under subsection (c) of this Section.

(e) If before midnight on the last day of the third calendar month after the closing date of the remit period a wireless carrier does not remit the surcharge or any portion thereof required under this Section, then the surcharge or portion thereof shall be deemed delinquent until paid in full, and the Illinois Commerce Commission may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater of:

(1) $25 for each month or portion of a month from the time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid in full; or

(2) an amount equal to the product of 1% and the sum of all delinquent amounts for each month or portion of a month that the delinquent amounts remain unpaid.

A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (e) for a portion of a month during which the carrier provides the number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be prorated for each day of that month during which the carrier had not provided the number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (c) of this Section. Any penalty imposed under this subsection (e) is in addition to the amount of the delinquency and is in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Section.

(f) If, before midnight on the last day of the third calendar month after the closing date of the remit period, a wireless carrier does not provide the number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (c) of this Section, then the report is deemed delinquent and the Illinois Commerce Commission may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater of:

(1) $25 for each month or portion of a month that the report is delinquent; or

(2) an amount equal to the product of 1/2¢ and the number of subscribers served by the wireless carrier. <u>On and after July 1, 2014, an amount equal to the product of $0.01 and the number of subscribers served by the wireless carrier.</u>

A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (f) for a portion of a month during which the carrier pays the delinquent amount in full shall be prorated for each day of that month that the delinquent amount was paid in full. <u>A penalty imposed and collected in accordance with subsection (e) or this subsection (f) shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund for distribution according to Section 25 of this Act.</u> Any penalty imposed under this subsection (f) is in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Section.

(g) The Illinois Commerce Commission may enforce the collection of any delinquent amount and any penalty due and unpaid under this Section by legal action or in any other manner by which the collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be enforced under the laws of this State. The Executive Director of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or his or her designee, may excuse the payment of any penalty imposed under this Section if the Executive Director, or his or her designee, determines that the enforcement of this penalty is unjust.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover compliance costs for all emergency communications services that are not reimbursed out of the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund directly from their wireless subscribers via line-item charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those compliance costs include all costs incurred by wireless carriers in complying with local, State, and federal regulatory or legislative mandates that require the transmission and receipt of emergency communications to and from the general public, including, but not limited to, E-911.

(i) The Auditor General shall conduct, on an annual basis, an audit of the Wireless Service Emergency Fund and the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund for compliance with the requirements of this Act. The audit shall include, but not be limited to, the following determinations:

(1) Whether the Commission is maintaining detailed records of all receipts and disbursements from the Wireless Carrier Emergency Fund and the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.

(2) Whether the Commission's administrative costs charged to the funds are adequately documented and are reasonable.

(3) Whether the Commission's procedures for making grants and providing reimbursements in accordance with the Act are adequate.

(4) The status of the implementation of wireless 9-1-1 and E9-1-1 services in Illinois.

The Commission, the Department of State Police, and any other entity or person that may have information relevant to the audit shall cooperate fully and promptly with the Office of the Auditor General

in conducting the audit. The Auditor General shall commence the audit as soon as possible and distribute the report upon completion in accordance with Section 3-14 of the Illinois State Auditing Act.
(Source: P.A. 97-463, eff. 1-1-12.)

(50 ILCS 751/27 new)

Sec. 27. Financial reports.

(a) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall create uniform accounting procedures, with such modification as may be required to give effect to statutory provisions applicable only to municipalities with a population in excess of 500,000, that any emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental entity, or unit of local government described in Section 15 of this Act and Section 15.4 of the Emergency Telephone System Act or any entity imposing a wireless surcharge pursuant to Section 45 of this Act must follow.

(b) By October 1, 2014, each emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental entity, or unit of local government described in Section 15 of this Act and Section 15.4 of the Emergency Telephone System Act or any entity imposing a wireless surcharge pursuant to Section 45 of this Act shall report to the Illinois Commerce Commission audited financial statements showing total revenue and expenditures for each of the last two of its fiscal years in a form and manner as prescribed by the Illinois Commerce Commission's Manager of Accounting. Such financial information shall include:

(1) a detailed summary of revenue from all sources including, but not limited to, local, State, federal, and private revenues, and any other funds received;

(2) operating expenses, capital expenditures, and cash balances; and

(3) such other financial information that is relevant to the provision of 9-1-1 services as determined by the Illinois Commerce Commission's Manager of Accounting.

The emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental entity, or unit of local government is responsible for any costs associated with auditing such financial statements. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall post the audited financial statements on the Commission's website.

(c) By January 31, 2016 and each year thereafter, each emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental entity, or unit of local government described in Section 15 of this Act and Section 15.4 of the Emergency Telephone System Act or any entity imposing a wireless surcharge pursuant to Section 45 of this Act shall report to the Illinois Commerce Commission audited annual financial statements showing total revenue and expenditures in a form and manner as prescribed by the Illinois Commerce Commission's Manager of Accounting.

The emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental entity, or unit of local government is responsible for any costs associated with auditing such financial statements.

The Illinois Commerce Commission shall post each entity's individual audited annual financial statements on the Commission's website.

(d) If an emergency telephone system board or qualified governmental entity that receives funds from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund fails to file the 9-1-1 system financial reports as required under this Section, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall suspend and withhold monthly grants otherwise due to the emergency telephone system board or qualified governmental entity under Section 25 of this Act until the report is filed.

Any monthly grants that have been withheld for 12 months or more shall be forfeited by the emergency telephone system board or qualified governmental entity and shall be distributed proportionally by the Illinois Commerce Commission to compliant emergency telephone system boards and qualified governmental entities that receive funds from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund.

(e) The Illinois Commerce Commission may adopt emergency rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this Section.

(50 ILCS 751/35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)

Sec. 35. Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund; reimbursement.

(a) To recover costs from the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, the wireless carrier shall submit sworn invoices to the Illinois Commerce Commission. In no event may any invoice for payment be approved for (i) costs that are not related to compliance with the requirements established by the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 mandates of the Federal Communications Commission, or (ii) costs with respect to any wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service that is not operable at the time the invoice is submitted ~~, or (iii) costs in excess of the sum of (A) the carrier's balance, as determined under subsection (e) of this Section, plus (B) 100% of the surcharge remitted to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund by the wireless carrier under Section 17(b) since the last annual review of the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund under subsection (e) of this Section, less reimbursements paid to the carrier out of the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund since the last annual review of the balance under subsection (e) of this Section,~~

~~unless the wireless carrier received prior approval for the expenditures from the Illinois Commerce Commission~~.

(b) If in any month the total amount of invoices submitted to the Illinois Commerce Commission and approved for payment exceeds the amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, wireless carriers that have invoices approved for payment shall receive a pro-rata share of the amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund based on the relative amount of their approved invoices available that month, and the balance of the payments shall be carried into the following months until all of the approved payments are made.

(c) A wireless carrier may not receive payment from the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund for its costs of providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services in an area when a unit of local government or emergency telephone system board provides wireless 9-1-1 services in that area and was imposing and collecting a wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998.

(d) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall maintain detailed records of all receipts and disbursements and shall provide an annual accounting of all receipts and disbursements to the Auditor General.

(e) The Illinois Commerce Commission must annually review the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund as of June 30 of each year and shall direct the Comptroller to transfer into the Wireless Services Emergency Fund for distribution in accordance with Section 25 of this Act any amount in excess of the amount of deposits into the Fund for the 24 months prior to June 30 less:

(1) the amount of paid and payables received by June 30 for the 24 months prior to June 30 as determined eligible under subsection (a) of this Section;

(2) the administrative costs associated with the Fund for the 24 months prior to June 30; and

(3) the prorated portion of any other adjustments made to the Fund in the 24 months prior to June 30.

After making the calculation required under this subsection (e), each carrier's available balance for purposes of reimbursements must be adjusted using the same calculation.

(f) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall adopt rules to govern the reimbursement process.

(g) On January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $8,000,000 from the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund to the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. That amount shall be used by the Illinois Commerce Commission to make grants in the manner described in Section 25 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-63, eff. 8-13-07; 95-698, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

(50 ILCS 751/45)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)

Sec. 45. Continuation of current practices.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a unit of local government or emergency telephone system board providing wireless 9-1-1 service and imposing and collecting a wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998 may continue its practices of imposing and collecting its wireless carrier surcharge, but, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, in no event shall that monthly surcharge exceed $2.50 per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis. For mobile telecommunications services provided on and after August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed shall be imposed based upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

(b) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until July 1, 2015, the corporate authorities of a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act may by ordinance impose and collect a monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis that does not exceed the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality under subsection (c) of Section 15.3 of the Emergency Telephone System Act. On or after July 1, 2015, the municipality may continue imposing and collecting its wireless carrier surcharge as provided in and subject to the limitations of subsection (a) of this Section.

(c) In addition to any other lawful purpose, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may use the moneys collected under this Section for any anti-terrorism or emergency preparedness measures, including, but not limited to, preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized equipment, including surveillance cameras as needed to deal with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or events.

(Source: P.A. 95-698, eff. 1-1-08.)

(50 ILCS 751/70)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)

Sec. 70. Repealer. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2015 ~~2014~~.

(Source: P.A. 97-1163, eff. 2-4-13; 98-45, eff. 6-28-13.)

(50 ILCS 751/85)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)

Sec. 85. 9-1-1 Services Advisory Board.

(a) There is hereby created the 9-1-1 Services Advisory Board. ~~The Board shall work with the Commission to determine the 9-1-1 costs necessary for every 9-1-1 system to adequately function and shall submit, by May 1, 2014, recommendations on whether there is a need to consolidate 9-1-1 functions to the General Assembly.~~ The Board shall consist of 16 ~~11~~ members with one member each appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate, and with the remainder appointed by the Governor as follows:

(1) the Executive Director of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or his or her designee;

(2) one member representing the Illinois chapter of the National Emergency Number Association;

(3) one member representing the Illinois chapter of the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials;

(4) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system from a county with a population of 50,000 or less;

(5) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system from a county with a population between 50,000 and 250,000;

(6) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system from a county with a population of 250,000 or more;

(7) one member representing an incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider;

(8) one member representing a non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider;

(9) one member representing a large wireless carrier;

(10) one member representing a small wireless carrier; ~~and~~

(11) one member representing the Illinois Telecommunications Association.

(12) the Director of State Police, or his or her designee.

(b) The Board shall work with the Illinois Commerce Commission to submit, by April 1, 2015, to the General Assembly a plan for a statewide shared 9-1-1 network ("Statewide Next Generation 9-1-1") for all areas of the State outside of municipalities having a population of more than 500,000 to be governed by the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator within the Department of State Police. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, recommendations as to the following:

(1) the structure of the statewide network;

(2) a plan and timeline for the transition to a statewide network;

(3) consolidation of 9-1-1 systems and services;

(4) a plan for the implementation of the Statewide Next Generation 9-1-1;

(5) a list of costs for which the moneys from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund should not be used;

(6) the costs necessary for the 9-1-1 systems to adequately function;

(7) the adequate amount of the wireless surcharge in order to support sufficient 9-1-1 services throughout the State;

(8) a plan and timeline for the payment of past due Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund invoices to wireless carriers; and

(9) the proper division of responsibilities between the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator and the Illinois Commerce Commission for the oversight of funding distribution, technological standards, and system plan authorizations, modifications and consolidations going forward.

(c) The Board is abolished on July 1, 2015 ~~2014~~.

(Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 98-602, eff. 12-6-13.)

Section 20. The Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(50 ILCS 753/15)

Sec. 15. Prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge.

(a) There is hereby imposed on consumers a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge of 1.5% per retail transaction. The surcharge authorized by this subsection (a) does not apply in a home rule municipality having a population in excess of 500,000. The amount of the surcharge may be reduced or increased pursuant to subsection (e).

(a-5) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until July 1, 2015, a home rule municipality having a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act may impose a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 9% per retail transaction sourced to that jurisdiction and collected and remitted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b-5) of this Section. On or after July 1, 2015, a ~~A~~ home rule municipality having a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this Act may only impose a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 7% per retail transaction sourced to that jurisdiction and collected and remitted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b-5).

(b) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this State and shall be remitted to the Department by the seller as provided in this Act. The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be separately stated as a distinct item apart from the charge for the prepaid wireless telecommunications service on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or shall be otherwise disclosed to the consumer. If the seller does not separately state the surcharge as a distinct item to the consumer as provided in this Section, then the seller shall maintain books and records as required by this Act which clearly identify the amount of the 9-1-1 surcharge for retail transactions.

For purposes of this subsection (b), a retail transaction occurs in this State if (i) the retail transaction is made in person by a consumer at the seller's business location and the business is located within the State; (ii) the seller is a provider and sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in Illinois; (iii) the retail transaction is treated as occurring in this State for purposes of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; or (iv) a seller that is included within the definition of a "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" under Section 2 of the Use Tax Act makes a sale of prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in Illinois. In the case of a retail transaction which does not occur in person at a seller's business location, if a consumer uses a credit card to purchase prepaid wireless telecommunications service on-line or over the telephone, and no product is shipped to the consumer, the transaction occurs in this State if the billing address for the consumer's credit card is in this State.

(b-5) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge imposed under subsection (a-5) of this Section shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in the municipality imposing the surcharge. The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or shall be otherwise disclosed to the consumer. If the seller does not separately state the surcharge as a distinct item to the consumer as provided in this Section, then the seller shall maintain books and records as required by this Act which clearly identify the amount of the 9-1-1 surcharge for retail transactions.

For purposes of this subsection (b-5), a retail transaction occurs in the municipality if (i) the retail transaction is made in person by a consumer at the seller's business location and the business is located within the municipality; (ii) the seller is a provider and sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in the municipality; (iii) the retail transaction is treated as occurring in the municipality for purposes of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; or (iv) a seller that is included within the definition of a "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" under Section 2 of the Use Tax Act makes a sale of prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in the municipality. In the case of a retail transaction which does not occur in person at a seller's business location, if a consumer uses a credit card to purchase prepaid wireless telecommunications service on-line or over the telephone, and no product is shipped to the consumer, the transaction occurs in the municipality if the billing address for the consumer's credit card is in the municipality.

(c) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge is imposed on the consumer and not on any provider. The seller shall be liable to remit all prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharges that the seller collects from consumers as provided in Section 20, including all such surcharges that the seller is deemed to collect where the amount of the surcharge has not been separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller. The surcharge collected or deemed collected by a seller shall constitute a debt owed by the seller to this State, and any such surcharge actually collected shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Department.

For purposes of this subsection (c), the surcharge shall not be imposed or collected from entities that have an active tax exemption identification number issued by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(d) The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer

by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that is imposed by this State, any political subdivision of this State, or any intergovernmental agency.

(e) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 charge imposed under subsection (a) of this Section shall be proportionately increased or reduced, as applicable, upon any change to the surcharge imposed under Section 17 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act. The adjusted rate shall be determined by dividing the amount of the surcharge imposed under Section 17 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act by $50. Such increase or reduction shall be effective on the first day of the first calendar month to occur at least 60 days after the enactment of the change to the surcharge imposed under Section 17 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act. The Department shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of an increase or reduction in the amount of the surcharge on the Department's website.

(e-5) Any changes in the rate of the surcharge imposed by a municipality under the authority granted in subsection (a-5) of this Section shall be effective on the first day of the first calendar month to occur at least 60 days after the enactment of the change. The Department shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of the increase or reduction in the rate of such surcharge on the Department's website.

(f) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single, non-itemized price, then the percentage specified in subsection (a) or (a-5) of this Section 15 shall be applied to the entire non-itemized price unless the seller elects to apply the percentage to (i) the dollar amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications service if that dollar amount is disclosed to the consumer or (ii) the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service if the retailer can identify that portion by reasonable and verifiable standards from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, books and records that are kept for non-tax purposes. However, if a minimal amount of prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with a prepaid wireless device for a single, non-itemized price, then the seller may elect not to apply the percentage specified in subsection (a) or (a-5) of this Section 15 to such transaction. For purposes of this subsection, an amount of service denominated as 10 minutes or less or $5 or less is considered minimal.

(Source: P.A. 97-463, eff. 1-1-12; 97-748, eff. 7-6-12.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator J. Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 2453

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 2453, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, as follows:

on page 24, line 12, by replacing "16" with "18"; and

on page 25, by replacing lines 12 through 15 with the following:

"(11) one member representing the Illinois Telecommunications Association; ~~.~~
(12) the Director of State Police, or his or her designee;
(13) one member representing the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police; and
(14) one member representing the Illinois Sheriffs' Association.".

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 J. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 2453** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Landek	Rezin
Barickman	Frerichs	Lightford	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Link	Sandoval
Biss	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Steans
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Sullivan
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Syverson
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Trotter
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Van Pelt
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	
Delgado	Kotowski	Noland	
Dillard	LaHood	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Murphy	Radogno
Oberweis	Righter

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

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

Senator Rose asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the negative on **House Bill No. 2453**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 961** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator T. Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 961

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 961 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 115/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 611)

Sec. 1. Local Government Distributive Fund. Through June 30, 1994, as soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount equal to 1/12 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. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, as soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount equal to 1/11 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. Beginning July 1, 1995, as soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount equal to the amounts calculated pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act based on ~~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. 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 the Illinois Income Tax Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive 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 the Illinois Income Tax Act. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", the amount shown on such certification.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Comptroller shall perform the transfers required by this Section no later than 60 days after he or she receives the certification from the Treasurer.

All amounts paid into the Local Government Distributive Fund in accordance with this Section and allocated pursuant to this Act are appropriated on a continuing basis.
(Source: P.A. 88-89.)

Section 10. 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.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Comptroller shall perform the transfers required by this subsection (b) no later than 60 days after he or she receives the certification from the Treasurer as provided in Section 1 of the State Revenue Sharing 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. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13.)

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 T. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 961** 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	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	

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.

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

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 226**, 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 57; NAYS None.

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	McCarter	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 226**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 345**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hastings 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	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 345**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 647**, 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
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. 647**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 798**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 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. 798**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 902**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 51; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Haine	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Manar	Righter
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Syverson
Delgado	Koehler	Murphy	Trotter
Dillard	Kotowski	Noland	Van Pelt
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	

The following voted in the negative:

Rose

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 902**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 1048**, 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
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. 1048**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 1098**, 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 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:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1098**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 1941**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mulroe 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. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1941**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 2202**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 41; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hunter	McGuire	Silverstein
Bush	Hutchinson	Morrison	Steans
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Sullivan
Collins	Koehler	Muñoz	Syverson
Delgado	Kotowski	Murphy	Trotter
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Van Pelt
Frerichs	Landek	Oberweis	Mr. President
Haine	Lightford	Radogno	
Harmon	Link	Raoul	
Harris	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Cullerton, T.	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Holmes	McCarter	Rose
Bivins	Jacobs	McConnaughay	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2202**.

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 negative on **Senate Bill No. 2202**.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 2352**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 49; NAYS 6; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Righter
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Kotowski	Oberweis	
Forby	Landek	Radogno	
Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	Rezin
Connelly	Luechtefeld	Rose

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. 2352**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Noland, **Senate Bill No. 2583**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Noland 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. 2583**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 2636**, with House Amendment No. 2 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 54; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Haine	Link	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCann	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	
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter
Rose

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2636**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 2640**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Haine 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. 2640**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **Senate Bill No. 2769**, 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 57; NAYS None.

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	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2769**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 2778**, 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 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. 2778**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 2808**, 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 57; NAYS None.

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	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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2808**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 2829**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 52; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Rose
Barickman	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Silverstein

Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McCann	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Oberweis	
Dillard	LaHood	Radogno	
Forby	Landek	Raoul	
Frerichs	Lightford	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2829**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator McCarter asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 2829**.

On motion of Senator Silverstein, **Senate Bill No. 2954**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Silverstein 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	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2954**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 2728

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. 2728

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2728

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2728

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2728 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 2-2 as follows:

(110 ILCS 805/2-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 102-2)

Sec. 2-2. The ~~The~~ members of the State Board shall be citizens and residents of the State of Illinois and shall be selected as far as may be practicable on the basis of their knowledge of, or interest and experience in, community colleges. No member of the State Board shall hold current membership on a school board or board of trustees of a public or non-public university or technical institute or be employed by the State or federal government.

This Section does not prohibit a member of the State Board from being employed by a public community college.

(Source: P.A. 94-157, eff. 7-8-05.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2728

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2728, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by renumbering and changing Section 2-3.157, as added by Public Act 98-301, as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.158)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on May 31, 2015)

Sec. 2-3.158 ~~2-3.157~~. Task Force on Civic Education.

(a) The State Board of Education shall establish the Task Force on Civic Education, to be comprised of all of the following members, with an emphasis on bipartisan legislative representation and diverse non-legislative stakeholder representation:

(1) One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(2) One member appointed by the President of the Senate.

(3) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(4) One member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(5) One member appointed by the head of an association representing a teachers union.

(6) One member appointed by the head of an association representing the Chicago Teachers Union.

(7) One member appointed by the head of an association representing social studies teachers.

(8) One member appointed by the head of an association representing school boards.

(9) One member appointed by the head of an association representing the media.

(10) One member appointed by the head of an association representing the non-profit sector that promotes civic education as a core mission.

(11) One member appointed by the head of an association representing the non-profit sector that promotes civic engagement among the general public.

(12) One member appointed by the president of an institution of higher education who teaches college or graduate-level government courses or facilitates a program dedicated to cultivating civic leaders.

(13) One member appointed by the head of an association representing principals or district superintendents.

(b) The members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses from funds appropriated to the State Board of Education for that purpose. The members of the Task Force shall be reimbursed for their travel expenses from appropriations to the State Board of Education available for that purpose and subject to the rules of the appropriate travel control board.

(c) The members of the Task Force shall be considered members with voting rights. A quorum of the Task Force shall consist of a simple majority of the members of the Task Force. All actions and recommendations of the Task Force must be approved by a simple majority vote of the members.

(d) The Task Force shall meet initially at the call of the State Superintendent of Education, shall elect one member as chairperson at its initial meeting through a simple majority vote of the Task Force, and shall thereafter meet at the call of the chairperson.

(e) The State Board of Education shall provide administrative and other support to the Task Force.

(f) The Task Force is charged with all of the following tasks:

(1) To analyze the current state of civic education in this State.

(2) To analyze current civic education laws in other jurisdictions, both mandated and permissive.

(3) To identify best practices in civic education in other jurisdictions.

(4) To make recommendations to the General Assembly focused on substantially increasing civic literacy and the capacity of youth to obtain the requisite knowledge, skills, and practices to be civically informed members of the public.

(5) To make funding recommendations if the Task Force's recommendations to the General Assembly would require a fiscal commitment.

(g) No later than December ~~May~~ 31, 2014, the Task Force shall summarize its findings and recommendations in a report to the General Assembly, filed as provided in Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act. Upon filing its report, the Task Force is dissolved.

(h) This Section is repealed on December ~~May~~ 31, 2015.

(Source: P.A. 98-301, eff. 8-9-13; revised 10-4-13.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2728**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

At the hour of 4:47 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 4:56 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Sullivan, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that the **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 5 to Senate Bill No. 2187** be re-referred from the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions to the Committee on Executive.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4557

The foregoing floor amendment was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 4677; Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 5416.

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

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolution 1257

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

At the hour of 4:58 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

RECESS

At the hour of 6:10 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Muñoz, presiding.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

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 Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 220; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 220; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 274; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2187; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 5 to Senate Bill 2187

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. 2 to House Bill 105
Senate Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 4283

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

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:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 121; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1681; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2612; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 2612; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2793; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 2793; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 2793; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3113; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 5 to Senate Bill 3113; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 4 to Senate

Bill 3259; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3433; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 4 to Senate Bill 3443; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 6 to Senate Bill 3443

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

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions, to which was referred the Motions to Concur with House Amendments to the following Senate Bills, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 452; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 452; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 641; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1778; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1778; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 1778

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

Senator Sandoval, Chairperson of the Committee on Transportation, 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 3224

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

Senator Sandoval, Chairperson of the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred **House Bill No. 3794,** reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

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

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

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 2952**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Jacobs 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 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Landek	Oberweis
Barickman	Haine	Lightford	Radogno
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Link	Raoul
Biss	Harris	Luechtefeld	Rose
Brady	Hastings	Manar	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McCann	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Dillard	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Forby	LaHood	Noland	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2952**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 2958**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2958**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 2980**, with House Amendment No. 2 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 amendment to said bill.

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	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	

Forby	Lightford	Raoul

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2980**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 3049**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3049**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 3056**, 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 55; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	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	

The following voted in the negative:

McGuire

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3056**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 3076**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mulroe 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 40; NAYS 16; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Link	Silverstein
Biss	Hastings	Manar	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Morrison	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Muñoz	
Forby	Kotowski	Noland	
Frerichs	Landek	Raoul	
Harmon	Lightford	Sandoval	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	Murphy	Syverson
Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis	
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Brady	McCann	Rezin	
Connelly	McCarter	Rose	

The following voted present:

Haine

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3076**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 105** 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. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 105

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend House Bill 105, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Minimum Wage Increase Referendum Act.

Section 5. Referendum. The State Board of Elections shall cause a statewide advisory public question to be submitted to the voters at the general election to be held on November 4, 2014. The question shall appear in the following form:

"Shall the minimum wage in Illinois for adults over the age of 18 be raised to $10 per hour by January 1, 2015?"

The votes on the question shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

Section 10. Certification. The State Board of Elections shall immediately certify the question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State under Section 5 to each election authority in Illinois.

Section 15. Conflicts. If any provision of this Act conflicts with any other law, this Act controls.

Section 90. Repeal. This Act is repealed on January 1, 2015.

Section 900. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 1-12, 4-50, 5-50, 6-100, 9-9.5, 10-6, 10-8, 10-10, 11-6, 13-2.5, 14-4.5, 18A-5, 18A-15, 19-2, 19A-10, 19A-15, and 19A-35 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/1-12)

Sec. 1-12. Public university voting.

(a) Each appropriate election authority shall, in addition to the early voting conducted at locations otherwise required by law, conduct early voting in a high traffic location on the campus of a public university within the election authority's jurisdiction. ~~For the purposes of this Section, "public university" means the University of Illinois at its campuses in Urbana-Champaign and Springfield, Southern Illinois University at its campuses in Carbondale and Edwardsville, Eastern Illinois University, Illinois State University, Northern Illinois University, and Western Illinois University at its campuses in Macomb and Moline.~~ The voting required by this subsection (a) ~~Section~~ to be conducted on campus must be conducted as otherwise required by Article 19A of this Code. If an election authority has voting equipment that can accommodate a ballot in every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction, then the election authority shall extend early voting under this Section to any registered voter in the election authority's jurisdiction. However, if the election authority does not have voting equipment that can accommodate a ballot in every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction, then the election authority may limit early voting under this Section to registered voters in precincts where the public university is located and precincts bordering the university. Each public university shall make the space available in a high traffic area for, and cooperate and coordinate with the appropriate election authority in, the implementation of this subsection (a). ~~Section.~~

(b) Each appropriate election authority shall, in addition to the voting conducted at locations otherwise required by law, conduct in-person absentee voting on election day in a high-traffic location on the campus of a public university within the election authority's jurisdiction. The procedures for conducting in-person absentee voting at a site established pursuant to this subsection (b) shall, to the extent practicable, be the same procedures required by Article 19 of this Code for in-person absentee ballots. The election authority may limit in-person absentee voting under this subsection (b) to registered voters in precincts where the public university is located and precincts bordering the university. The election authority shall have voting equipment and ballots necessary to accommodate registered voters who may cast an in-person absentee ballot at a site established pursuant to this subsection (b). Each public university shall make the space available in a high-traffic area for, and cooperate and coordinate with the appropriate election authority in, the implementation of this subsection (b).

(c) For the purposes of this Section, "public university" means the University of Illinois at its campuses in Urbana-Champaign and Springfield, Southern Illinois University at its campuses in Carbondale and Edwardsville, Eastern Illinois University, Illinois State University, Northern Illinois University, and Western Illinois University at its campuses in Macomb and Moline.

(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/4-50)

Sec. 4-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the

period from the close of registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day before the primary or election, except that during the 2014 general election the period shall extend until the polls close on election day. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent polling place for early voting established under Section 19A-10 through election day. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at the authority's office and any permanent polling place where grace period registration is required by this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for the purpose of grace period voting by the election authority. The election authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the election authority has no ballots prepared at the authority's office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, or within one day after the ballot is received by the election authority if the election authority allows grace period voting by mail, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the voter's name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

(Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/5-50)

Sec. 5-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day before the primary or election, except that during the 2014 general election the period shall extend until the polls close on election day. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent polling place for early voting established pursuant to Section 19A-10 through election day. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at his or her office and any permanent polling place where grace period registration is required by this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for the purpose of grace period voting by the election authority. The election authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the election authority has no ballots prepared at the authority's office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, or within one day after the ballot is received by the election authority if the election authority allows grace period voting by mail, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the voter's name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case

may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

(Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/6-100)

Sec. 6-100. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day before the primary or election, except that during the 2014 general election the period shall extend until the polls close on election day. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent polling place for early voting established pursuant to Section 19A-10 through election day. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at the authority's office and any permanent polling place where grace period registration is required by this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for the purpose of grace period voting by the election authority. The election authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the election authority has no ballots prepared at the authority's office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, or within one day after the ballot is received by the election authority if the election authority allows grace period voting by mail, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the voter's name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

(Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-9.5)

Sec. 9-9.5. Disclosures in political communications.

(a) Any political committee, organized under the Election Code, that makes an expenditure for a pamphlet, circular, handbill, Internet or telephone communication, radio, television, or print advertisement, or other communication directed at voters and mentioning the name of a candidate in the next upcoming election shall ensure that the name of the political committee paying for any part of the communication, including, but not limited to, its preparation and distribution, is identified clearly within the communication as the payor. This subsection does not apply to items that are too small to contain the required disclosure. This subsection does not apply to an expenditure for the preparation, ~~or~~ distribution , or publication of any ~~printed~~ communication directed at constituents of a member of the General Assembly if the expenditure is made by a political committee in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 9-8.10.

Nothing in this subsection shall require disclosure on any telephone communication using random sampling or other scientific survey methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or question of public policy.

Whenever any vendor or other person provides any of the services listed in this subsection, other than any telephone communication using random sampling or other scientific survey methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or question of public policy, the vendor or person shall keep and maintain records showing the name and address of the person who purchased or requested the services and the amount paid for the services. The records required by this subsection shall be kept for a period of one year after the date upon which payment was received for the services.

(b) Any political committee, organized under this Code, that makes an expenditure for a pamphlet, circular, handbill, Internet or telephone communication, radio, television, or print advertisement, or other communication directed at voters and (i) mentioning the name of a candidate in the next upcoming election, without that candidate's permission, or (ii) advocating for or against a public policy position shall ensure that the name of the political committee paying for any part of the communication, including, but not limited to, its preparation and distribution, is identified clearly within the communication. Nothing in this subsection shall require disclosure on any telephone communication using random sampling or other scientific survey methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or question of public policy.

(c) A political committee organized under this Code shall not make an expenditure for any unsolicited telephone call to the line of a residential telephone customer in this State using any method to block or otherwise circumvent that customer's use of a caller identification service.

(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/10-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6)

Sec. 10-6. Time and manner of filing. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for congressional, state legislative or judicial offices, shall be presented to the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 141 nor less than 134 days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. The State Board of Elections shall endorse the certificates of nomination or nomination papers, as the case may be, and the date and hour of presentment to it. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all other certificates for the nomination of candidates shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective counties not more than 141 but at least 134 days previous to the day of such election. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for school district offices to be filled at consolidated elections shall be filed with the election authority in which the principal office of the school district is located not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the consolidated election. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the other offices of political subdivisions to be filled at regular elections other than the general election shall be filed with the local election official of such subdivision:

(1) (Blank);

(2) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the consolidated election; or

(3) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the general primary in the case of municipal offices to be filled at the general primary election; or

(4) not more than 99 nor less than 92 days before the consolidated primary in the case of municipal offices to be elected on a nonpartisan basis pursuant to law (including without limitation, those municipal offices subject to Articles 4 and 5 of the Municipal Code); or

(5) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the municipal primary in even numbered years for such nonpartisan municipal offices where annual elections are provided; or

(6) in the case of petitions for the office of multi-township assessor, such petitions shall be filed with the election authority not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the consolidated election.

However, where a political subdivision's boundaries are co-extensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the certificates of nomination and nomination papers for candidates for such political subdivision offices shall be filed in the office of such Board.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

(10 ILCS 5/10-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-8)

Sec. 10-8. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers, and petitions to submit public questions to a referendum, being filed as required by this Code, and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be valid unless objection thereto is duly made in writing within 5 business days after the last day for filing the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petition for a public question, with the following exceptions:

A. In the case of petitions to amend Article IV of the Constitution of the State of

Illinois, there shall be a period of 35 business days after the last day for the filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.

B. In the case of petitions for advisory questions of public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, there shall be a period of 35 business days after the last day for the filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.

Any legal voter of the political subdivision or district in which the candidate or public question is to be voted on, or any legal voter in the State in the case of a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or an advisory public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, having objections to any certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions filed, shall file an objector's petition together with 2 copies ~~a copy~~ thereof in the principal office or the permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections, or in the office of the election authority or local election official with whom the certificate of nomination, nomination papers or petitions are on file. Objection petitions that do not include 2 copies thereof, shall not be accepted. In the case of nomination papers or certificates of nomination, the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition is filed, and shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second business day after receipt of the petition, transmit by registered mail or receipted personal delivery the certificate of nomination or nomination papers and the original objector's petition to the chairman of the proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or his authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered mail or receipted personal delivery of the objector's petition, to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers are objected to, addressed to the place of residence designated in said certificate of nomination or nomination papers. In the case of objections to a petition for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or for an advisory public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the State Board of Elections shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition is filed and shall transmit a copy of the objector's petition by registered mail or receipted personal delivery to the person designated on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal proponent of such proposed amendment or public question, or as the proponents' attorney, for the purpose of receiving notice of objections. In the case of objections to a petition for a public question, to be submitted to the voters of a political subdivision, or district thereof, the election authority or local election official with whom such petition is filed shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition was filed, and shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second business day after receipt of the petition, transmit by registered mail or receipted personal delivery the petition for the public question and the original objector's petition to the chairman of the proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or his authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered mail or receipted personal delivery, of the objector's petition to the person designated on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal proponent of the public question, or as the proponent's attorney, for the purposes of receiving notice of objections.

The objector's petition shall give the objector's name and residence address, and shall state fully the nature of the objections to the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions in question, and shall state the interest of the objector and shall state what relief is requested of the electoral board.

The provisions of this Section and of Sections 10-9, 10-10 and 10-10.1 shall also apply to and govern objections to petitions for nomination filed under Article 7 or Article 8, except as otherwise provided in Section 7-13 for cases to which it is applicable, and also apply to and govern petitions for the submission of public questions under Article 28.

(Source: P.A. 86-1348.)

(10 ILCS 5/10-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-10)

Sec. 10-10. Within 24 hours after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or proposed question of public policy, as the case may be, and the objector's petition, the chairman of the electoral board other than the State Board of Elections shall send a call by registered or certified mail to each of the members of the electoral board, and to the objector who filed the objector's petition, and either to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers are objected to or to the principal proponent or attorney for proponents of a question of public policy, as the case may be, whose petitions are objected to, and shall also cause the sheriff of the county or counties in which such officers and persons reside to serve a copy of such call upon each of such officers and persons, which call shall set out the fact that the electoral board is required to meet to hear and pass upon the objections to nominations made for the office, designating it, and shall state the day, hour and place at which the electoral board shall meet for the purpose, which place shall be in the county court house in the county in the case of the County Officers Electoral Board, the Municipal Officers Electoral Board, the Township Officers Electoral Board or the Education Officers Electoral Board, except that the Municipal Officers Electoral Board, the Township Officers Electoral Board, and the Education Officers Electoral Board may meet at the location where the governing body of the municipality, township, or community college district, respectively, holds its

regularly scheduled meetings, if that location is available; provided that voter records may be removed from the offices of an election authority only at the discretion and under the supervision of the election authority. In those cases where the State Board of Elections is the electoral board designated under Section 10-9, the chairman of the State Board of Elections shall, within 24 hours after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or proposed statewide question of public policy, send a call by registered or certified mail to the objector who files the objector's petition, and either to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers are objected to or to the principal proponent or attorney for proponents of the proposed Constitutional amendment or statewide question of public policy and shall state the day, hour and place at which the electoral board shall meet for the purpose, which place may be in the Capitol Building or in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board. The day of the meeting shall not be less than 3 nor more than 5 days after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or nomination papers and the objector's petition by the chairman of the electoral board.

The electoral board shall have the power to administer oaths and to subpoena and examine witnesses and at the request of either party and only upon a vote by a majority of its members, may authorize the chairman to ~~may~~ issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of such books, papers, records and documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry before the electoral board, in the same manner as witnesses are subpoenaed in the Circuit Court.

Service of such subpoenas shall be made by any sheriff or other person in the same manner as in cases in such court and the fees of such sheriff shall be the same as is provided by law, and shall be paid by the objector or candidate who causes the issuance of the subpoena. In case any person so served shall knowingly neglect or refuse to obey any such subpoena, or to testify, the electoral board shall at once file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which such hearing is to be heard, or has been attempted to be heard, setting forth the facts, of such knowing refusal or neglect, and accompanying the petition with a copy of the citation and the answer, if one has been filed, together with a copy of the subpoena and the return of service thereon, and shall apply for an order of court requiring such person to attend and testify, and forthwith produce books and papers, before the electoral board. Any circuit court of the state, excluding the judge who is sitting on the electoral board, upon such showing shall order such person to appear and testify, and to forthwith produce such books and papers, before the electoral board at a place to be fixed by the court. If such person shall knowingly fail or refuse to obey such order of the court without lawful excuse, the court shall punish him or her by fine and imprisonment, as the nature of the case may require and may be lawful in cases of contempt of court.

The electoral board on the first day of its meeting shall adopt rules of procedure for the introduction of evidence and the presentation of arguments and may, in its discretion, provide for the filing of briefs by the parties to the objection or by other interested persons.

In the event of a State Electoral Board hearing on objections to a petition for an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution pursuant to Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution, or to a petition for a question of public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the certificates of the county clerks and boards of election commissioners showing the results of the random sample of signatures on the petition shall be prima facie valid and accurate, and shall be presumed to establish the number of valid and invalid signatures on the petition sheets reviewed in the random sample, as prescribed in Section 28-11 and 28-12 of this Code. Either party, however, may introduce evidence at such hearing to dispute the findings as to particular signatures. In addition to the foregoing, in the absence of competent evidence presented at such hearing by a party substantially challenging the results of a random sample, or showing a different result obtained by an additional sample, this certificate of a county clerk or board of election commissioners shall be presumed to establish the ratio of valid to invalid signatures within the particular election jurisdiction.

The electoral board shall take up the question as to whether or not the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions are in proper form, and whether or not they were filed within the time and under the conditions required by law, and whether or not they are the genuine certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions which they purport to be, and whether or not in the case of the certificate of nomination in question it represents accurately the decision of the caucus or convention issuing it, and in general shall decide whether or not the certificate of nomination or nominating papers or petitions on file are valid or whether the objections thereto should be sustained and the decision of a majority of the electoral board shall be final subject to judicial review as provided in Section 10-10.1. The electoral board must state its findings in writing and must state in writing which objections, if any, it has sustained. A copy of the decision shall be served upon the parties to the proceedings in open proceedings before the electoral board. If a party does not appear for receipt of the decision, the decision shall be deemed to have

been served on the absent party on the date when a copy of the decision is personally delivered or on the date when a copy of the decision is deposited in the Unites States mail, in a sealed envelope or package, with postage prepaid, addressed to each party affected by the decision or to such party's attorney of record, if any, at the address on record for such person in the files of the electoral board.

Upon the expiration of the period within which a proceeding for judicial review must be commenced under Section 10-10.1, the electoral board shall, unless a proceeding for judicial review has been commenced within such period, transmit, by registered or certified mail, a certified copy of its ruling, together with the original certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions and the original objector's petition, to the officer or board with whom the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions, as objected to, were on file, and such officer or board shall abide by and comply with the ruling so made to all intents and purposes.

(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/11-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-6)

Sec. 11-6. Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each election authority shall transmit to the principal office of the State Board of Elections and publish on any website maintained by the election authority maps in electronic portable document format (.PDF) showing the current boundaries of all the precincts within its jurisdiction. Whenever election precincts in an election jurisdiction have been redivided or readjusted, the county board or board of election commissioners shall prepare maps in electronic portable document format (.PDF) showing such election precinct boundaries no later than 90 days before the next scheduled election. The maps shall show the boundaries of all political subdivisions and districts. The county board or board of election commissioners shall immediately forward copies thereof to the chairman of each county central committee in the county, to each township, ward, or precinct committeeman, and each local election official whose political subdivision is wholly or partly in the county and, upon request, shall furnish copies thereof to each candidate for political or public office in the county and shall transmit copies thereof to the principal office of the State Board of Elections and publish copies thereof on any website maintained by the election authority.

~~Within 60 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1983, each election authority shall transmit to the principal office of the State Board of Elections maps showing the current boundaries of all the precincts within its jurisdiction. Whenever election precincts in an election jurisdiction have been redivided or readjusted, the county board or board of election commissioners shall prepare maps showing such election precinct boundaries no later than 45 days before the next scheduled election. The maps, or transparent overlays, shall show the boundaries of all political subdivisions and districts. The county board or board of election commissioners shall immediately forward copies thereof to the chairman of each county central committee in the county, to each township, ward or precinct committeeman and each local election official whose political subdivision is wholly or partly in the county and, upon request, shall furnish copies thereof to each candidate for political or public office in the county and shall transmit copies thereof to the principal office of the State Board of Elections.~~

(Source: P.A. 84-861.)

(10 ILCS 5/13-2.5)

Sec. 13-2.5. Time off from work to serve as election judge. Any person who is appointed as an election judge under Section 13-1 or 13-2 may, after giving his or her employer at least 20 days' written notice, be absent from his or her place of work for the purpose of serving as an election judge. An employer may not penalize an employee for that absence other than a deduction in salary for the time the employee was absent from his or her place of employment. An employer may not require an employee to use earned vacation time or any form of paid leave time to serve as an election judge.

This Section does not apply to an employer with fewer than 25 employees. An employer with more than 25 employees shall not be required to permit more than 10% of the employees to be absent under this Section on the same election day.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/14-4.5)

Sec. 14-4.5. Time off from work to serve as election judge. Any person who is appointed as an election judge under Section 13-1 or 13-2 may, after giving his or her employer at least 20 days' written notice, be absent from his or her place of work for the purpose of serving as an election judge. An employer may not penalize an employee for that absence other than a deduction in salary for the time the employee was absent from his or her place of employment. An employer may not require an employee to use earned vacation time or any form of paid leave time to serve as an election judge.

This Section does not apply to an employer with fewer than 25 employees. An employer with more than 25 employees shall not be required to permit more than 10% of the employees to be absent under this Section on the same election day.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/18A-5)

Sec. 18A-5. Provisional voting; general provisions.

(a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following circumstances:

(1) The person's name does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the person seeks to vote. The official list is the centralized statewide voter registration list established and maintained in accordance with Section 1A-25;

(2) The person's voting status has been challenged by an election judge, a pollwatcher, or any legal voter and that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the election judges;

(3) A federal or State court order extends the time for closing the polls beyond the time period established by State law and the person votes during the extended time period;

(4) The voter registered to vote by mail and is required by law to present identification when voting either in person or by absentee ballot, but fails to do so;

(5) The voter's name appears on the list of voters who voted during the early voting period, but the voter claims not to have voted during the early voting period; ~~or~~

(6) The voter received an absentee ballot but did not return the absentee ballot to the election authority; or ~~.~~

(7) The voter registered to vote during the grace period on the day before election day or on election day during the 2014 general election.

(b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a provisional ballot at the polling place shall be as follows:

(1) After first verifying through an examination of the precinct register that the person's address is within the precinct boundaries, an election judge at the polling place shall notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast a provisional ballot in that election. An election judge must accept any information provided by a person who casts a provisional ballot that the person believes supports his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter and qualified to vote in the election. However, if the person's residence address is outside the precinct boundaries, the election judge shall inform the person of that fact, give the person the appropriate telephone number of the election authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to serve that address, and instruct the person to go to the proper polling place to vote.

(2) The person shall execute a written form provided by the election judge that shall state or contain all of the following that is available:

(i) an affidavit stating the following:

State of Illinois, County of ....., Township ....., Precinct ....., Ward ....., I, ..., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the United States; I am 18 years of age or older; I have resided in this State and in this precinct for 30 days preceding this election; I have not voted in this election; I am a duly registered voter in every respect; and I am eligible to vote in this election. Signature ..... Printed Name of Voter ..... Printed Residence Address of Voter ..... City ..... State .... Zip Code ..... Telephone Number ..... Date of Birth ..... and Illinois Driver's License Number ..... or Last 4 digits of Social Security Number ..... or State Identification Card Number issued to you by the Illinois Secretary of State.....

(ii) A box for the election judge to check one of the 6 reasons why the person was given a provisional ballot under subsection (a) of Section 18A-5.

(iii) An area for the election judge to affix his or her signature and to set forth any facts that support or oppose the allegation that the person is not qualified to vote in the precinct in which the person is seeking to vote.

The written affidavit form described in this subsection (b)(2) must be printed on a multi-part form prescribed by the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be.

(3) After the person executes the portion of the written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(i) of this Section, the election judge shall complete the portion of the written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(iii) and (b)(2)(iv).

(4) The election judge shall give a copy of the completed written affidavit to the person. The election judge shall place the original written affidavit in a self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelope that must be attached to a separate envelope marked as a "provisional ballot envelope". The election judge shall also place any information provided by the person who casts a provisional ballot in the clear plastic packing list envelope. Each county clerk or board of election

commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes and provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for implementing this subsection (b)(4) of this Section.

(5) The election judge shall provide the person with a provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it, which contains the person's original written affidavit and, if any, information provided by the provisional voter to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. An election judge must also give the person written information that states that any person who casts a provisional ballot shall be able to ascertain, pursuant to guidelines established by the State Board of Elections, whether the provisional vote was counted in the official canvass of votes for that election and, if the provisional vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted.

(6) After the person has completed marking his or her provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal the envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge, who shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot envelope into a securable container separately identified and utilized for containing sealed provisional ballot envelopes. Ballots that are provisional because they are cast after 7:00 p.m. by court order shall be kept separate from other provisional ballots. Upon the closing of the polls, the securable container shall be sealed with filament tape provided for that purpose, which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and each of the election judges shall sign the seal.

(c) Instead of the affidavit form described in subsection (b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, may design and use a multi-part affidavit form that is imprinted upon or attached to the provisional ballot envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or board of election commissioners elects to design and use its own multi-part affidavit form, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish a mechanism for accepting any information the provisional voter has supplied to the election judge to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish procedures consistent with subsection (b).

(d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter registration information in the State voter registration database and voter registration database of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a person is later determined not to be a registered voter based on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be processed by the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration application.

(Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)

(10 ILCS 5/18A-15)

Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.

(a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall complete the validation and counting of provisional ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7 calendar days from the completion of the validation and counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass. The State Board of Elections shall complete within 31 calendar days of the election or sooner if all the returns are received, its final canvass of the vote for all public offices.

(b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that all of the following apply, then a provisional ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:

(1) the provisional voter cast the provisional ballot in the correct precinct based on the address provided by the provisional voter <u>unless the provisional voter cast a ballot pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, in which case the provisional ballot must have been cast in the correct election jurisdiction based on the address provided</u>. The provisional voter's affidavit shall serve as a change of address request by that voter for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if it bears an address different from that in the records of the election authority. Votes for federal and statewide offices on a provisional ballot cast in the incorrect precinct that meet the other requirements of this subsection shall be valid and counted in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of Elections. As used in this item, "federal office" is defined as provided in Section 20-1 and "statewide office" means the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. Votes for General Assembly, countywide, citywide, or township office on a provisional ballot cast in the incorrect precinct but in the correct legislative district, representative district, county, municipality, or township, as the case may be, shall be valid and counted in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of Elections. As used in this item, "citywide office" means an office elected

by the electors of an entire municipality. As used in this item, "township office" means an office elected by the electors of an entire township;

(2) the affidavit executed by the provisional voter pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5 contains, at a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name, house number and street name, and signature or mark;

(3) the provisional voter is a registered voter based on information available to the county clerk or board of election commissioners provided by or obtained from any of the following:

i. the provisional voter;

ii. an election judge;

iii. the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections;

iv. the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners' database; or

v. the records of the Secretary of State; and

(4) for a provisional ballot cast under item (6) of subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter did not vote by absentee ballot in the election at which the provisional ballot was cast.

(c) With respect to subsection (b)(3) of this Section, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall investigate and record whether or not the specified information is available from each of the 5 identified sources. If the information is available from one or more of the identified sources, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall seek to obtain the information from each of those sources until satisfied, with information from at least one of those sources, that the provisional voter is registered and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis for determining the voter registration status of the provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the information available to the county clerk or board of election commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional voter, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall make a determination based on the totality of the circumstances. In a case where the above information equally supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall decide in favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of election commissioners' voter registration database indicates that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the statewide voter registration database shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the provisional voter's signature on his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature on an otherwise valid registration application solely because of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the election authority may not reject the provisional ballot.

(d) In validating the registration status of a person casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the provisional voter under subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5. In addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require all provisional voters or any particular class or group of provisional voters to appear personally before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit additional information to verify or otherwise support the information already submitted by the provisional voter. Within 2 calendar days after the election, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections the name, street address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, of each person casting a provisional ballot to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The provisional voter may, within 7 calendar days after the election, submit additional information to the county clerk or board of election commissioners. This information must be received by the county clerk or board of election commissioners within the 7-calendar-day period.

(e) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) does not apply, then the provisional ballot is not valid and may not be counted. The provisional ballot envelope containing the ballot cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot determined invalid.".

(f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened. The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.

(g) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened. The validation and counting of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical scan or other type of approved electronic voting system, then the provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent with Article 24B.

(h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the election judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, place each of the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope containing the written affidavit as a voter registration application for that person for the next election and process that application. The election judges or election officials shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the county clerk or board of election commissioners that the election judge or election official securely kept the ballots and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election official" means the county clerk, a member of the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and their respective employees.

(Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)

Sec. 19-2. Any elector as defined in Section 19-1 may by mail or electronically on the website of the appropriate election authority, not more than 90 ~~40~~ nor less than 5 days prior to the date of such election, or by personal delivery not more than 90 ~~40~~ nor less than one day prior to the date of such election, make application to the county clerk or to the Board of Election Commissioners for an official ballot for the voter's precinct to be voted at such election. The URL address at which voters may electronically request an absentee ballot shall be fixed no later than 90 calendar days before an election and shall not be changed until after the election. Such a ballot shall be delivered to the elector only upon separate application by the elector for each election.

(Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/19A-10)

Sec. 19A-10. Permanent polling places for early voting.

(a) An election authority may establish permanent polling places for early voting by personal appearance at locations throughout the election authority's jurisdiction, including but not limited to a municipal clerk's office, a township clerk's office, a road district clerk's office, or a county or local public agency office. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), any person entitled to vote early by personal appearance may do so at any polling place established for early voting.

(b) If it is impractical for the election authority to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction, the election authority may:

(1) provide appropriate forms of ballots to the office of the municipal clerk in a municipality not having a board of election commissioners; the township clerk; or in counties not under township organization, the road district clerk; and

(2) limit voting at that polling place to registered voters in that municipality, ward or group of wards, township, or road district.

If the early voting polling place does not have the correct ballot form for a person seeking to vote early, the election judge or election official conducting early voting at that polling place shall inform the person of that fact, give the person the appropriate telephone number of the election authority in order to locate an early voting polling place with the correct ballot form for use in that person's assigned precinct, and instruct the person to go to the proper early voting polling place to vote early.

(c) During each general primary and general election, each election authority in a county with a population over 250,000 shall establish at least one permanent polling place for early voting by personal appearance at a location within each of the 3 largest municipalities within its jurisdiction. If any of the 3 largest municipalities is over 80,000, the election authority shall establish at least 2 permanent polling places within the municipality. All population figures shall be determined by the federal census.

(d) During each general primary and general election, each board of election commissioners established under Article 6 of this Code in any city, village, or incorporated town with a population over 100,000 shall establish at least 2 permanent polling places for early voting by personal appearance. All population figures shall be determined by the federal census.

(e) During each general primary and general election, each election authority in a county with a population of over 100,000 but under 250,000 persons shall establish at least one polling place for early voting by personal appearance. The location for early voting may be the election authority's main office or another location designated by the election authority. The election authority may designate additional sites for early voting by personal appearance. All population figures shall be determined by the federal census.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

(10 ILCS 5/19A-15)

Sec. 19A-15. Period for early voting; hours.

(a) The period for early voting by personal appearance begins the 15th day preceding a general primary, consolidated primary, consolidated, or general election and extends through the 3rd day before election day, except that for the 2014 general election the period for early voting by personal appearance shall extend through the 2nd day before election day.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this Section, a ~~A~~ permanent polling place for early voting must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., on weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays and holidays, and 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Sundays; except that, in addition to the hours required by this subsection, a permanent early voting polling place designated by an election authority under subsection (c) of Section 19A-10 must remain open for a total of at least 8 hours on any holiday during the early voting period and a total of at least 14 hours on the final weekend during the early voting period. For the 2014 general election, a permanent polling place for early voting must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays, except that beginning 8 days before election day, a permanent polling place for early voting must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.. For the 2014 general election, a permanent polling place for early voting shall remain open during the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays and 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Sundays; except that, in addition to the hours required by this subsection (b), a permanent early voting place designated by an election authority under subsection (c) of Section 19A-10 must remain open for a total of at least 14 hours on the final weekend during the early voting period.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an election authority may close an early voting polling place if the building in which the polling place is located has been closed by the State or unit of local government in response to a severe weather emergency. In the event of a closure, the election authority shall conduct early voting on the 2nd day before election day from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The election authority shall notify the State Board of Elections of any closure and shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice to the public of the extended early voting period.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), in 2013 only, an election authority may close an early voting place on Good Friday, Holy Saturday, and Easter Sunday, provided that the early voting place remains open 2 hours later on April 3, 4, and 5 of 2013. The election authority shall notify the State Board of Elections of any closure and shall provide notice to the public of the closure and the extended hours during the final week.

(Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-4, eff. 3-12-13; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

(10 ILCS 5/19A-35)

Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.

(a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, the county clerk shall make available to the election official conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election official must include early ballots for each precinct in the election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election of officers or a referendum at that election.

(b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the election judge or official is required to verify the signature of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, and the judge or official must verify (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the applicant is a registered voter, (iii) the precinct in which the applicant is registered, and (iv) the proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the applicant. Except for during the 2014 general election, the ~~The~~ applicant's identity must be verified by the applicant's presentation of an Illinois driver's license, a non-driver identification card issued by the Illinois Secretary of State, a photo identification card issued by a university or college, or another government-issued identification document containing the applicant's photograph. The election judge or official must verify the applicant's registration from the most recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority.

(b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits that absentee ballot to the judges of election or official conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or official specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot.

(b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge or official conducting the early voting and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the voting equipment used.

(c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope shall be delivered by the election authority to the central ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the day of the election.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 905. The School Code is amended by changing Section 9-11.1 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/9-11.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 9-11.1)

Sec. 9-11.1. The county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, of the jurisdiction in which the principal office of the school district is located ~~local election official~~ shall conduct a lottery to determine the ballot order of candidates for full terms in the event of any simultaneous petition filings. Such candidate lottery shall be conducted as follows:

All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed simultaneously filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed simultaneously filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be deemed filed simultaneously.

Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously for the same office as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for petition filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office of the county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the county clerk or the board of election commissioners ~~local election official, the local election official~~ with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the county clerk or the board of election commissioners ~~local election official~~ to all candidates who filed their petitions simultaneously and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under the general election law, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The county clerk or the board of election commissioners ~~local election official~~ shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of his or her office, notice of the time and place of such lottery.

All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed and in the manner prescribed by Section 10-15 of the general election law. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order prescribed by this Section and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.

Where elections are conducted for unexpired terms, a second lottery to determine ballot order shall be conducted for candidates who simultaneously file petitions for such unexpired terms. Such lottery shall be conducted in the same manner as prescribed by this Section for full term candidates.
(Source: P.A. 84-1338.)

Section 997. Severability. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of that provision or application does not affect other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Section 999. 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 BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 105** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 39; NAYS 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Kotowski	Noland
Biss	Harmon	Landek	Raoul
Bush	Harris	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hastings	Link	Stadelman
Collins	Holmes	Manar	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Martinez	Sullivan
Cunningham	Hutchinson	McGuire	Trotter
Delgado	Jacobs	Morrison	Van Pelt
Forby	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Mr. President
Frerichs	Koehler	Muñoz	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	McConnaughay	Rose
Barickman	LaHood	Murphy	Syverson
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Oberweis	
Brady	McCann	Radogno	
Connelly	McCarter	Rezin	

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

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **House Bill No. 5348**, 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.

Pending roll call, on motion of Senator Morrison, further consideration of **House Bill No. 5348** was postponed.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 4283** 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 4283

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4283 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, and 14-5 and adding Section 14-10 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/14-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-1)

Sec. 14-1. Definitions ~~Definition~~.

(a) Eavesdropping device.

An eavesdropping device is any device capable of being used to hear or record private conversations ~~oral conversation~~ or intercept, ~~retain,~~ or transcribe private electronic communications whether such conversation or electronic communication is conducted in person, by telephone, or by any other means; Provided, however, that this definition shall not include devices used for the restoration of the deaf or hard-of-hearing to normal or partial hearing.

(b) Eavesdropper.

An eavesdropper is any person, including any law enforcement officer and any party to a private conversation ~~officers, who is a principal, as defined in this Article~~, ~~or~~ who operates or participates in the operation of any eavesdropping device contrary to the provisions of this Article or who acts as a principal, as defined in this Article.

(c) Principal.

A principal is any person who:

(1) Knowingly employs another who illegally uses an eavesdropping device in the course of such employment; or

(2) Knowingly derives any benefit or information from the illegal use of an eavesdropping device by another; or

(3) Directs another to use an eavesdropping device illegally on his or her behalf.

(d) Private conversation ~~Conversation~~.

For the purposes of this Article, "private ~~the term~~ conversation " means any oral communication between 2 or more persons, whether in person or transmitted between the parties by wire or other means, when ~~regardless of whether~~ one or more of the parties intended the ~~their~~ communication to be of a private nature under circumstances reasonably justifying that expectation. A reasonable expectation shall include any expectation recognized by law, including, but not limited to, an expectation derived from a privilege, immunity or right established by common law, Supreme Court rule or the Illinois or United States Constitution.

(e) Private electronic ~~Electronic~~ communication.

For purposes of this Article, ~~the term~~ "private electronic communication" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or part by a wire, radio, pager, computer, electromagnetic, photo electronic or photo optical system, when ~~where~~ the sending or ~~and~~ receiving party intends ~~parties intend~~ the electronic communication to be private under circumstances reasonably justifying that expectation. A reasonable expectation shall include any expectation recognized by law, including, but not limited to, an expectation derived from a privilege, immunity or right established by common law, Supreme Court rule or the Illinois or United States Constitution ~~and the interception, recording, or transcription of the electronic communication is accomplished by a device in a surreptitious manner contrary to the provisions of this Article~~. Electronic communication does not include any communication from a tracking device.

(f) Bait car.

For purposes of this Article, "bait car" ~~the term bait car~~ means any motor vehicle that is not occupied by a law enforcement officer and is used by a law enforcement agency to deter, detect, identify, and assist in the apprehension of an auto theft suspect in the act of stealing a motor vehicle.

(g) Surreptitious.

For purposes of this Article, "surreptitious" means obtained or made by stealth or deception, or executed through secrecy or concealment.

(Source: P.A. 95-258, eff. 1-1-08.)

(720 ILCS 5/14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-2)

Sec. 14-2. Elements of the offense; affirmative defense.

(a) A person commits eavesdropping when he or she knowingly and intentionally:

(1) Uses ~~Knowingly and intentionally uses~~ an eavesdropping device , in a surreptitious manner, for the purpose of overhearing, transmitting, ~~hearing~~ or recording all or any part of any private conversation to which he or she is not a party ~~or intercepts, retains, or transcribes electronic communication~~ unless he or she does so ~~(A)~~ with the consent of all of the parties to the private ~~such~~ conversation ~~or electronic communication or (B) in accordance with Article 108A or Article 108B of the "Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963", approved August 14, 1963, as amended; or~~

(2) Uses an eavesdropping device, in a surreptitious manner, for the purpose of transmitting or recording all or any part of any private conversation to which he or she is a party unless he or she does so with the consent of all other parties to the private conversation;

(3) Intercepts, records, or transcribes, in a surreptitious manner, any private electronic communication to which he or she is not a party unless he or she does so with the consent of all parties to the private electronic communication;

(4) ~~(2)~~ Manufactures, assembles, distributes, or possesses any electronic, mechanical, eavesdropping, or other device knowing that or having reason to know that the design of the device renders it primarily useful for the purpose of the surreptitious overhearing, transmitting, ~~hearing~~ or recording of private ~~oral~~ conversations or the interception, ~~retention,~~ or transcription of private electronic communications and the intended or actual use of the device is contrary to the provisions of this Article; or

(5) ~~(3)~~ Uses or discloses ~~divulges, except as authorized by this Article or by Article 108A or 108B of the "Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963", approved August 14, 1963, as amended,~~ any information which he or she knows or reasonably should know was obtained from a private conversation or private electronic communication in violation of this Article, unless he or she does so with the consent of all of the parties.

(a-5) It does not constitute a violation of this Article to surreptitiously use an eavesdropping device to overhear, transmit, or record a private conversation, or to surreptitiously intercept, record, or transcribe a private electronic communication, if the overhearing, transmitting, recording, interception, or transcription is done in accordance with Article 108A or Article 108B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(a-6) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to authorize or permit a law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, to use an eavesdropping device, regardless of the person's expectation of privacy, to overhear, transmit, or record a private conversation or to intercept, record, or transcribe a private electronic communication, except under Article 108, Article 108A, or Article 108B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, or under a specific exemption set forth in Section 14-3 of this Article ~~through the use of an eavesdropping device~~.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge brought under this Article relating to the interception of a privileged communication that the person charged:

1. was a law enforcement officer acting pursuant to an order of interception, entered pursuant to Section 108A-1 or 108B-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963; and

2. at the time the communication was intercepted, the officer was unaware that the communication was privileged; and

3. stopped the interception within a reasonable time after discovering that the communication was privileged; and

4. did not disclose the contents of the communication.

(c) It is not unlawful for a manufacturer or a supplier of eavesdropping devices, or a provider of wire or electronic communication services, their agents, employees, contractors, or venders to manufacture, assemble, sell, or possess an eavesdropping device within the normal course of their business for purposes not contrary to this Article or for law enforcement officers and employees of the Illinois Department of Corrections to manufacture, assemble, purchase, or possess an eavesdropping device in preparation for or within the course of their official duties.

(d) The interception, recording, or transcription of an electronic communication by an employee of a penal institution is not prohibited under this Act, provided that the interception, recording, or transcription is:

(1) otherwise legally permissible under Illinois law;

(2) conducted with the approval of the penal institution for the purpose of

investigating or enforcing a State criminal law or a penal institution rule or regulation with respect to inmates in the institution; and

(3) within the scope of the employee's official duties.

For the purposes of this subsection (d), "penal institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in clause (c)(1) of Section 31A-1.1.

(Source: P.A. 94-183, eff. 1-1-06.)

(720 ILCS 5/14-3)

Sec. 14-3. Exemptions. The following activities shall be exempt from the provisions of this Article:

(a) Listening to radio, wireless electronic communications, and television communications of any sort where the same are publicly made;

(b) Hearing conversation when heard by employees of any common carrier by wire incidental to the normal course of their employment in the operation, maintenance or repair of the equipment of such common carrier by wire so long as no information obtained thereby is used or divulged by the hearer;

(c) Any broadcast by radio, television or otherwise whether it be a broadcast or recorded for the purpose of later broadcasts of any function where the public is in attendance and the conversations are overheard incidental to the main purpose for which such broadcasts are then being made;

(d) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to any emergency communication made in the normal course of operations by any federal, state or local law enforcement agency or institutions dealing in emergency services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, ambulance services, fire fighting agencies, any public utility, emergency repair facility, civilian defense establishment or military installation;

(e) Recording the proceedings of any meeting required to be open by the Open Meetings Act, as amended;

(f) Recording or listening with the aid of any device to incoming telephone calls of phone lines publicly listed or advertised as consumer "hotlines" by manufacturers or retailers of food and drug products. Such recordings must be destroyed, erased or turned over to local law enforcement authorities within 24 hours from the time of such recording and shall not be otherwise disseminated. Failure on the part of the individual or business operating any such recording or listening device to comply with the requirements of this subsection shall eliminate any civil or criminal immunity conferred upon that individual or business by the operation of this Section;

(g) With prior notification to the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded under circumstances where the use of the device is necessary for the protection of the law enforcement officer or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, in the course of an investigation of a forcible felony, a felony offense of involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in persons under Section 10-9 of this Code, an offense involving prostitution, solicitation of a sexual act, or pandering, a felony violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, a felony violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, any "streetgang related" or "gang-related" felony as those terms are defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, or any felony offense involving any weapon listed in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of this Code. Any recording or evidence derived as the result of this exemption shall be inadmissible in any proceeding, criminal, civil or administrative, except (i) where a party to the conversation suffers great bodily injury or is killed during such conversation, or (ii) when used as direct impeachment of a witness concerning matters contained in the interception or recording. The Director of the Department of State Police shall issue regulations as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use;

(g-5) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code. In all such cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of tape recordings, and reports regarding their use.

Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course of an investigation of any offense defined in Article 29D of this Code shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any violation of Article 29D, be reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding

over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal case.

This subsection (g-5) is inoperative on and after January 1, 2005. No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to this subsection (g-5) shall be inadmissible in a court of law by virtue of the repeal of this subsection (g-5) on January 1, 2005;

(g-6) With approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which it is to occur, recording or listening with the aid of any device to any conversation where a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of law enforcement, is a party to the conversation and has consented to it being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of ~~involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons,~~ child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, ~~child abduction,~~ luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, ~~predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,~~ aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age ~~, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age~~. In all such cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing use of an eavesdropping device must be made within 48 hours of the commencement of such use. In the absence of such an order, or upon its denial, any continuing use shall immediately terminate. The Director of State Police shall issue rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of recordings, and reports regarding their use. Any recording or evidence obtained or derived in the course of an investigation of ~~involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons,~~ child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, ~~child abduction,~~ luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, ~~predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,~~ aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age ~~, or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age~~ shall, upon motion of the State's Attorney or Attorney General prosecuting any case involving ~~involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, trafficking in persons,~~ child pornography, aggravated child pornography, indecent solicitation of a child, ~~child abduction,~~ luring of a minor, sexual exploitation of a child, ~~predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,~~ aggravated criminal sexual abuse in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, or criminal sexual abuse by force or threat of force in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age, ~~or aggravated criminal sexual assault in which the victim of the offense was at the time of the commission of the offense under 18 years of age,~~ be reviewed in camera with notice to all parties present by the court presiding over the criminal case, and, if ruled by the court to be relevant and otherwise admissible, it shall be admissible at the trial of the criminal case. Absent such a ruling, any such recording or evidence shall not be admissible at the trial of the criminal case;

(h) Recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video camera recording of an oral conversation between a uniformed peace officer, who has identified his or her office, and a person in the presence of the peace officer whenever (i) an officer assigned a patrol vehicle is conducting an enforcement stop; or (ii) patrol vehicle emergency lights are activated or would otherwise be activated if not for the need to conceal the presence of law enforcement.

For the purposes of this subsection (h), "enforcement stop" means an action by a law enforcement officer in relation to enforcement and investigation duties, including but not limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian stops, abandoned vehicle contacts, motorist assists, commercial motor vehicle stops, roadside safety checks, requests for identification, or responses to requests for emergency assistance;

(h-5) Recordings of utterances made by a person while in the presence of a uniformed peace officer and while an occupant of a police vehicle including, but not limited to, (i) recordings made simultaneously with the use of an in-car video camera and (ii) recordings made in the presence of the peace officer utilizing video or audio systems, or both, authorized by the law enforcement agency;

(h-10) Recordings made simultaneously with a video camera recording during the use of a taser or similar weapon or device by a peace officer if the weapon or device is equipped with such camera;

(h-15) Recordings made under subsection (h), (h-5), or (h-10) shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that employs the peace officer who made the recordings for a storage period of 90 days, unless the recordings are made as a part of an arrest or the recordings are deemed evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding and then the recordings must only be destroyed upon a final disposition and an order from the court. Under no circumstances shall any recording be altered or erased prior to the

expiration of the designated storage period. Upon completion of the storage period, the recording medium may be erased and reissued for operational use;

(i) Recording of a conversation made by or at the request of a person, not a law enforcement officer or agent of a law enforcement officer, who is a party to the conversation, under reasonable suspicion that another party to the conversation is committing, is about to commit, or has committed a criminal offense against the person or a member of his or her immediate household, and there is reason to believe that evidence of the criminal offense may be obtained by the recording;

(j) The use of a telephone monitoring device by either (1) a corporation or other business entity engaged in marketing or opinion research or (2) a corporation or other business entity engaged in telephone solicitation, as defined in this subsection, to record or listen to oral telephone solicitation conversations or marketing or opinion research conversations by an employee of the corporation or other business entity when:

(i) the monitoring is used for the purpose of service quality control of marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, the education or training of employees or contractors engaged in marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, or internal research related to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation; and

(ii) the monitoring is used with the consent of at least one person who is an active party to the marketing or opinion research conversation or telephone solicitation conversation being monitored.

No communication or conversation or any part, portion, or aspect of the communication or conversation made, acquired, or obtained, directly or indirectly, under this exemption (j), may be, directly or indirectly, furnished to any law enforcement officer, agency, or official for any purpose or used in any inquiry or investigation, or used, directly or indirectly, in any administrative, judicial, or other proceeding, or divulged to any third party.

When recording or listening authorized by this subsection (j) on telephone lines used for marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation purposes results in recording or listening to a conversation that does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation; the person recording or listening shall, immediately upon determining that the conversation does not relate to marketing or opinion research or telephone solicitation, terminate the recording or listening and destroy any such recording as soon as is practicable.

Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall provide current and prospective employees with notice that the monitoring or recordings may occur during the course of their employment. The notice shall include prominent signage notification within the workplace.

Business entities that use a telephone monitoring or telephone recording system pursuant to this exemption (j) shall provide their employees or agents with access to personal-only telephone lines which may be pay telephones, that are not subject to telephone monitoring or telephone recording.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "telephone solicitation" means a communication through the use of a telephone by live operators:

(i) soliciting the sale of goods or services;

(ii) receiving orders for the sale of goods or services;

(iii) assisting in the use of goods or services; or

(iv) engaging in the solicitation, administration, or collection of bank or retail credit accounts.

For the purposes of this subsection (j), "marketing or opinion research" means a marketing or opinion research interview conducted by a live telephone interviewer engaged by a corporation or other business entity whose principal business is the design, conduct, and analysis of polls and surveys measuring the opinions, attitudes, and responses of respondents toward products and services, or social or political issues, or both;

(k) Electronic recordings, including but not limited to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of a custodial interrogation of an individual at a police station or other place of detention by a law enforcement officer under Section 5-401.5 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or Section 103-2.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;

(l) Recording the interview or statement of any person when the person knows that the interview is being conducted by a law enforcement officer or prosecutor and the interview takes place at a police station that is currently participating in the Custodial Interview Pilot Program established under the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act;

(m) An electronic recording, including but not limited to, a motion picture, videotape, digital, or other visual or audio recording, made of the interior of a school bus while the school bus is being used in the

transportation of students to and from school and school-sponsored activities, when the school board has adopted a policy authorizing such recording, notice of such recording policy is included in student handbooks and other documents including the policies of the school, notice of the policy regarding recording is provided to parents of students, and notice of such recording is clearly posted on the door of and inside the school bus.

Recordings made pursuant to this subsection (m) shall be confidential records and may only be used by school officials (or their designees) and law enforcement personnel for investigations, school disciplinary actions and hearings, proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and criminal prosecutions, related to incidents occurring in or around the school bus;

(n) Recording or listening to an audio transmission from a microphone placed by a person under the authority of a law enforcement agency inside a bait car surveillance vehicle while simultaneously capturing a photographic or video image;

(o) The use of an eavesdropping camera or audio device during an ongoing hostage or barricade situation by a law enforcement officer or individual acting on behalf of a law enforcement officer when the use of such device is necessary to protect the safety of the general public, hostages, or law enforcement officers or anyone acting on their behalf;

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

(q)(1) With prior request to and ~~verbal~~ approval of the State's Attorney of the county in which the conversation is anticipated to occur, recording or listening with the aid of an eavesdropping device to a conversation in which a law enforcement officer, or any person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer, is a party to the conversation and has consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded in the course of an investigation of a qualified ~~drug~~ offense. The State's Attorney may grant this ~~verbal~~ approval only after determining that reasonable cause exists to believe that inculpatory conversations concerning a qualified ~~drug~~ offense will occur with ~~be committed by~~ a specified individual or individuals within a designated period of time.

(2) Request for approval. To invoke the exception contained in this subsection (q), a law enforcement officer shall make a ~~written or verbal~~ request for approval to the appropriate State's Attorney. The request may be written or verbal; however, a written memorialization of the request must be made by the State's Attorney. This request for approval shall include whatever information is deemed necessary by the State's Attorney but shall include, at a minimum, the following information about each specified individual whom the law enforcement officer believes will commit a qualified ~~drug~~ offense:

(A) his or her full or partial name, nickname or alias;

(B) a physical description; or

(C) failing either (A) or (B) of this paragraph (2), any other supporting information

known to the law enforcement officer at the time of the request that gives rise to reasonable cause to believe that the specified individual will participate in an inculpatory conversation concerning a qualified ~~commit a drug~~ offense.

(3) Limitations on ~~verbal~~ approval. Each written ~~verbal~~ approval by the State's Attorney under this subsection (q) shall be limited to:

(A) a recording or interception conducted by a specified law enforcement officer or

person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer;

(B) recording or intercepting conversations with the individuals specified in the

request for approval, provided that the ~~verbal~~ approval shall be deemed to include the recording or intercepting of conversations with other individuals, unknown to the law enforcement officer at the time of the request for approval, who are acting in conjunction with or as co-conspirators with the individuals specified in the request for approval in the commission of a qualified ~~drug~~ offense;

(C) a reasonable period of time but in no event longer than 24 consecutive hours; ~~.~~

(D) the written request for approval, if applicable, or the written memorialization must be filed, along with the written approval, with the circuit clerk of the jurisdiction on the next business day following the expiration of the authorized period of time, and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge or his or her designee as deemed appropriate by the court.

(3.5) The written memorialization of the request for approval and the written approval by the State's Attorney may be in any format, including via facsimile, email, or otherwise, so long as it is capable of being filed with the circuit clerk.

(4) Admissibility of evidence. No part of the contents of any wire, electronic, or oral communication that has been recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the State, other than in a prosecution of:

(A) the qualified ~~a drug~~ offense for which approval was given to record or intercept a conversation under this subsection (q);

(B) a forcible felony committed directly in the course of the investigation of the qualified ~~a drug~~ offense for which ~~verbal~~ approval was given to record or intercept a conversation under this subsection (q); or

(C) any other forcible felony committed while the recording or interception was approved in accordance with this subsection ~~Section~~ (q), but for this specific category of prosecutions, only if the law enforcement officer or person acting at the direction of a law enforcement officer who has consented to the conversation being intercepted or recorded suffers great bodily injury or is killed during the commission of the charged forcible felony.

(5) Compliance with the provisions of this subsection is a prerequisite to the admissibility in evidence of any part of the contents of any wire, electronic or oral communication that has been intercepted as a result of this exception, but nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent a court from otherwise excluding the evidence on any other ground recognized by State or federal law, nor shall anything in this subsection be deemed to prevent a court from independently reviewing the admissibility of the evidence for compliance with the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or with Article I, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution.

(6) Use of recordings or intercepts unrelated to qualified ~~drug~~ offenses. Whenever any private conversation or private electronic ~~wire, electronic, or oral~~ communication has been recorded or intercepted as a result of this exception that is not related to an offense for which the recording or intercept is admissible under paragraph (4) of this subsection (q) ~~a drug offense or a forcible felony committed in the course of a drug offense~~, no part of the contents of the communication and evidence derived from the communication may be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of this State, or a political subdivision of the State, nor may it be publicly disclosed in any way.

(6.5) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules as are necessary concerning the use of devices, retention of recordings, and reports regarding their use under this subsection (q).

(7) Definitions. For the purposes of this subsection (q) only:

~~"Drug offense" includes and is limited to a felony violation of one of the following: (A) the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, (B) the Cannabis Control Act, and (C) the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.~~

"Forcible felony" includes and is limited to those offenses contained in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, and only as those offenses have been defined by law or judicial interpretation as of that date.

"Qualified offense" means and is limited to:

(A) a felony violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, except for violations of:

(i) Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act;

(ii) Section 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; and

(iii) Section 60 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; and

(B) first degree murder, solicitation of murder for hire, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, residential burglary, aggravated arson, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping, child abduction, trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or gunrunning.

"State's Attorney" includes and is limited to the State's Attorney or an assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney to provide ~~verbal~~ approval to record or intercept conversations under this subsection (q).

(8) Sunset. This subsection (q) is inoperative on and after January 1, 2018 ~~2015~~. No conversations intercepted pursuant to this subsection (q), while operative, shall be inadmissible in a court of law by virtue of the inoperability of this subsection (q) on January 1, 2018 ~~2015~~.

(9) Recordings, records, and custody. Any private conversation or private electronic communication intercepted by a law enforcement officer or a person acting at the direction of law enforcement shall, if practicable, be recorded in such a way as will protect the recording from editing or other alteration. Any and all original recordings made under this subsection (q) shall be inventoried without unnecessary delay

pursuant to the law enforcement agency's policies for inventorying evidence. The original recordings shall not be destroyed except upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-846, eff. 1-1-13; 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

(720 ILCS 5/14-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-4)

Sec. 14-4. Sentence.

(a) Eavesdropping, for a first offense, is a Class 4 felony and, for a second or subsequent offense, is a Class 3 felony.

(b) The eavesdropping of an oral conversation or an electronic communication of ~~between~~ any law enforcement officer, State's Attorney, Assistant State's Attorney, the Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, or a judge, while in the performance of his or her official duties, if not authorized by this Article or proper court order, is a Class 3 ~~1~~ felony and, for a second or subsequent offense, is a Class 2 felony.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-657, eff. 1-1-00.)

(720 ILCS 5/14-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 14-5)

Sec. 14-5. Evidence inadmissible.

Any evidence obtained in violation of this Article is not admissible in any civil or criminal trial, or any administrative or legislative inquiry or proceeding, nor in any grand jury proceedings; provided, however, that so much of the contents of an alleged unlawfully intercepted, overheard or recorded conversation as is clearly relevant, as determined as a matter of law by the court in chambers, to the proof of such allegation may be admitted into evidence in any criminal trial or grand jury proceeding brought against any person charged with violating any provision of this Article. Nothing in this Section bars admission of evidence if all parties to the private conversation or private electronic communication consent to admission of the evidence.

(Source: Laws 1965, p. 3198.)

(720 ILCS 5/14-10 new)

Sec. 14-10. Severability. If any provision of this Article or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional or invalid for any reason by any court of competent jurisdiction, the unconstitutionality or invalidity of that provision or application does not affect other provisions or applications of this Article that can be given effect without the unconstitutional or invalid provision or application.

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-14-1 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-14-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-1)

Sec. 3-14-1. Release from the Institution.

(a) Upon release of a person on parole, mandatory release, final discharge or pardon the Department shall return all property held for him, provide him with suitable clothing and procure necessary transportation for him to his designated place of residence and employment. It may provide such person with a grant of money for travel and expenses which may be paid in installments. The amount of the money grant shall be determined by the Department.

(a-1) The Department shall, before a wrongfully imprisoned person, as defined in Section 3-1-2 of this Code, is discharged from the Department, provide him or her with any documents necessary after discharge, including an identification card under subsection (e) of this Section.

(a-2) The Department of Corrections may establish and maintain, in any institution it administers, revolving funds to be known as "Travel and Allowances Revolving Funds". These revolving funds shall be used for advancing travel and expense allowances to committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners. The moneys paid into such revolving funds shall be from appropriations to the Department for Committed, Paroled, and Discharged Prisoners.

(b) (Blank).

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Department shall establish procedures to provide written notification of any release of any person who has been convicted of a felony to the State's Attorney and sheriff of the county from which the offender was committed, and the State's Attorney and sheriff of the county into which the offender is to be paroled or released. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Department shall establish procedures to provide written notification to the proper law enforcement agency for any municipality of any release of any person who has been convicted of a felony if the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense took place in the municipality, if the offender is to be paroled or released into the municipality, or if the offender resided in the municipality at the time of the commission of the offense. If a person convicted of a felony who is in the custody of the Department of Corrections or on parole or mandatory supervised release informs the Department that he or she has resided, resides, or will reside at an address that is a housing facility owned, managed, operated, or leased by a public housing agency, the Department must send written notification of that information to the public

housing agency that owns, manages, operates, or leases the housing facility. The written notification shall, when possible, be given at least 14 days before release of the person from custody, or as soon thereafter as possible. The written notification shall be provided electronically if the State's Attorney, sheriff, proper law enforcement agency, or public housing agency has provided the Department with an accurate and up to date email address.

(c-1) (Blank).

(c-2) The Department shall establish procedures to provide notice to the Department of State Police of the release or discharge of persons convicted of violations of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a violation of the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act. The Department of State Police shall make this information available to local, State, or federal law enforcement agencies upon request.

(c-5) If a person on parole or mandatory supervised release becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections shall provide copies of the following information to the appropriate licensing or regulating Department and the licensed or regulated facility where the person becomes a resident:

(1) The mittimus and any pre-sentence investigation reports.

(2) The social evaluation prepared pursuant to Section 3-8-2.

(3) Any pre-release evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (j) of Section 3-6-2.

(4) Reports of disciplinary infractions and dispositions.

(5) Any parole plan, including orders issued by the Prisoner Review Board, and any violation reports and dispositions.

(6) The name and contact information for the assigned parole agent and parole supervisor.

This information shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.

(c-10) If a person on parole or mandatory supervised release becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections shall provide written notification of such residence to the following:

(1) The Prisoner Review Board.

(2) The chief of police and sheriff in the municipality and county in which the licensed facility is located.

The notification shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.

(d) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge or pardon, the Department shall provide such person with information concerning programs and services of the Illinois Department of Public Health to ascertain whether such person has been exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any identified causative agent of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

(e) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, pardon, or who has been wrongfully imprisoned, the Department shall provide the person who has met the criteria established by the Department with an identification card identifying the person as being on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, pardon, or wrongfully imprisoned, as the case may be. The Department, in consultation with the Office of the Secretary of State, shall prescribe the form of the identification card, which may be similar to the form of the standard Illinois Identification Card. The Department shall inform the committed person that he or she may present the identification card to the Office of the Secretary of State upon application for a standard Illinois Identification Card in accordance with the Illinois Identification Card Act. The Department shall require the committed person to pay a $1 fee for the identification card.

For purposes of a committed person receiving an identification card issued by the Department under this subsection, the Department shall establish criteria that the committed person must meet before the card is issued. It is the sole responsibility of the committed person requesting the identification card issued by the Department to meet the established criteria. The person's failure to meet the criteria is sufficient reason to deny the committed person the identification card. An identification card issued by the Department under this subsection shall be valid for a period of time not to exceed 90 ~~30~~ calendar days from the date the card is issued. The Department shall not be held civilly or criminally liable to anyone because of any act of any person utilizing a card issued by the Department under this subsection.

The Department shall adopt rules governing the issuance of identification cards to committed persons being released on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, or pardon.

(Source: P.A. 97-560, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-267, eff. 1-1-14.)".

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. 4283** 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 50; NAYS 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Lightford	Raoul
Barickman	Harmon	Link	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Rose
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Dillard	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Forby	LaHood	Noland	
Frerichs	Landek	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Luechtefeld	Oberweis
Cunningham	McCann	Steans

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.

At the hour of 7:14 o'clock p.m., Senator Sullivan, presiding.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Manar, **House Bill No. 3794** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

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

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 220**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 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 amendments to said bill.
And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 38; NAYS 19.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Kotowski	Sandoval
Biss	Harmon	Landek	Silverstein
Bush	Harris	Lightford	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hastings	Link	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Martinez	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	McGuire	Trotter
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Morrison	Van Pelt
Delgado	Jacobs	Mulroe	Mr. President
Forby	Jones, E.	Muñoz	
Frerichs	Koehler	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	McCarter	Radogno
Barickman	LaHood	McConnaughay	Rezin
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Murphy	Rose
Brady	Manar	Noland	Syverson
Connelly	McCann	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 220**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator J. Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 274**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 39; NAYS 18.

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	LaHood	McConnaughay	Rose
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Murphy	Syverson
Brady	Manar	Oberweis	
Connelly	McCann	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 274**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 852**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mulroe 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 43; NAYS 10; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Landek	Noland
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Lightford	Radogno
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Raoul
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Dillard	Koehler	Murphy	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Link	Oberweis	
Kotowski	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

The following voted present:

Delgado
Mr. President

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 852**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 3224**, 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 52; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rose
Barickman	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McCann	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	
Forby	Landek	Radogno	
Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul	
Haine	Link	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Biss	McCarter
Bivins	Oberweis

The motion prevailed, by a three-fifths vote.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3224**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3433**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Morrison 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 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Radogno
Barickman	Harris	Manar	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	Martinez	Rezin
Biss	Holmes	McCann	Rose
Brady	Hunter	McCarter	Sandoval
Bush	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Clayborne	Jacobs	McGuire	Stadelman
Collins	Jones, E.	Morrison	Steans
Connelly	Koehler	Mulroe	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	LaHood	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	Lightford	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	Link	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3433**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Haine asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill 3433**.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 3443**, with House Amendments numbered 4 and 6 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 amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McCann	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	McGuire	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	
Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 4 and 6 to **Senate Bill No. 3443**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Bivins asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill 3443**.

Senator Clayborne asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill 3443**.

Senator Murphy asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill 3433**.

On motion of Senator Radogno, **Senate Bill No. 3425**, with House Amendment No. 1 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 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3425**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Raoul moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 102**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Raoul moved that House Joint Resolution No. 102 be adopted.

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

YEAS 53; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Rose
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Bivins	Holmes	McCann	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	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
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	
Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Steans moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 103**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Steans moved that House Joint Resolution No. 103 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	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	

Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis
Dillard	Landek	Radogno
Forby	Lightford	Raoul

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1281

Offered by Senator Steans and all Senators:
Mourns the death of McKenzie Lauren Phlipot of Chicago.

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

Senator J. Cullerton offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1282

WHEREAS, Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution authorizes the Governor, by Executive Order, to reassign functions among or reorganize executive agencies that are directly responsible to the Governor; and

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 an Executive Order: (1) transfers the whole or any part of any agency, or the whole or any part of the functions thereof, to the jurisdiction and control of any other agency; (2) consolidates or coordinates the whole or any part of any agency, or the whole or any part of the functions thereof, with the whole or any part of any other agency or the functions thereof; (3) consolidates or coordinates any part of any agency or the functions thereof with any other part of the same agency or the functions thereof; (4) abolishes the whole or any part of any agency which does not have, or upon the taking effect of reorganization will not have, any functions; or (5) 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, and 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 14-04, which purports to consolidate the Division of Mental Health with the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse into a new entity called the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services within the Department of Human Services; and

WHEREAS, The two divisions within the Department of Human Services are agencies directly responsible to the Governor; and

WHEREAS, Because Executive Order 14-04 consolidates two agencies into one agency, Executive Order 14-04 is an executive reorganization order; and

WHEREAS, Because Executive Order 14-04 contravenes various statutes enumerated in the Order, Executive Order 14-04 is hereby deemed a reorganization order that is subject to Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution and the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 in its entirety was delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives on April 1, 2014; and

WHEREAS, The 60-day period for the General Assembly to disapprove Executive Order 14-04 expires on May 31, 2014; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 expressly cites the Governor's reorganization authority, to consolidate or coordinate the whole or any part of an agency, or the whole or any part of the functions thereof, with the whole or any part of any other agency or the functions thereof (subsection (2) of Section 3.2 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act); and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 fails to acknowledge that it also abolishes two agencies, the Division and Mental Health and the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, that will not have any functions upon the taking effect of reorganization (subsection (5) of Section 3.2 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act), and while the Governor has the authority to abolish agencies, Executive Order 14-04 does not refer to the basis of that authority; and

WHEREAS, Subsection (f) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act requires an Executive Order to terminate the affairs of any agency abolished; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 states that the Division of Mental Health and the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse are currently managed by a single Director within the Department of Human Services; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 also generally provides that personnel and positions of the Division of Mental Health and the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse programs affected by Executive Order 14-04 shall be consolidated and continue their service within the new Division of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 implicitly appoints the current Director of the existing Divisions as the head of the new Division of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Services, but that appointment is not subject to confirmation by the Senate, in violation of subsection (b) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 consolidates the functions of the Division of Mental Health and the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse so that upon the effect of the reorganization, those agencies will be abolished, but fails to provide for terminating the affairs of the abolished agencies, in violation of subsection (f) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-04 states that the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities of the Division of Mental Health and the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse shall be consolidated into a single entity, effective upon filing with the Secretary of State or as soon thereafter as practicable; and

WHEREAS, The Governor issued Executive Order 14-05, which purports to transfer the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service (which the Order appears to rename as "Serve Illinois") from the Department of Human Services to the Department of Public Health; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services are agencies directly responsible to the Governor; and

WHEREAS, Because Executive Order 14-05 transfers an agency to the jurisdiction and control of another agency, Executive Order 14-05 is an executive reorganization order; and

WHEREAS, Because Executive Order 14-05 contravenes the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service Act, Executive Order 14-05 is hereby deemed a reorganization order that is subject

to Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution and the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-05 in its entirety was delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives on April 1, 2014; and

WHEREAS, The 60-day period for the General Assembly to disapprove Executive Order 14-05 expires on May 31, 2014; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-05 specifically cites the Governor's reorganization authority, "in pertinent part", to: (1) transfer the whole or any part of an agency, or the whole or any part of the functions thereof, to the jurisdiction and control of any other agency (subsection (1) of Section 3.2 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act); and (2) abolish the whole or any part of any agency which does not have, or upon the taking effect of reorganization will not have, any functions (subsection (4) of Section 3.2 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act); and

WHEREAS, While Executive Order 14-05 transfers the Illinois Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service from one agency to another, Executive Order 14-05 does not abolish an agency or completely remove any agency's functions, in conformity with the authority it cites; and

WHEREAS, Subsection (c) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act requires every Executive Order reorganizing executive agencies to transfer employees serving under the Personnel Code who are engaged in the performance of a function transferred to another agency; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-05 provides that the staff of the Department of Human Services engaged in the performance of the transferred functions may be transferred to the Department of Public Health; therefore, Executive Order 14-05 contains a permissive transfer of employees, rather than a mandatory transfer, in violation of subsection (c) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, The Governor issued Executive Order 14-06, which purports to (1) create within the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council, (2) create a board of directors for the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council, and (3) create the Advisory Committee to advise the board of directors of the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 gives the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council the authority to establish policy, standards, and strategies for designing, developing, funding, implementing, and operating an integrated criminal justice information sharing environment; and

WHEREAS, Currently, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act gives the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority the powers and duties to coordinate the use of criminal justice information, develop and operate information systems, coordinate State and local criminal justice projects, establish policies concerning criminal justice information systems, and advise the Governor and General Assembly on policies relating to criminal justice information systems; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority currently has the authority to evaluate and coordinate policies related to criminal justice information; and

WHEREAS, Because Executive Order 14-06 transfers policy-making and management functions from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to the newly-created Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council in contravention of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act, the Order is a reorganization order that is subject to Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution and the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution provides that (i) if an Executive Order proposes a reassignment or reorganization that contravenes a statute, then the Executive Order must be delivered to the General Assembly, and (ii) either house of the General Assembly, by record vote of a majority of the members elected, may disapprove the Executive Order; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 was delivered to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives on April 28, 2014; and

WHEREAS, Because the Governor delivered Executive Order 14-06 to the General Assembly after April 1, the 60-day period for the General Assembly to disapprove Executive Order 14-06 will expire 60 days after the day after the first day of the next annual session; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 appoints members to a newly-created board of directors to govern the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council, but the appointment of board members is not subject to confirmation by the Senate, in violation of subsection (b) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 fails to provide for the transfer of employees serving under the Personnel Code who are engaged in the performance of a function transferred to a new entity, in violation of subsection (c) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 fails 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 Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 fails 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, as the Governor deems necessary, for use of the agency which has such functions after the reorganization takes effect, in violation of subsection (e) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 fails to provide by a savings clause for the transfer and continuation of the rules, regulations, and other agency actions affected by reorganization, in violation of subsection (g) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 fails to enumerate all Acts of the General Assembly which establish the functions affected by the proposed reorganization, in violation of subsection (h) of Section 4 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 creates a board of directors for the Illinois Data Exchange Coordinating Council and provides for the employees of certain private organizations to serve as members of the board of directors, delegating public authority to private persons in violation of Section 2 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution and the Illinois Supreme Court's holding in Lasher v. People, 183 Ill. 226 (1899); and

WHEREAS, Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution provides that an Executive Order reorganizing executive agencies cannot become effective less than 60 calendar days after its delivery to the General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Executive Orders 14-04 and 14-05 contain effective date provisions which state that each Order is "effective upon filing with the Secretary of State"; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 contains an effective date provision that states that the Order "shall take effect immediately upon its filing with the Secretary of State and shall remain in effect until terminated or modified"; and

WHEREAS, Executive Orders 14-04, 14-05, and 14-06 purport to become effective upon filing with the Secretary of State, in violation of Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Executive Orders 14-04 and 14-05 contain several structural and procedural defects; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 14-06 proposes to improperly reorganize and reassign certain policy-making and management functions from the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority to the Illinois

Data Exchange Coordinating Council, and several statutory requirements were not met in Executive Order 14-06, thus rendering it defective; and

WHEREAS, Similar to Executive Order 14-06, Executive Order 12-03 was an executive order that did not expressly invoke the Governor's constitutional reorganization authority, but had the effect of reorganizing executive agencies directly responsible to the Governor in contravention of several statutes, and accordingly, the Senate deemed Executive Order 12-03 an executive reorganization order subject to the requirements and limitations of the Governor's constitutional authority pursuant to Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution and the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act; and

WHEREAS, Senate Resolution 146 disapproved Executive Order 12-03 because it exceeded the Governor's constitutional and statutory authority to reorganize executive agencies; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that pursuant to Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution, the Senate hereby disapproves Executive Orders 14-04, 14-05, and 14-06 in their entirety; and be it further

RESOLVED, That Executive Orders 14-04, 14-05, and 14-06 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.

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. 333

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. 333
House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 333
Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 333

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 333 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 333

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 333, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 9-275 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/9-275)
Sec. 9-275. Erroneous homestead exemptions.
(a) For purposes of this Section:
"Erroneous homestead exemption" means a homestead exemption that was granted for real property in a taxable year if the property was not eligible for that exemption in that taxable year. If the taxpayer

receives an erroneous homestead exemption under a single Section of this Code for the same property in multiple years, that exemption is considered a single erroneous homestead exemption for purposes of this Section. However, if the taxpayer receives erroneous homestead exemptions under multiple Sections of this Code for the same property, or if the taxpayer receives erroneous homestead exemptions under the same Section of this Code for multiple properties, then each of those exemptions is considered a separate erroneous homestead exemption for purposes of this Section.

"Homestead exemption" means an exemption under Section 15-165 (disabled veterans), 15-167 (returning veterans), 15-168 (disabled persons), 15-169 (disabled veterans standard homestead), 15-170 (senior citizens), 15-172 (senior citizens assessment freeze), 15-175 (general homestead), 15-176 (alternative general homestead), or 15-177 (long-time occupant).

"Erroneous exemption principal amount" means the total amount of property tax principal that would have been billed to a property index number but for the erroneous homestead exemption or exemptions a taxpayer received.

"Taxpayer" means the property owner or leasehold owner that erroneously received a homestead exemption upon property.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the chief county assessment officer shall include the following information with each assessment notice sent in a general assessment year: (1) a list of each homestead exemption available under Article 15 of this Code and a description of the eligibility criteria for that exemption; (2) a list of each homestead exemption applied to the property in the current assessment year; (3) information regarding penalties and interest that may be incurred under this Section if the property owner received an erroneous homestead exemption in a previous taxable year; and (4) notice of the 60-day grace period available under this subsection. If, within 60 days after receiving his or her assessment notice, the property owner notifies the chief county assessment officer that he or she received an erroneous homestead exemption in a previous assessment year, and if the property owner pays the erroneous exemption principal amount ~~of back taxes due and owing with respect to that exemption~~, plus interest as provided in subsection (f), then the property owner shall not be liable for the penalties provided in subsection (f) with respect to that exemption.

(c) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, when the chief county assessment officer determines that one or more erroneous homestead exemptions was applied to the property, the erroneous exemption principal amount, together with all applicable interest and penalties as provided in subsections (f) and (j), shall constitute a lien in the name of the People of Cook County on the property receiving the erroneous homestead exemption. The chief county assessment officer in a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants may cause a lien to be recorded against property that (1) is located in the county and (2) received one or more erroneous homestead exemptions if, upon determination of the chief county assessment officer, the property owner received: (A) one or 2 erroneous homestead exemptions for real property, including at least one erroneous homestead exemption granted for the property against which the lien is sought, during any of the 3 assessment years immediately prior to the assessment year in which the notice of intent to record a ~~at tax~~ lien is served; or (B) ~~(2)~~ 3 or more erroneous homestead exemptions for real property, including at least one erroneous homestead exemption granted for the property against which the lien is sought, during any of the 6 assessment years immediately prior to the assessment year in which the notice of intent to record a ~~at tax~~ lien is served. Prior to recording the lien against the property, the chief county assessment officer shall cause to be served, by both regular mail and certified mail, return receipt requested, on the person to whom the most recent tax bill was mailed and the owner of record, a notice of intent to record a ~~tax~~ lien against the property.

(d) The notice of intent to record a ~~tax~~ lien described in subsection (c) shall: (1) identify, by property index number, the property against which the lien is being sought; (2) identify each specific homestead exemption that was erroneously granted and the year or years in which each exemption was granted; (3) set forth the erroneous exemption principal amount due and the interest amount and any penalty due ~~the arrearage of taxes that would have been due if not for the erroneous homestead exemptions~~; (4) inform the taxpayer ~~property owner~~ that he or she may request a hearing within 30 days after service and may appeal the hearing officer's ruling to the circuit court; and (5) inform the taxpayer ~~property owner~~ that he or she may pay the erroneous exemption principal amount ~~due~~, plus interest and penalties, within 30 days after service. A lien shall not be filed pursuant to this Section if the property owner pays the erroneous exemption principal amount, plus penalties and interest, within 30 days of service of the notice of intent to record a lien.

(e) The notice shall ~~must~~ also include a form that the property owner may return to the chief county assessment officer to request a hearing. The property owner may request a hearing by returning the form within 30 days after service. The hearing shall be held within 90 days after the property owner is served. The chief county assessment officer shall promulgate rules of service and procedure for the hearing. The

chief county assessment officer must generally follow rules of evidence and practices that prevail in the county circuit courts, but, because of the nature of these proceedings, the chief county assessment officer is not bound by those rules in all particulars. The chief county assessment officer shall appoint a hearing officer to oversee the hearing. The property owner shall be allowed to present evidence to the hearing officer at the hearing. After taking into consideration all the relevant testimony and evidence, the hearing officer shall make an administrative decision on whether the property owner was erroneously granted a homestead exemption for the assessment year in question. The property owner may appeal the hearing officer's ruling to the circuit court of the county where the property is located as a final administrative decision under the Administrative Review Law.

(f) A lien against the property imposed under this Section shall be filed with the county recorder of deeds, but may not be filed sooner than 60 days after the notice was delivered to the property owner if the property owner does not request a hearing, or until the conclusion of the hearing and all appeals if the property owner does request a hearing. If a lien is filed pursuant to this Section and the property owner received one or 2 erroneous homestead exemptions during any of the 3 assessment years immediately prior to the assessment year in which the notice of intent to record a ~~at tax~~ lien is served, then the erroneous exemption principal amount ~~arrearages of taxes that might have been assessed for that property~~, plus 10% interest per annum or portion thereof from the date the erroneous exemption principal amount would have become due if properly included in the tax bill, shall be charged against the property by the chief county assessment officer ~~treasurer~~. However, if a lien is filed pursuant to this Section and the property owner received 3 or more erroneous homestead exemptions during any of the 6 assessment years immediately prior to the assessment year in which the notice of intent to record a ~~at tax~~ lien is served, the erroneous exemption principal amount ~~arrearages of taxes that might have been assessed for that property~~, plus a penalty of 50% of the total amount of the erroneous exemption principal amount ~~unpaid taxes for each year~~ for that property and 10% interest per annum or portion thereof from the date the erroneous exemption principal amount would have become due if properly included in the tax bill, shall be charged against the property by the chief county assessment officer ~~treasurer~~.

(g) If a person received an erroneous homestead exemption under Section 15-170 and: (1) the person was the spouse, child, grandchild, brother, sister, niece, or nephew of the previous property owner; and (2) the person received the property by bequest or inheritance; then the person is not liable for the penalties imposed under this Section ~~subsection~~ for any year or years during which the chief county assessment officer did not require an annual application for the exemption. However, that person is responsible for any interest owed under subsection (f).

(h) If the erroneous homestead exemption was granted as a result of a clerical error or omission on the part of the chief county assessment officer, and if the property owner has paid the ~~its~~ tax bills as received for the year in which the error occurred, then the interest and penalties authorized by this Section with respect to that homestead exemption shall not be chargeable to the property owner. However, nothing in this Section shall prevent the collection of the erroneous exemption principal amount ~~of back taxes~~ due and owing.

(i) A lien under this Section is not valid as to (1) any bona fide purchaser for value without notice of the erroneous homestead exemption whose rights in and to the underlying parcel arose after the erroneous homestead exemption was granted but before the filing of the notice of lien; or (2) any mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other lienor whose rights in and to the underlying parcel arose before the filing of the notice of lien. A title insurance policy for the property that is issued by a title company licensed to do business in the State showing that the property is free and clear of any liens imposed under this Section shall be prima facie evidence that the property owner is without notice of the erroneous homestead exemption. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to impair the rights of subsequent creditors and subsequent purchasers under Section 30 of the Conveyances Act.

(j) When a lien is filed against the property pursuant to this Section, the chief county assessment officer shall mail a copy of the lien to the person to whom the most recent tax bill was mailed and to the owner of record, and the outstanding liability created by such a lien is due and payable within 30 days after the mailing of the lien by the chief county assessment officer. Payment shall be made to the ~~chief~~ county treasurer. Upon ~~assessment officer who shall, upon~~ receipt of the full amount due, as determined by the chief county assessment officer, the county treasurer shall distribute the amount paid as provided in subsection (k). Upon presentment by the property owner to the chief county assessment officer of proof of payment of the total liability, the chief county assessment officer shall provide in reasonable form a release of the lien ~~and shall transmit the funds received to the county treasurer for distribution as provided in subsection (i) of this Section~~. This liability is deemed delinquent and shall bear interest beginning on the day after the due date at a rate of 1.5% per month or portion thereof.

(k) The county treasurer shall pay collected erroneous exemption principal amounts, pro rata, ~~unpaid taxes shall be paid~~ to the ~~appropriate~~ taxing districts , or their legal successors, that levied upon the subject property in the assessment year or years for which the erroneous homestead exemptions were granted. The county treasurer shall pay collected interest ~~. Interest shall be paid~~ to the county where the property is located. The county treasurer shall deposit collected penalties into a special fund established by the county treasurer to offset ~~The penalty shall be paid to the chief county assessment officer's office for~~ the costs of administration of the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly by the chief county assessment officer's office, as appropriated by the county board.

(l) The chief county assessment officer in a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall establish an amnesty period for all taxpayers owing any tax due to an erroneous homestead exemption granted in a tax year prior to the 2013 tax year. The amnesty period shall begin on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and shall run through December 31, 2013. If, during the amnesty period, the taxpayer pays the entire arrearage of taxes due for tax years prior to 2013, the county clerk shall abate and not seek to collect any interest or penalties that may be applicable and shall not seek civil or criminal prosecution for any taxpayer for tax years prior to 2013. Failure to pay all such taxes due during the amnesty period established under this Section shall invalidate the amnesty period for that taxpayer.

The chief county assessment officer in a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall (i) mail notice of the amnesty period with the tax bills for the second installment of taxes for the 2012 assessment year and (ii) as soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, publish notice of the amnesty period in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. Notices shall include information on the amnesty period, its purpose, and the method by ~~in~~ which to make payment.

Taxpayers who are a party to any criminal investigation or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any circuit court or appellate court, or in the Supreme Court of this State, for nonpayment, delinquency, or fraud in relation to any property tax imposed by any taxing district located in the State on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly may not take advantage of the amnesty period.

A taxpayer who has claimed 3 or more homestead exemptions in error shall not be eligible for the amnesty period established under this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 98-93, eff. 7-16-13; revised 9-11-13.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 333**, 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. 336

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. 336

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 336

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 336

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 336 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 336

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 336, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Property Tax Code is amended by adding Section 15-174 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/15-174 new)
Sec. 15-174. Community stabilization assessment freeze pilot program.
(a) Beginning January 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2029, the chief county assessment officer of any county may reduce the assessed value of improvements to residential real property in accordance with subsection (b) for 10 taxable years after the improvements are put in service, if and only if all of the following factors have been met:
(1) the improvements are residential;
(2) the parcel was purchased or otherwise conveyed to the taxpayer after January 1 of the taxable year and that conveyance was not a tax sale as required under the Property Tax Code;
(3) the parcel is located in a targeted area;
(4) for single family homes, the taxpayer occupies the improvements on the parcel as his or her primary residence; for residences of one to 6 units that will not be owner-occupied, the taxpayer replaces 2 primary building systems as outlined in this Section;
(5) the transfer from the holder of the prior mortgage to the taxpayer was an arm's length transaction, in that the taxpayer has no legal relationship to the holder of the prior mortgage;
(6) an existing residential dwelling structure of no more than 6 units on the parcel was unoccupied at the time of conveyance for a minimum of 6 months, or the parcel was ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to be deconverted in accordance with the provisions governing distressed condominiums as provided in the Condominium Property Act;
(7) the parcel is clear of unreleased liens and has no outstanding tax liabilities attached against it; and
(8) the purchase price did not exceed the Federal Housing Administration's loan limits then in place for the area in which the improvement is located.
To be eligible for the benefit conferred by this Section, residential units must (i) meet local building codes, or if there are no local building codes, Housing Quality Standards, as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from time to time and (ii) be owner-occupied or in need of substantial rehabilitation. "Substantial rehabilitation" means, at a minimum, compliance with local building codes and the replacement or renovation of at least 2 primary building systems. Although the cost of each primary building system may vary, the combined expenditure for making the building compliant with local codes and replacing primary building systems must be at least $5 per square foot, adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published annually by the U.S. Department of Labor. "Primary building systems", together with their related rehabilitations, specifically approved for this program are:
(1) Electrical. All electrical work must comply with applicable codes; it may consist of a combination of any of the following alternatives:
(A) installing individual equipment and appliance branch circuits as required by code (the minimum being a kitchen appliance branch circuit);
(B) installing a new emergency service, including emergency lighting with all associated conduits and wiring;
(C) rewiring all existing feeder conduits ("home runs") from the main switchgear to apartment area distribution panels;
(D) installing new in-wall conduits for receptacles, switches, appliances, equipment, and fixtures;
(E) replacing power wiring for receptacles, switches, appliances, equipment, and fixtures;
(F) installing new light fixtures throughout the building including closets and central areas;
(G) replacing, adding, or doing work as necessary to bring all receptacles, switches, and other electrical devices into code compliance;
(H) installing a new main service, including conduit, cables into the building, and main disconnect switch; and
(I) installing new distribution panels, including all panel wiring, terminals, circuit breakers, and all other panel devices.
(2) Heating. All heating work must comply with applicable codes; it may consist of a combination of any of the following alternatives:
(A) installing a new system to replace one of the following heat distribution systems: (i) piping and heat radiating units, including new main line venting and radiator venting; or (ii) duct work, diffusers, and cold air returns; or (iii) any other type of existing heat distribution and radiation/diffusion components; or

(B) installing a new system to replace one of the following heat generating units: (i) hot water/steam boiler; (ii) gas furnace; or (iii) any other type of existing heat generating unit.

(3) Plumbing. All plumbing work must comply with applicable codes. Replace all or a part of the in-wall supply and waste plumbing; however, main supply risers, waste stacks and vents, and code-conforming waste lines need not be replaced.

(4) Roofing. All roofing work must comply with applicable codes; it may consist of either of the following alternatives, separately or in combination:

(A) replacing all rotted roof decks and insulation; or

(B) replacing or repairing leaking roof membranes (10% is the suggested minimum replacement of membrane); restoration of the entire roof is an acceptable substitute for membrane replacement.

(5) Exterior doors and windows. Replace the exterior doors and windows. Renovation of ornate entry doors is an acceptable substitute for replacement.

(6) Floors, walls, and ceilings. Finishes must be replaced or covered over with new material. Acceptable replacement or covering materials are as follows:

(A) floors must have new carpeting, vinyl tile, ceramic, refurbished wood finish, or a similar substitute;

(B) walls must have new drywall, including joint taping and painting; or

(C) new ceilings must be either drywall, suspended type, or a similar substitute.

(7) Exterior walls.

(A) replace loose or crumbling mortar and masonry with new material;

(B) replace or paint wall siding and trim as needed;

(C) bring porches and balconies to a sound condition; or

(D) any combination of (A), (B), and (C).

(8) Elevators. Where applicable, at least 4 of the following 7 alternatives must be accomplished:

(A) replace or rebuild the machine room controls and refurbish the elevator machine (or equivalent mechanisms in the case of hydraulic elevators);

(B) replace hoistway electro-mechanical items including: ropes, switches, limits, buffers, levelers, and deflector sheaves (or equivalent mechanisms in the case of hydraulic elevators);

(C) replace hoistway wiring;

(D) replace door operators and linkage;

(E) replace door panels at each opening;

(F) replace hall stations, car stations, and signal fixtures; or

(G) rebuild the car shell and refinish the interior.

(9) Health and safety.

(A) install or replace fire suppression systems;

(B) install or replace security systems; or

(C) environmental remediation of lead-based paint, asbestos, leaking underground storage tanks, or radon.

(10) Energy conservation improvements undertaken to limit the amount of solar energy absorbed by a building's roof or to reduce energy use for the property, including any of the following activities:

(A) installing or replacing reflective roof coatings (flat roofs);

(B) installing or replacing R-38 roof insulation;

(C) installing or replacing R-19 perimeter wall insulation;

(D) installing or replacing insulated entry doors;

(E) installing or replacing Low E, insulated windows;

(F) installing or replacing low-flow plumbing fixtures;

(G) installing or replacing 90% sealed combustion heating systems;

(H) installing or replacing direct exhaust hot water heaters;

(I) installing or replacing mechanical ventilation to exterior for kitchens and baths;

(J) installing or replacing Energy Star appliances;

(K) installing low VOC interior paints on interior finishes;

(L) installing or replacing fluorescent lighting in common areas; or

(M) installing or replacing grading and landscaping to promote on-site water retention.

(b) For the first 7 years after the improvements are placed in service, the assessed value of the improvements shall be reduced by an amount equal to 90% of the difference between the base year assessed value of the improvements and the assessed value of the improvements in the current taxable year. The property will continue to be eligible for the benefits under this Section in the eighth and ninth taxable years after the improvements are placed in service, calculated as follows, if and only if all of the factors in subsection (a) of this Section continue to be met: in the eighth taxable year, the assessed value

of the improvements shall be reduced by an amount equal to 65% of the difference between the base year assessed value of the improvements and the assessed value of the improvements in the current taxable year, and in the ninth taxable year, the assessed value of the improvements shall be reduced by an amount equal to 35% of the difference between the base year assessed value of the improvements and the assessed value of the improvements in the current taxable year. The benefit will cease in the tenth taxable year.

(c) In order to receive benefits under this Section, in addition to any information required by the chief county assessment officer, the taxpayer must also submit the following information to the chief county assessment officer for review:

(1) the owner's name;

(2) the postal address and permanent index number of the parcel;

(3) a deed or other instrument conveying the parcel to the current owner;

(4) evidence that the purchase price is within the Federal Housing Administration's loan limits for the area in which the improvement is located;

(5) certification that the parcel was unoccupied at the time of conveyance to the current owner for a minimum of at least 6 months;

(6) evidence that the parcel is clear of unreleased liens and has no outstanding tax liabilities attached against it;

(7) evidence that the improvements meet local building codes, or if there are no local building codes, Housing Quality Standards, as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from time to time, which may be shown by a certificate of occupancy issued by the appropriate local government or the certification by a home inspector licensed by the State of Illinois; and

(8) any additional information as reasonably required by the chief county assessment officer.

(d) The chief county assessment officer shall notify the taxpayer as to whether or not the parcel meets the requirements of this Section. If the parcel does not meet the requirements of this Section, the chief county assessment officer shall provide written notice of any deficiencies to the taxpayer, who will then have 14 days from the date of notification to provide supplemental information showing compliance with this Section. If the taxpayer does not exercise this right to cure the deficiency, or if the information submitted, in the sole judgment of the chief county assessment officer, is insufficient to meet the requirements of this Section, the chief county assessment officer shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial. A taxpayer may subsequently reapply for the benefit if the deficiencies are cured at a later date, but no later than 2019. The chief county assessment officer may charge a reasonable application fee to offset the administrative expenses associated with the program.

(e) The benefit conferred by this Section is limited as follows:

(1) The owner is eligible to apply for the benefit conferred by this Section beginning January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019. If approved, the reduction will be effective for the current taxable year, which will be reflected in the tax bill issued in the following taxable year.

(2) The reduction outlined in this Section shall continue for a period of 10 years, and may not be extended or renewed for any additional period.

(3) At the completion of the assessment freeze period described here, the entire parcel will be assessed as otherwise provided in this Code.

(4) If there is a transfer of ownership during the period of the assessment freeze, then the benefit conferred by this Section shall not apply on or after the date of that transfer unless (i) the property is conveyed by an owner who does not occupy the improvements as a primary residence to an owner who will occupy the improvements as a primary residence and (ii) all requirements of this Section continue to be met.

(f) If the taxpayer does not occupy or intend to occupy the residential dwelling as his or her principal residence within a reasonable time, as determined by the chief county assessment officer, the taxpayer must:

(1) immediately secure the residential dwelling in accordance with the requirements of this Section;

(2) complete sufficient rehabilitation to bring the improvements into compliance with local building codes, including, without limitation, regulations concerning lead-based paint and asbestos remediation; and

(3) complete rehabilitation within 18 months of conveyance.

(g) For the purposes of this Section,

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year in which the property is purchased by the eligible homeowner.

"Secure" means that:

(1) all doors and windows are closed and secured using secure doors, windows without broken or cracked panes, commercial-quality metal security panels filled with like-kind material as the surrounding

wall, or plywood installed and secured in accordance with local ordinances; at least one building entrance shall be accessible from the exterior and secured with a door that is locked to allow access only to authorized persons;

(2) all grass and weeds on the vacant residential property are maintained below 10 inches in height, unless a local ordinance imposes a lower height;

(3) debris, trash, and litter on any portion of the exterior of the vacant residential property is removed in compliance with local ordinance;

(4) fences, gates, stairs, and steps that lead to the main entrance of the building are maintained in a structurally sound and reasonable manner;

(5) the property is winterized when appropriate;

(6) the exterior of the improvements are reasonably maintained to ensure the safety of passersby; and

(7) vermin and pests are regularly exterminated on the exterior and interior of the property.

"Targeted Area" means a distressed community that meets the geographic, poverty, and unemployment criteria for a distressed community set forth in 12 C.F.R. 1806.200.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 336**, 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. 727

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.

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. 727

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 727

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 727 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 6-11 and 6-15 as follows: (235 ILCS 5/6-11)

Sec. 6-11. Sale near churches, schools, and hospitals.

(a) No license shall be issued for the sale at retail of any alcoholic liquor within 100 feet of any church, school other than an institution of higher learning, hospital, home for aged or indigent persons or for veterans, their spouses or children or any military or naval station, provided, that this prohibition shall not apply to hotels offering restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, or to restaurants, food shops or other places where sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business carried on if the place of business so exempted is not located in a municipality of more than 500,000 persons, unless required by local ordinance; nor to the renewal of a license for the sale at retail of alcoholic liquor on premises within 100 feet of any church or school where the church or school has been established within such 100 feet since the issuance of the original license. In the case of a church, the distance of 100 feet shall be measured to the nearest part of any building used for worship services or educational programs and not to property boundaries.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor to a restaurant, the primary business of which is the sale of goods baked on the premises if (i) the restaurant is newly constructed and located on a lot of not less than 10,000 square feet, (ii) the restaurant costs at least $1,000,000 to construct, (iii) the licensee is the titleholder to the premises and resides on the premises, and (iv) the construction of the restaurant is completed within 18 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to a restaurant if (1) the primary business of the restaurant consists of the sale of food

where the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of food and the applicant is a completely new owner of the restaurant, (2) the immediately prior owner or operator of the premises where the restaurant is located operated the premises as a restaurant and held a valid retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at the restaurant for at least part of the 24 months before the change of ownership, and (3) the restaurant is located 75 or more feet from a school.

(d) In the interest of further developing Illinois' economy in the area of commerce, tourism, convention, and banquet business, nothing in this Section shall prohibit issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic beverages to a restaurant, banquet facility, grocery store, or hotel having not fewer than 150 guest room accommodations located in a municipality of more than 500,000 persons, notwithstanding the proximity of such hotel, restaurant, banquet facility, or grocery store to any church or school, if the licensed premises described on the license are located within an enclosed mall or building of a height of at least 6 stories, or 60 feet in the case of a building that has been registered as a national landmark, or in a grocery store having a minimum of 56,010 square feet of floor space in a single story building in an open mall of at least 3.96 acres that is adjacent to a public school that opened as a boys technical high school in 1934, or in a grocery store having a minimum of 31,000 square feet of floor space in a single story building located a distance of more than 90 feet but less than 100 feet from a high school that opened in 1928 as a junior high school and became a senior high school in 1933, and in each of these cases if the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business carried on by the licensee.

For purposes of this Section, a "banquet facility" is any part of a building that caters to private parties and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a license to a church or private school to sell at retail alcoholic liquor if any such sales are limited to periods when groups are assembled on the premises solely for the promotion of some common object other than the sale or consumption of alcoholic liquors.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a church or church affiliated school located in a home rule municipality or in a municipality with 75,000 or more inhabitants from locating within 100 feet of a property for which there is a preexisting license to sell alcoholic liquor at retail. In these instances, the local zoning authority may, by ordinance adopted simultaneously with the granting of an initial special use zoning permit for the church or church affiliated school, provide that the 100-foot restriction in this Section shall not apply to that church or church affiliated school and future retail liquor licenses.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises within 100 feet, but not less than 90 feet, of a public school if (1) the premises have been continuously licensed to sell alcoholic liquor for a period of at least 50 years, (2) the premises are located in a municipality having a population of over 500,000 inhabitants, (3) the licensee is an individual who is a member of a family that has held the previous 3 licenses for that location for more than 25 years, (4) the principal of the school and the alderman of the ward in which the school is located have delivered a written statement to the local liquor control commissioner stating that they do not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (g), and (5) the local liquor control commissioner has received the written consent of a majority of the registered voters who live within 200 feet of the premises.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within premises and at an outdoor patio area attached to premises that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food,

(2) the sale of liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises,

(3) the premises are less than 1,000 square feet,

(4) the premises are owned by the University of Illinois,

(5) the premises are immediately adjacent to property owned by a church and are not less than 20 nor more than 40 feet from the church space used for worship services, and

(6) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 300,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a church, synagogue, or other place of worship if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church, synagogue, or other place of worship are at least 100 feet apart, on parallel streets, and separated by an alley; and

(2) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her

opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(j) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a theater that is within 100 feet of a church if (1) the church owns the theater, (2) the church leases the theater to one or more entities, and (3) the theater is used by at least 5 different not-for-profit theater groups.

(k) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the school are parallel, on different streets, and separated by an alley;

(2) the southeast corner of the premises are at least 350 feet from the southwest corner of the school;

(3) the school was built in 1978;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(6) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and has held a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor for the business to be conducted on the premises at a different location for more than 7 years; and

(7) the premises is at least 2,300 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 6,100 and 6,150 square feet.

(l) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a church or school if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the closest entrance of the church or school is at least 90 feet apart and no greater than 95 feet apart;

(2) the shortest distance between the premises and the church or school is at least 80 feet apart and no greater than 85 feet apart;

(3) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and on November 15, 2006 held a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor for the business to be conducted on the premises for at least 14 different locations;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(6) the premises is at least 3,200 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 7,150 and 7,200 square feet; and

(7) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(m) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the premises and the church are perpendicular, and the primary entrance of the premises faces South while the primary entrance of the church faces West and the distance between the two entrances is more than 100 feet;

(2) the shortest distance between the premises lot line and the exterior wall of the church is at least 80 feet;

(3) the church was established at the current location in 1916 and the present structure was erected in 1925;

(4) the premises is a single story, single use building with at least 1,750 square feet and no more than 2,000 square feet;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(6) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises; and

(7) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(n) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;

(2) the school is located within subarea E of City of Chicago Residential Business Planned Development Number 70;

(3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food; and

(5) the administration of City of Chicago School District 299 has expressed, in writing, its support for the issuance of the license.

(o) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(3) the premises is located on a street that runs perpendicular to the street on which the church is located;

(4) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 100 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

(5) the shortest distance between any part of the premises and any part of the church is at least 60 feet;

(6) the premises is between 3,600 and 4,000 square feet and sits on a lot that is between 3,600 and 4,000 square feet; and

(7) the premises was built in the year 1909.

For purposes of this subsection (o), "premises" means a place of business together with a privately owned outdoor location that is adjacent to the place of business.

(p) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the shortest distance between the backdoor of the premises, which is used as an emergency exit, and the church is at least 80 feet;

(2) the church was established at the current location in 1889; and

(3) liquor has been sold on the premises since at least 1985.

(q) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a premises that is located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church-owned property if:

(1) the premises is located within a larger building operated as a grocery store;

(2) the area of the premises does not exceed 720 square feet and the area of the larger building exceeds 18,000 square feet;

(3) the larger building containing the premises is within 100 feet of the nearest property line of a church-owned property on which a church-affiliated school is located;

(4) the sale of liquor is not the principal business carried on within the larger building;

(5) the primary entrance of the larger building and the premises and the primary entrance of the church-affiliated school are on different, parallel streets, and the distance between the 2 primary entrances is more than 100 feet;

(6) the larger building is separated from the church-owned property and church-affiliated school by an alley;

(7) the larger building containing the premises and the church building front are on perpendicular streets and are separated by a street; and

(8) (Blank).

(r) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance, renewal, or maintenance of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the

sale of food within a restaurant established in a premises that is located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the primary entrance of the church and the primary entrance of the restaurant are at least 100 feet apart;

(2) the restaurant has operated on the ground floor and lower level of a multi-story, multi-use building for more than 40 years;

(3) the primary business of the restaurant consists of the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is conducted primarily in the below-grade level of the restaurant to which the only public access is by a staircase located inside the restaurant; and

(5) the restaurant has held a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor on the premises for more than 40 years.

(s) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 and is within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the church was established at the location within 100 feet of the premises after a license for the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises was first issued;

(2) a license for sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises was first issued before January 1, 2007; and

(3) a license for the sale of alcoholic liquor on the premises has been continuously in effect since January 1, 2007, except for interruptions between licenses of no more than 90 days.

(t) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant that is established in a premises that is located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school and a church if:

(1) the restaurant is located inside a five-story building with over 16,800 square feet of commercial space;

(2) the area of the premises does not exceed 31,050 square feet;

(3) the area of the restaurant does not exceed 5,800 square feet;

(4) the building has no less than 78 condominium units;

(5) the construction of the building in which the restaurant is located was completed in 2006;

(6) the building has 10 storefront properties, 3 of which are used for the restaurant;

(7) the restaurant will open for business in 2010;

(8) the building is north of the school and separated by an alley; and

(9) the principal religious leader of the church and either the alderman of the ward in which the school is located or the principal of the school have delivered a written statement to the local liquor control commissioner stating that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (t).

(u) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the premises operates as a restaurant and has been in operation since February 2008;

(2) the applicant is the owner of the premises;

(3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

(5) the premises occupy the first floor of a 3-story building that is at least 90 years old;

(6) the rear lot of the school and the rear corner of the building that the premises occupy are separated by an alley;

(7) the distance from the southwest corner of the property line of the school and the northeast corner of the building that the premises occupy is at least 16 feet, 5 inches;

(8) the distance from the rear door of the premises to the southwest corner of the property line of the school is at least 93 feet;

(9) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;

(10) the school's main structure was erected in 1902 and an addition was built to the main structure in 1959; and

(11) the principal of the school and the alderman in whose district the premises are

located have expressed, in writing, their support for the issuance of the license.

(v) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the total land area of the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is more than 600,000 square feet;

(2) the premises for which the license or renewal is sought has more than 600 parking stalls;

(3) the total area of all buildings on the premises for which the license or renewal is sought exceeds 140,000 square feet;

(4) the property line of the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is separated from the property line of the school by a street;

(5) the distance from the school's property line to the property line of the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is at least 60 feet;

(6) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the premises for which the license or renewal is sought is located in the Illinois Medical District.

(w) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(3) the premises occupy the first floor and basement of a 2-story building that is 106 years old;

(4) the premises is at least 7,000 square feet and located on a lot that is at least 11,000 square feet;

(5) the premises is located directly west of the church, on perpendicular streets, and separated by an alley;

(6) the distance between the property line of the premises and the property line of the church is at least 20 feet;

(7) the distance between the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church is at least 130 feet; and

(8) the church has been at its location for at least 40 years.

(x) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the church has been operating in its current location since 1973;

(3) the premises has been operating in its current location since 1988;

(4) the church and the premises are owned by the same parish;

(5) the premises is used for cultural and educational purposes;

(6) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the church are located on the same street;

(7) the principal religious leader of the church has indicated his support of the issuance of the license;

(8) the premises is a 2-story building of approximately 23,000 square feet; and

(9) the premises houses a ballroom on its ground floor of approximately 5,000 square feet.

(y) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(3) according to the municipality, the distance between the east property line of the

premises and the west property line of the school is 97.8 feet;

(4) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;

(5) the school has been operating since 1959;

(6) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the school are located on the same street;

(7) the street on which the entrances of the premises and the school are located is a major diagonal thoroughfare;

(8) the premises is a single-story building of approximately 2,900 square feet; and

(9) the premises is used for commercial purposes only.

(z) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a mosque if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain having over 100 locations within the municipality;

(4) the licensee has over 8,000 locations nationwide;

(5) the licensee has locations in all 50 states;

(6) the premises is located in the North-East quadrant of the municipality;

(7) the premises is a free-standing building that has "drive-through" pharmacy service;

(8) the premises has approximately 14,490 square feet of retail space;

(9) the premises has approximately 799 square feet of pharmacy space;

(10) the premises is located on a major arterial street that runs east-west and accepts truck traffic; and

(11) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(aa) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain having over 100 locations within the municipality;

(4) the licensee has over 8,000 locations nationwide;

(5) the licensee has locations in all 50 states;

(6) the premises is located in the North-East quadrant of the municipality;

(7) the premises is located across the street from a national grocery chain outlet;

(8) the premises has approximately 16,148 square feet of retail space;

(9) the premises has approximately 992 square feet of pharmacy space;

(10) the premises is located on a major arterial street that runs north-south and accepts truck traffic; and

(11) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(bb) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the sale of food;

(3) the primary entrance to the premises and the primary entrance to the church are located on the same street;

(4) the premises is across the street from the church;

(5) the street on which the premises and the church are located is a major arterial street that runs east-west;

(6) the church is an elder-led and Bible-based Assyrian church;

(7) the premises and the church are both single-story buildings;

(8) the storefront directly west of the church is being used as a restaurant; and

(9) the distance between the northern-most property line of the premises and the southern-most property line of the church is 65 feet.

(cc) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

(4) as of October 25, 2011, the licensee has 1,767 stores operating nationwide, 87 stores operating in the State, and 10 stores operating within the municipality;

(5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 124,000 square feet of space in the basement and first and second floors of a building located across the street from a school;

(6) the school opened in August of 2009 and occupies approximately 67,000 square feet of space; and

(7) the building in which the premises shall be located has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since April 17, 1970.

(dd) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a full-service grocery store at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the premises is constructed on land that was purchased from the municipality at a fair market price;

(2) the premises is constructed on land that was previously used as a parking facility for public safety employees;

(3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(4) the main entrance to the store is more than 100 feet from the main entrance to the school;

(5) the premises is to be new construction;

(6) the school is a private school;

(7) the principal of the school has given written approval for the license;

(8) the alderman of the ward where the premises is located has given written approval of the issuance of the license;

(9) the grocery store level of the premises is between 60,000 and 70,000 square feet; and

(10) the owner and operator of the grocery store operates 2 other grocery stores that have alcoholic liquor licenses within the same municipality.

(ee) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a full-service grocery store at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the premises is constructed on land that once contained an industrial steel facility;

(2) the premises is located on land that has undergone environmental remediation;

(3) the premises is located within a retail complex containing retail stores where some of the stores sell alcoholic beverages;

(4) the principal activity of any restaurant in the retail complex is the sale of food, and the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the grocery store;

(6) the entrance to any business that sells alcoholic liquor is more than 100 feet from the entrance to the school;

(7) the alderman of the ward where the premises is located has given written approval of the issuance of the license; and

(8) the principal of the school has given written consent to the issuance of the license.

(ff) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a theater;

(3) the premises is a one and one-half-story building of approximately 10,000 square feet;

(4) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299 school;

(5) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the school are at least 300 feet apart and no more than 400 feet apart;

(6) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his support for the issuance of the license; and

(7) the principal of the school has expressed, in writing, that there is no objection to the issuance of a license under this subsection (ff).

(gg) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant or banquet facility established in a premises that is located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the property on which the church is located and the property on which the premises are located are both within a district originally listed on the National Register of Historic Places on February 14, 1979;

(3) the property on which the premises are located contains one or more multi-story buildings that are at least 95 years old and have no more than three stories;

(4) the building in which the church is located is at least 120 years old;

(5) the property on which the church is located is immediately adjacent to and west of the property on which the premises are located;

(6) the western boundary of the property on which the premises are located is no less than 118 feet in length and no more than 122 feet in length;

(7) as of December 31, 2012, both the church property and the property on which the premises are located are within 250 feet of City of Chicago Business-Residential Planned Development Number 38;

(8) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing; and

(9) the alderman in whose district the premises are located has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

For the purposes of this subsection, "banquet facility" means the part of the building that is located on the floor above a restaurant and caters to private parties and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

(hh) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a hotel and at an outdoor patio area attached to the hotel that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a hospital if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the hotel;

(2) the hotel is located within the City of Chicago Business Planned Development Number 468; and

(3) the hospital is located within the City of Chicago Institutional Planned Development Number 3.

(ii) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within a restaurant and at an outdoor patio area attached to the restaurant that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is not the principal business carried on by the licensee and is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) the restaurant has been operated on the street level of a 2-story building located on a corner lot since 2008;

(3) the restaurant is between 3,700 and 4,000 square feet and sits on a lot that is no more than 6,200 square feet;

(4) the primary entrance to the restaurant and the primary entrance to the church are located on the same street;

(5) the street on which the restaurant and the church are located is a major east-west street;

(6) the restaurant and the church are separated by a one-way northbound street;

(7) the church is located to the west of and no more than 65 feet from the restaurant; and

(8) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of the license in writing.

(jj) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(3) the premises are located east of the church, on perpendicular streets, and separated by an alley;

(4) the distance between the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church is at least 175 feet;

(5) the distance between the property line of the premises and the property line of the church is at least 40 feet;

(6) the licensee has been operating at the premises since 2012;

(7) the church was constructed in 1904;

(8) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license; and

(9) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (jj).

(kk) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors on the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

(4) as of February 27, 2013, the licensee had 1,778 stores operating nationwide, 89 operating in this State, and 11 stores operating within the municipality;

(5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 169,048 square feet of space within a building that is located across the street from a tuition-based preschool; and

(6) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(ll) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors on the premises;

(3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

(4) as of February 27, 2013, the licensee had 1,778 stores operating nationwide, 89 operating in this State, and 11 stores operating within the municipality;

(5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 191,535 square feet of space within a building that is located across the street from an elementary school; and

(6) the alderman of the ward in which the premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(mm) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor within premises and at an outdoor patio or sidewalk cafe, or both, attached to premises that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a hospital if:

(1) the primary business of the restaurant consists of the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(2) as a restaurant, the premises may or may not offer catering as an incidental part of food service;

(3) the primary business of the restaurant is conducted in space owned by a hospital or an entity owned or controlled by, under common control with, or that controls a hospital, and the chief hospital administrator has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing; and

(4) the hospital is an adult acute care facility primarily located within the City of Chicago Institutional Planned Development Number 3.

(nn) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried out on the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a theater;

(3) the premises are a building that was constructed in 1913 and opened on May 24, 1915 as a vaudeville theater, and the premises were converted to a motion picture theater in 1935;

(4) the church was constructed in 1889 with a stone exterior;

(5) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the church are at least 100 feet apart; and

(6) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of the license in writing; and

(7) the alderman in whose ward the premises are located has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

(oo) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a mosque, church, or other place of worship if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the mosque, church, or other place of worship are perpendicular and are on different streets;

(2) the primary entrance to the premises faces West and the primary entrance to the mosque, church, or other place of worship faces South;

(3) the distance between the 2 primary entrances is at least 100 feet;

(4) the mosque, church, or other place of worship was established in a location within 100 feet of the premises after a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises was first issued;

(5) the mosque, church, or other place of worship was established on or around January 1, 2011;

(6) a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises was first issued on or before January 1, 1985;

(7) a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises has been continuously in effect since January 1, 1985, except for interruptions between licenses of no more than 90 days; and

(8) the premises are a single-story, single-use building of at least 3,000 square feet and no more than 3,380 square feet.

(pp) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant or banquet facility established on premises that are located in a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of at least one church if:

(1) the sale of liquor shall not be the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the premises are at least 6,500 square feet and no more than 7,900 ~~7,500~~ square feet and is located in a single-story building;

(3) the property on which the premises are located is within an area that, as of 2009,

was designated as a Renewal Community by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development;

(4) the property on which the premises are located and the properties on which the churches are located are on the same street;

(5) the property on which the premises are located is immediately adjacent to and east of the property on which at least one of the churches is located;

(6) the property on which the premises are located is across the street and southwest of the property on which another church is located;

(7) the principal religious leaders of the churches have indicated their support for the issuance of the license in writing; and

(8) the alderman in whose ward the premises are located has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

For purposes of this subsection (pp), "banquet facility" means the part of the building that caters to private parties and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

(qq) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor on premises that are located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church or school if:

(1) the primary entrance of the premises and the closest entrance of the church or school are at least 200 feet apart and no greater than 300 feet apart;

(2) the shortest distance between the premises and the church or school is at least 66 ~~35~~ feet apart and no greater than 81 ~~45~~ feet apart;

(3) the premises are a single-story, steel-framed commercial building with at least 18,042 square feet, and was constructed in 1925 and 1997;

(4) the owner of the business operated within the premises has been the general manager of a similar supermarket within one mile from the premises, which has had a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor since 2002, and is in good standing with the City of Chicago;

(5) the principal religious leader at the place of worship has indicated his or her support to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing;

(6) the alderman of the ward has indicated his or her support to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing; and

(7) the principal of the school has indicated his or her support to the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

(rr) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a club that leases space to a school if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried out on the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is incidental to the operation of a grocery store;

(3) the premises are a building of approximately 1,750 square feet and is rented by the owners of the grocery store from a family member;

(4) the property line of the premises is approximately 68 feet from the property line of the club;

(5) the primary entrance of the premises and the primary entrance of the club where the school leases space are at least 100 feet apart;

(6) the director of the club renting space to the school has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of the license in writing; and

(7) the alderman in whose district the premises are located has expressed his or her support for the issuance of the license in writing.

(ss) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the premises are located within a 15 unit building with 13 residential apartments and 2 commercial spaces, and the licensee will occupy both commercial spaces;

(2) a restaurant has been operated on the premises since June 2011;

(3) the restaurant currently occupies 1,075 square feet, but will be expanding to include 975 additional square feet;

(4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(5) the premises are located south of the church and on the same street and are separated by a one-way westbound street;

(6) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 93 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

(7) the shortest distance between any part of the premises and any part of the church is at least 72 feet;

(8) the building in which the restaurant is located was built in 1910;

(9) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license; and

(10) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (ss).

(tt) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

(3) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises was previously authorized by a package goods liquor license;

(4) the premises are at least 40,000 square feet with 25 parking spaces in the contiguous surface lot to the north of the store and 93 parking spaces on the roof;

(5) the shortest distance between the lot line of the parking lot of the premises and the exterior wall of the church is at least 80 feet;

(6) the distance between the building in which the church is located and the building in which the premises are located is at least 180 feet;

(7) the main entrance to the church faces west and is at least 257 feet from the main entrance of the premises; and

(8) the applicant is the owner of 10 similar grocery stores within the City of Chicago and the surrounding area and has been in business for more than 30 years.

(uu) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the operation of a grocery store;

(3) the premises are located in a building that is approximately 68,000 square feet with 157 parking spaces on property that was previously vacant land;

(4) the main entrance to the church faces west and is at least 500 feet from the entrance of the premises, which faces north;

(5) the church and the premises are separated by an alley;

(6) the applicant is the owner of 9 similar grocery stores in the City of Chicago and the surrounding area and has been in business for more than 40 years; and

(7) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license.

(vv) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

(1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

(2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is primary to the sale of food;

(3) the premises are located south of the church and on perpendicular streets and are separated by a driveway;

(4) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 100 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

(5) the shortest distance between any part of the premises and any part of the church is at least 15 feet;

(6) the premises are less than 100 feet from the church center, but greater than 100 feet from the area within the building where church services are held;

(7) the premises are 25,830 square feet and sit on a lot that is 0.48 acres;

(8) the premises were once designated as a Korean American Presbyterian Church and were once used as a Masonic Temple;

(9) the premises were built in 1910;

(10) the alderman of the ward in which the premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her support for the issuance of the license; and

(11) the principal religious leader of the church has delivered a written statement that he or she does not object to the issuance of a license under this subsection (vv).

For the purposes of this subsection (vv), "premises" means a place of business together with a privately owned outdoor location that is adjacent to the place of business.

(ww) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at premises located within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

(1) the school is located within Sub Area III of City of Chicago Residential-Business Planned Development Number 523, as amended; and

(2) the premises are located within Sub Area I, Sub Area II, or Sub Area IV of City of Chicago Residential-Business Planned Development Number 523, as amended.

(Source: P.A. 97-9, eff. 6-14-11; 97-12, eff. 6-14-11; 97-634, eff. 12-16-11; 97-774, eff. 7-13-12; 97-780, eff. 7-13-12; 97-806, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1166, eff. 3-1-13; 98-274, eff. 8-9-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-571, eff. 8-27-13; 98-592, eff. 11-15-13.)

(235 ILCS 5/6-15) (from Ch. 43, par. 130)

Sec. 6-15. No alcoholic liquors shall be sold or delivered in any building belonging to or under the control of the State or any political subdivision thereof except as provided in this Act. The corporate authorities of any city, village, incorporated town, township, or county may provide by ordinance, however, that alcoholic liquor may be sold or delivered in any specifically designated building belonging to or under the control of the municipality, township, or county, or in any building located on land under the control of the municipality, township, or county; provided that such township or county complies with all applicable local ordinances in any incorporated area of the township or county. Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold under the authority of a special use permit on any property owned by a conservation district organized under the Conservation District Act, provided that (i) the alcoholic liquor is sold only at an event authorized by the governing board of the conservation district, (ii) the issuance of the special use permit is authorized by the local liquor control commissioner of the territory in which the property is located, and (iii) the special use permit authorizes the sale of alcoholic liquor for one day or less. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at any airport belonging to or under the control of a municipality of more than 25,000 inhabitants, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a park district organized under the Park District Code, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in any building or on any golf course owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or on the grounds within 500 feet of any building owned by a forest preserve district organized under the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act during times when food is dispensed for consumption within 500 feet of the building from which the food is dispensed, subject to the approval of the governing board of the district, or in a building owned by a Local Mass Transit District organized under the Local Mass Transit District Act, subject to the approval of the governing Board of the District, or in Bicentennial Park, or on the premises of the City of Mendota Lake Park located adjacent to Route 51 in Mendota, Illinois, or on the premises of Camden Park in Milan, Illinois, or in the community center owned by the City of Loves Park that is located at 1000 River Park Drive in Loves Park, Illinois, or, in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption on the premises, and at the following aquarium and museums located in public parks: Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago Historical Society, Field Museum of Natural History, Museum of Science and Industry, DuSable Museum of African American History, John G. Shedd Aquarium and Adler Planetarium, or at Lakeview Museum of Arts and Sciences in Peoria, or in connection with the operation of the facilities of the Chicago Zoological Society or the Chicago Horticultural Society on land owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, subject to the control of the Forest Preserve District Board of Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage, and harm, or in any building located on land owned by the Chicago Park District if approved by the Park District Commissioners, or on any land used for a golf course or for recreational purposes and owned by the Illinois International Port District if approved by the District's governing board, or at any airport, golf course, faculty center, or facility in which conference and convention type activities take place belonging to or under control of any State university or public community college district, provided that with respect to a facility for conference and convention type activities alcoholic liquors shall be limited to the use of the convention or conference participants or participants in cultural, political or educational activities held in such facilities, and provided further that the faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district, or members of an organization of students, alumni, faculty or staff of the State university or a public community college district are active participants in the conference or convention, or in Memorial Stadium on the campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

during games in which the Chicago Bears professional football team is playing in that stadium during the renovation of Soldier Field, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or in the Pavilion Facility on the campus of the University of Illinois at Chicago during games in which the Chicago Storm professional soccer team is playing in that facility, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the end of the third quarter of the game, or in the Pavilion Facility on the campus of the University of Illinois at Chicago during games in which the WNBA professional women's basketball team is playing in that facility, not more than one and a half hours before the start of the game and not after the 10-minute mark of the second half of the game, or by a catering establishment which has rented facilities from a board of trustees of a public community college district, or in a restaurant that is operated by a commercial tenant in the North Campus Parking Deck building that (1) is located at 1201 West University Avenue, Urbana, Illinois and (2) is owned by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, or, if approved by the District board, on land owned by the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago and leased to others for a term of at least 20 years. Nothing in this Section precludes the sale or delivery of alcoholic liquor in the form of original packaged goods in premises located at 500 S. Racine in Chicago belonging to the University of Illinois and used primarily as a grocery store by a commercial tenant during the term of a lease that predates the University's acquisition of the premises; but the University shall have no power or authority to renew, transfer, or extend the lease with terms allowing the sale of alcoholic liquor; and the sale of alcoholic liquor shall be subject to all local laws and regulations. After the acquisition by Winnebago County of the property located at 404 Elm Street in Rockford, a commercial tenant who sold alcoholic liquor at retail on a portion of the property under a valid license at the time of the acquisition may continue to do so for so long as the tenant and the County may agree under existing or future leases, subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at Memorial Hall, located at 211 North Main Street, Rockford, under conditions approved by Winnebago County and subject to all local laws and regulations regarding the sale of alcoholic liquor. Each facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save harmless the State, municipality, State university, airport, golf course, faculty center, facility in which conference and convention type activities take place, park district, Forest Preserve District, public community college district, aquarium, museum, or sanitary district from all financial loss, damage or harm. Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings of golf courses owned by municipalities or Illinois State University in connection with the operation of an established food serving facility during times when food is dispensed for consumption upon the premises. Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building owned by a fire protection district organized under the Fire Protection District Act, provided that such delivery and sale is approved by the board of trustees of the district, and provided further that such delivery and sale is limited to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year. However, the limitation to fundraising events and to a maximum of 6 events per year does not apply to the delivery, sale, or manufacture of alcoholic liquors at the building located at 59 Main Street in Oswego, Illinois, owned by the Oswego Fire Protection District if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed as approved by the Oswego Fire Protection District and the property is no longer being utilized for fire protection purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for events that the Board may determine are public events and not related student activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, among other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) regarding the anticipated attendees at the event, the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue. In addition, any policy submitted by the Board of Trustees to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission must require that any event at which alcoholic liquors are served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees shall require the prior written approval of the Office of the Chancellor for the University campus where the event is located. The Board of Trustees shall submit its policy, and any subsequently revised, updated, new, or amended policies, to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, and any University event, or location

for an event, exempted under such policies shall apply for a license under the applicable Sections of this Act.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after June 28, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-45) concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after August 2, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-132) ~~this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly~~ concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquors may be served or sold in buildings under the control of the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University for events that the Board may determine are public events and not student-related activities. The Board of Trustees shall issue a written policy within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly concerning the types of events that would be eligible for an exemption. Thereafter, the Board of Trustees may issue revised, updated, new, or amended policies as it deems necessary and appropriate. In preparing its written policy, the Board of Trustees shall, in addition to other factors it considers relevant and important, give consideration to the following: (i) whether the event is a student activity or student-related activity; (ii) whether the physical setting of the event is conducive to control of liquor sales and distribution; (iii) the ability of the event operator to ensure that the sale or serving of alcoholic liquors and the demeanor of the participants are in accordance with State law and University policies; (iv) the anticipated attendees at the event and the relative proportion of individuals under the age of 21 to individuals age 21 or older; (v) the ability of the venue operator to prevent the sale or distribution of alcoholic liquors to individuals under the age of 21; (vi) whether the event prohibits participants from removing alcoholic beverages from the venue; and (vii) whether the event prohibits participants from providing their own alcoholic liquors to the venue.

Alcoholic liquor may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Dorchester Senior Business Center owned by the Village of Dolton if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons, and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Village of Dolton and the State from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building used as an Illinois State Armory provided:

(i) the Adjutant General's written consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquor in such building is filed with the Commission;

(ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;

(iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more

persons; and

(iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to save harmless the facility and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in the Chicago Civic Center, provided that:

(i) the written consent of the Public Building Commission which administers the Chicago Civic Center is filed with the Commission;

(ii) the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions held on special occasions;

(iii) the organized function is one for which the planned attendance is 25 or more persons;

(iv) the facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquors has provided dram shop liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Civic Center, the City of Chicago and the State from all financial loss, damage or harm; and

(v) all applicable local ordinances are complied with.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered or sold in any building belonging to or under the control of any city, village or incorporated town where more than 75% of the physical properties of the building is used for commercial or recreational purposes, and the building is located upon a pier extending into or over the waters of a navigable lake or stream or on the shore of a navigable lake or stream. In accordance with a license issued under this Act, alcoholic liquor may be sold, served, or delivered in buildings and facilities under the control of the Department of Natural Resources during events or activities lasting no more than 7 continuous days upon the written approval of the Director of Natural Resources acting as the controlling government authority. The Director of Natural Resources may specify conditions on that approval, including but not limited to requirements for insurance and hours of operation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by a United States Army Corps of Engineers or Department of Natural Resources concessionaire who was operating on June 1, 1991 for on-premises consumption only is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX. Beer and wine may be sold on the premises of the Joliet Park District Stadium owned by the Joliet Park District when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such premises is filed with the local liquor commissioner by the Joliet Park District. Beer and wine may be sold in buildings on the grounds of State veterans' homes when written consent to the issuance of a license to sell beer and wine in such buildings is filed with the Commission by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and the facility shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save the facility harmless from all financial loss, damage or harm. Such liquors may be delivered to and sold at any property owned or held under lease by a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority or Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority.

Beer and wine may be sold and dispensed at professional sporting events and at professional concerts and other entertainment events conducted on premises owned by the Forest Preserve District of Kane County, subject to the control of the District Commissioners and applicable local law, provided that dram shop liability insurance is provided at maximum coverage limits so as to hold the District harmless from all financial loss, damage and harm.

Nothing in this Section shall preclude the sale or delivery of beer and wine at a State or county fair or the sale or delivery of beer or wine at a city fair in any otherwise lawful manner.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in State parks under the control of the Department of Natural Resources, provided:

a. the State park has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,

b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Department of Natural Resources, and

c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the State park lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, alcoholic liquor sold by the State park or restaurant concessionaire is not subject to the provisions of Articles IV and IX.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings on properties under the control of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum provided:

a. the property has overnight lodging facilities with some restaurant facilities or, not having overnight lodging facilities, has restaurant facilities which serve complete luncheon and dinner or supper meals,

b. consent to the issuance of a license to sell alcoholic liquors in the buildings has been filed with the commission by the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum, and

c. the alcoholic liquors are sold by the lodge or restaurant concessionaire only during the hours from 11 o'clock a.m. until 12 o'clock midnight.

The sale of alcoholic liquors pursuant to this Section does not authorize the establishment and operation of facilities commonly called taverns, saloons, bars, cocktail lounges, and the like except as a part of lodge and restaurant facilities in State parks or golf courses owned by Forest Preserve Districts with a population of less than 3,000,000 or municipalities or park districts.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in the Springfield Administration Building of the Department of Transportation and the Illinois State Armory in Springfield; provided, that the controlling government authority may consent to such sales only if

a. the request is from a not-for-profit organization;

b. such sales would not impede normal operations of the departments involved;

c. the not-for-profit organization provides dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits and agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm;

d. no such sale shall be made during normal working hours of the State of Illinois; and

e. the consent is in writing.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail in buildings in recreational areas of river conservancy districts under the control of, or leased from, the river conservancy districts. Such sales are subject to reasonable local regulations as provided in Article IV; however, no such regulations may prohibit or substantially impair the sale of alcoholic liquors on Sundays or Holidays.

Alcoholic liquors may be provided in long term care facilities owned or operated by a county under Division 5-21 or 5-22 of the Counties Code, when approved by the facility operator and not in conflict with the regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health, to residents of the facility who have had their consumption of the alcoholic liquors provided approved in writing by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and dispensed in State housing assigned to employees of the Department of Corrections. No person shall furnish or allow to be furnished any alcoholic liquors to any prisoner confined in any jail, reformatory, prison or house of correction except upon a physician's prescription for medicinal purposes.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Willard Ice Building in Springfield, at the State Library in Springfield, and at Illinois State Museum facilities by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the controlling government authority, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at authorized functions.

The controlling government authority for the Willard Ice Building in Springfield shall be the Director of the Department of Revenue. The controlling government authority for Illinois State Museum facilities shall be the Director of the Illinois State Museum. The controlling government authority for the State Library in Springfield shall be the Secretary of State.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed at any facility, property or building under the jurisdiction of the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency or the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum where the delivery, sale or dispensing is by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from a controlling government authority, or by (2) an individual or organization provided that such individual or organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the controlling government authority;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal workings of State offices or operations located at the facility, property or building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity of the individual or organization in the facility, property or building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

The controlling government authority for the Historic Sites and Preservation Division of the Historic Preservation Agency shall be the Director of the Historic Sites and Preservation, and the controlling government authority for the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum shall be the Director of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail or dispensed for consumption at the Michael Bilandic Building at 160 North LaSalle Street, Chicago IL 60601, after the normal business hours of any day care or child care facility located in the building, by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who accepts delivery of, sells, or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the delivery, sale, or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial, or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to accept delivery of and sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. accepts delivery of and sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building; and

d. provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless, and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage, or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the James R. Thompson Center in Chicago, subject to the provisions of Section 7.4 of the State Property Control Act, and 222 South College Street in Springfield, Illinois by (1) a commercial tenant or subtenant conducting business on the premises under a lease or sublease made pursuant to Section 405-315 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-315), provided that such tenant or subtenant who sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors shall procure and maintain dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, indemnify and save harmless the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors, or by (2) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Director of Central Management Services, or by (3) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Director of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered at any facility owned by the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority provided that dram shop liability insurance has been made available in a form, with such coverage and in such amounts as the Authority reasonably determines is necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold at retail or dispensed at the Rockford State Office Building by (1) an agency of the State, whether legislative, judicial or executive, provided that such agency first obtains written permission to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors from the Department of Central Management Services, or by (2) a not-for-profit organization, provided that such organization:

a. Obtains written consent from the Department of Central Management Services;

b. Sells or dispenses the alcoholic liquors in a manner that does not impair normal operations of State offices located in the building;

c. Sells or dispenses alcoholic liquors only in connection with an official activity in the building;

d. Provides, or its catering service provides, dram shop liability insurance in maximum coverage limits and in which the carrier agrees to defend, save harmless and indemnify the State of Illinois from all financial loss, damage or harm arising out of the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors.

Nothing in this Act shall prevent a not-for-profit organization or agency of the State from employing the services of a catering establishment for the selling or dispensing of alcoholic liquors at functions authorized by the Department of Central Management Services.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county in the City of Bloomington, and used by the McLean County Historical Society if the sale or delivery is approved by an ordinance adopted by the county board, and the municipality in which the building is located may not prohibit that sale or delivery, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section. The regulation of the sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in a building that is owned by McLean County, situated on land owned by the county, and used by the McLean County Historical Society as provided in this paragraph is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of the power of a home rule municipality to regulate that sale and delivery.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in any building situated on land held in trust for any school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, if the building is not used for school purposes and if the sale or delivery is approved by the board of education.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at retail in any building owned by the Six Mile Regional Library District, provided that the delivery and sale is approved by the board of trustees of the Six Mile Regional Library District and the delivery and sale is limited to a maximum of 6 library district events per year. The Six Mile Regional Library District shall provide dram shop liability in maximum insurance coverage limits so as to save harmless the library district from all financial loss, damage, or harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in buildings owned by the Community Building Complex Committee of Boone County, Illinois if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop liability insurance with coverage and in amounts that the Committee reasonably determines are necessary.

Alcoholic liquors may be sold or delivered in the building located at 1200 Centerville Avenue in Belleville, Illinois and occupied by either the Belleville Area Special Education District or the Belleville Area Special Services Cooperative.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the Louis Joliet Renaissance Center, City Center Campus, located at 214 N. Ottawa Street, Joliet, and the Food Services/Culinary Arts Department facilities, Main Campus, located at 1215 Houbolt Road, Joliet, owned by or under the control of Joliet Junior College, Illinois Community College District No. 525.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at Triton College, Illinois Community College District No. 504.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the College of DuPage, Illinois Community College District No. 502.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the building located at 446 East Hickory Avenue in Apple River, Illinois, owned by the Apple River Fire Protection District, and occupied by the Apple River Community Association if the alcoholic liquor is sold or dispensed only in connection with organized functions approved by the Apple River Community Association for which the planned attendance is 20 or more persons and if the person or facility selling or dispensing the alcoholic liquor has provided dram shop

liability insurance in maximum limits so as to hold harmless the Apple River Fire Protection District, the Village of Apple River, and the Apple River Community Association from all financial loss, damage, and harm.

Alcoholic liquors may be delivered to and sold at the Sikia Restaurant, Kennedy King College Campus, located at 740 West 63rd Street, Chicago, and at the Food Services in the Great Hall/Washburne Culinary Institute Department facility, Kennedy King College Campus, located at 740 West 63rd Street, Chicago, owned by or under the control of City Colleges of Chicago, Illinois Community College District No. 508. (Source: P.A. 97-33, eff. 6-28-11; 97-45, eff. 6-28-11; 97-51, eff. 6-28-11; 97-167, eff. 7-22-11; 97-250, eff. 8-4-11; 97-395, eff. 8-16-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1166, eff. 3-1-13; 98-132, eff. 8-2-13; 98-201, eff. 8-9-13; revised 9-24-13.)

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

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 727**, 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. 3044

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 3044

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3044

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3044 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 5-27, and 25-10 and by adding Section 10-45 as follows:

(225 ILCS 454/1-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act" means the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

"Address of Record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address, and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.

"Advisory Council" means the Real Estate Education Advisory Council created under Section 30-10 of this Act.

"Agency" means a relationship in which a real estate broker or licensee, whether directly or through an affiliated licensee, represents a consumer by the consumer's consent, whether express or implied, in a real property transaction.

"Applicant" means any person, as defined in this Section, who applies to the Department for a valid license as a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent.

"Blind advertisement" means any real estate advertisement that does not include the sponsoring broker's business name and that is used by any licensee regarding the sale or lease of real estate, including his or her own, licensed activities, or the hiring of any licensee under this Act. The broker's business name in the case of a franchise shall include the franchise affiliation as well as the name of the individual firm.

"Board" means the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board of the Department as created by Section 25-10 of this Act.

"Branch office" means a sponsoring broker's office other than the sponsoring broker's principal office.

"Broker" means an individual, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or registered limited liability partnership other than a real estate salesperson or leasing agent who, whether in person or through any media or technology, for another and for compensation, or with the intention or expectation of receiving compensation, either directly or indirectly:

(1) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents, or leases real estate.

(2) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent, or lease real estate.

(3) Negotiates, offers, attempts, or agrees to negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate.

(4) Lists, offers, attempts, or agrees to list real estate for sale, lease, or exchange.

(5) Buys, sells, offers to buy or sell, or otherwise deals in options on real estate or improvements thereon.

(6) Supervises the collection, offer, attempt, or agreement to collect rent for the use of real estate.

(7) Advertises or represents himself or herself as being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting, or leasing real estate.

(8) Assists or directs in procuring or referring of leads or prospects, intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.

(9) Assists or directs in the negotiation of any transaction intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.

(10) Opens real estate to the public for marketing purposes.

(11) Sells, leases, or offers for sale or lease real estate at auction.

(12) Prepares or provides a broker price opinion or comparative market analysis as those terms are defined in this Act, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10-45 of this Act.

"Brokerage agreement" means a written or oral agreement between a sponsoring broker and a consumer for licensed activities to be provided to a consumer in return for compensation or the right to receive compensation from another. Brokerage agreements may constitute either a bilateral or a unilateral agreement between the broker and the broker's client depending upon the content of the brokerage agreement. All exclusive brokerage agreements shall be in writing.

"Broker price opinion" means an estimate or analysis of the probable selling price of a particular interest in real estate, which may provide a varying level of detail about the property's condition, market, and neighborhood and information on comparable sales. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a broker price opinion if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Client" means a person who is being represented by a licensee.

"Comparative market analysis" is an analysis or opinion regarding pricing, marketing, or financial aspects relating to a specified interest or interests in real estate that may be based upon an analysis of comparative market data, the expertise of the real estate broker or managing broker, and such other factors as the broker or managing broker may deem appropriate in developing or preparing such analysis or opinion. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a comparative market analysis if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Compensation" means the valuable consideration given by one person or entity to another person or entity in exchange for the performance of some activity or service. Compensation shall include the transfer of valuable consideration, including without limitation the following:

(1) commissions;

(2) referral fees;

(3) bonuses;

(4) prizes;

(5) merchandise;

(6) finder fees;

(7) performance of services;

(8) coupons or gift certificates;

(9) discounts;

(10) rebates;

(11) a chance to win a raffle, drawing, lottery, or similar game of chance not prohibited by any other law or statute;

(12) retainer fee; or

(13) salary.

"Confidential information" means information obtained by a licensee from a client during the term of a brokerage agreement that (i) was made confidential by the written request or written instruction of the client, (ii) deals with the negotiating position of the client, or (iii) is information the disclosure of which could materially harm the negotiating position of the client, unless at any time:

(1) the client permits the disclosure of information given by that client by word or conduct;

(2) the disclosure is required by law; or

(3) the information becomes public from a source other than the licensee.

"Confidential information" shall not be considered to include material information about the physical condition of the property.

"Consumer" means a person or entity seeking or receiving licensed activities.

"Continuing education school" means any person licensed by the Department as a school for continuing education in accordance with Section 30-15 of this Act.

"Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Real Estate created in Section 25-15 of this Act.

"Credit hour" means 50 minutes of classroom instruction in course work that meets the requirements set forth in rules adopted by the Department.

"Customer" means a consumer who is not being represented by the licensee but for whom the licensee is performing ministerial acts.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Designated agency" means a contractual relationship between a sponsoring broker and a client under Section 15-50 of this Act in which one or more licensees associated with or employed by the broker are designated as agent of the client.

"Designated agent" means a sponsored licensee named by a sponsoring broker as the legal agent of a client, as provided for in Section 15-50 of this Act.

"Dual agency" means an agency relationship in which a licensee is representing both buyer and seller or both landlord and tenant in the same transaction. When the agency relationship is a designated agency, the question of whether there is a dual agency shall be determined by the agency relationships of the designated agent of the parties and not of the sponsoring broker.

"Employee" or other derivative of the word "employee", when used to refer to, describe, or delineate the relationship between a real estate broker and a real estate salesperson, another real estate broker, or a leasing agent, shall be construed to include an independent contractor relationship, provided that a written agreement exists that clearly establishes and states the relationship. All responsibilities of a broker shall remain.

"Escrow moneys" means all moneys, promissory notes or any other type or manner of legal tender or financial consideration deposited with any person for the benefit of the parties to the transaction. A transaction exists once an agreement has been reached and an accepted real estate contract signed or lease agreed to by the parties. Escrow moneys includes without limitation earnest moneys and security deposits, except those security deposits in which the person holding the security deposit is also the sole owner of the property being leased and for which the security deposit is being held.

"Electronic means of proctoring" means a methodology providing assurance that the person taking a test and completing the answers to questions is the person seeking licensure or credit for continuing education and is doing so without the aid of a third party or other device.

"Exclusive brokerage agreement" means a written brokerage agreement that provides that the sponsoring broker has the sole right, through one or more sponsored licensees, to act as the exclusive designated agent or representative of the client and that meets the requirements of Section 15-75 of this Act.

"Inoperative" means a status of licensure where the licensee holds a current license under this Act, but the licensee is prohibited from engaging in licensed activities because the licensee is unsponsored or the license of the sponsoring broker with whom the licensee is associated or by whom he or she is employed is currently expired, revoked, suspended, or otherwise rendered invalid under this Act.

"Interactive delivery method" means delivery of a course by an instructor through a medium allowing for 2-way communication between the instructor and a student in which either can initiate or respond to questions.

"Leads" means the name or names of a potential buyer, seller, lessor, lessee, or client of a licensee.

"Leasing Agent" means a person who is employed by a real estate broker to engage in licensed activities limited to leasing residential real estate who has obtained a license as provided for in Section 5-5 of this Act.

"License" means the document issued by the Department certifying that the person named thereon has fulfilled all requirements prerequisite to licensure under this Act.

"Licensed activities" means those activities listed in the definition of "broker" under this Section.

"Licensee" means any person, as defined in this Section, who holds a valid unexpired license as a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent.

"Listing presentation" means a communication between a real estate broker or salesperson and a consumer in which the licensee is attempting to secure a brokerage agreement with the consumer to market the consumer's real estate for sale or lease.

"Managing broker" means a broker who has supervisory responsibilities for licensees in one or, in the case of a multi-office company, more than one office and who has been appointed as such by the sponsoring broker.

"Medium of advertising" means any method of communication intended to influence the general public to use or purchase a particular good or service or real estate.

"Ministerial acts" means those acts that a licensee may perform for a consumer that are informative or clerical in nature and do not rise to the level of active representation on behalf of a consumer. Examples of these acts include without limitation (i) responding to phone inquiries by consumers as to the availability and pricing of brokerage services, (ii) responding to phone inquiries from a consumer concerning the price or location of property, (iii) attending an open house and responding to questions about the property from a consumer, (iv) setting an appointment to view property, (v) responding to questions of consumers walking into a licensee's office concerning brokerage services offered or particular properties, (vi) accompanying an appraiser, inspector, contractor, or similar third party on a visit to a property, (vii) describing a property or the property's condition in response to a consumer's inquiry, (viii) completing business or factual information for a consumer on an offer or contract to purchase on behalf of a client, (ix) showing a client through a property being sold by an owner on his or her own behalf, or (x) referral to another broker or service provider.

"Office" means a real estate broker's place of business where the general public is invited to transact business and where records may be maintained and licenses displayed, whether or not it is the broker's principal place of business.

"Person" means and includes individuals, entities, corporations, limited liability companies, registered limited liability partnerships, and partnerships, foreign or domestic, except that when the context otherwise requires, the term may refer to a single individual or other described entity.

"Personal assistant" means a licensed or unlicensed person who has been hired for the purpose of aiding or assisting a sponsored licensee in the performance of the sponsored licensee's job.

"Pocket card" means the card issued by the Department to signify that the person named on the card is currently licensed under this Act.

"Pre-license school" means a school licensed by the Department offering courses in subjects related to real estate transactions, including the subjects upon which an applicant is examined in determining fitness to receive a license.

"Pre-renewal period" means the period between the date of issue of a currently valid license and the license's expiration date.

"Proctor" means any person, including, but not limited to, an instructor, who has a written agreement to administer examinations fairly and impartially with a licensed pre-license school or a licensed continuing education school.

"Real estate" means and includes leaseholds as well as any other interest or estate in land, whether corporeal, incorporeal, freehold, or non-freehold, including timeshare interests, and whether the real estate is situated in this State or elsewhere.

"Regular employee" means a person working an average of 20 hours per week for a person or entity who would be considered as an employee under the Internal Revenue Service eleven main tests in three categories being behavioral control, financial control and the type of relationship of the parties, formerly the twenty factor test.

"Salesperson" means any individual, other than a real estate broker or leasing agent, who is employed by a real estate broker or is associated by written agreement with a real estate broker as an independent contractor and participates in any activity described in the definition of "broker" under this Section.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or a person authorized by the Secretary to act in the Secretary's stead.

"Sponsoring broker" means the broker who has issued a sponsor card to a licensed salesperson, another licensed broker, or a leasing agent.

"Sponsor card" means the temporary permit issued by the sponsoring real estate broker certifying that the real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or leasing agent named thereon is employed by or associated by written agreement with the sponsoring real estate broker, as provided for in Section 5-40 of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 98-531, eff. 8-23-13.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-27)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
Sec. 5-27. Requirements for licensure as a broker.
(a) Every applicant for licensure as a broker must meet the following qualifications:
(1) Be at least 21 years of age. After April 30, 2011, the minimum age of 21 years shall be waived for any person seeking a license as a broker who has attained the age of 18 and can provide evidence of the successful completion of at least 4 semesters of post-secondary school study as a full-time student or the equivalent, with major emphasis on real estate courses, in a school approved by the Department;
(2) Be of good moral character;
(3) Successfully complete a 4-year course of study in a high school or secondary school approved by the Illinois State Board of Education or an equivalent course of study as determined by an examination conducted by the Illinois State Board of Education which shall be verified under oath by the applicant;
(4) Prior to May 1, 2011, provide (i) satisfactory evidence of having completed at least 120 classroom hours, 45 of which shall be those hours required to obtain a salesperson's license plus 15 hours in brokerage administration courses, in real estate courses approved by the Advisory Council or (ii) for applicants who currently hold a valid real estate salesperson's license, give satisfactory evidence of having completed at least 75 hours in real estate courses, not including the courses that are required to obtain a salesperson's license, approved by the Advisory Council;
(5) After April 30, 2011, provide satisfactory evidence of having completed 90 hours of instruction in real estate courses approved by the Advisory Council, 15 hours of which must consist of situational and case studies presented in the classroom or by other interactive delivery method ~~presenting instruction and real-time discussion~~ between the instructor and the students;
(6) Personally take and pass a written examination authorized by the Department;
(7) Present a valid application for issuance of a license accompanied by a sponsor card and the fees specified by rule.
(b) The requirements specified in items (4) and (5) of subsection (a) of this Section do not apply to applicants who are currently admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois and are currently in active standing.
(c) No applicant shall engage in any of the activities covered by this Act until a valid sponsor card has been issued to such applicant. The sponsor card shall be valid for a maximum period of 45 days after the date of issuance unless extended for good cause as provided by rule.
(d) All licenses should be readily available to the public at their place of business.
(e) An individual holding an active license as a managing broker may return the license to the Department along with a form provided by the Department and shall be issued a broker's license in exchange. Any individual obtaining a broker's license under this subsection (e) shall be considered as having obtained a broker's license by education and passing the required test and shall be treated as such in determining compliance with this Act.
(Source: P.A. 98-531, eff. 8-23-13.)
(225 ILCS 454/10-45 new)
Sec. 10-45. Broker price opinions and comparative market analyses.
(a) A broker price opinion or comparative market analysis may be prepared or provided by a real estate broker or managing broker for any of the following:
(1) an existing or potential buyer or seller of an interest in real estate;
(2) an existing or potential lessor or lessee of an interest in real estate;
(3) a third party making decisions or performing due diligence related to the potential listing, offering, sale, option, lease, or acquisition price of an interest in real estate; or
(4) an existing or potential lienholder or other third party for any purpose other than as the primary basis to determine the market value of an interest in real estate for the purpose of a mortgage loan origination by a financial institution secured by such real estate.
(b) A broker price opinion or comparative market analysis shall be in writing either on paper or electronically and shall include the following provisions:
(1) a statement of the intended purpose of the broker price opinion or comparative market analysis;
(2) a brief description of the interest in real estate that is the subject of the broker price opinion or comparative market analysis;
(3) a brief description of the methodology used to develop the broker price opinion or comparative market analysis;
(4) any assumptions or limiting conditions;

(5) a disclosure of any existing or contemplated interest of the broker or managing broker in the interest in real estate that is the subject of the broker price opinion or comparative market analysis;

(6) the name, license number, and signature of the broker or managing broker that developed the broker price opinion or comparative market analysis;

(7) a statement in substantially the following form:

"This is a broker price opinion/comparative market analysis, not an appraisal of the market value of the real estate, and was prepared by a licensed real estate broker or managing broker, not by a State certified real estate appraiser."; and

(8) such other items as the broker or managing broker may deem appropriate.

(225 ILCS 454/25-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 25-10. Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board; duties. There is created the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board. The Board shall be composed of 9 persons appointed by the Governor. Members shall be appointed to the Board subject to the following conditions:

(1) All members shall have been residents and citizens of this State for at least 6 years prior to the date of appointment.

(2) Six members shall have been actively engaged as brokers or salespersons or both for at least the 10 years prior to the appointment.

(3) Three members of the Board shall be public members who represent consumer interests.

None of these members shall be (i) a person who is licensed under this Act or a similar Act of another jurisdiction, (ii) the spouse or family member of a licensee, (iii) a person who has an ownership interest in a real estate brokerage business, or (iv) a person the Department determines to have any other connection with a real estate brokerage business or a licensee. The members' terms shall be 4 years or until their successor is appointed, and the expiration of their terms shall be staggered. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired portion of the term. ~~No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause his or her service on the Board to be longer than 12 years in a lifetime.~~ The membership of the Board should reasonably reflect the geographic distribution of the licensee population in this State. In making the appointments, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations of the profession. The Governor may terminate the appointment of any member for cause that in the opinion of the Governor reasonably justifies the termination. Cause for termination shall include without limitation misconduct, incapacity, neglect of duty, or missing 4 board meetings during any one calendar year. Each member of the Board may receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary. Each member shall be paid his or her necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of his or her duties. Such compensation and expenses shall be paid out of the Real Estate License Administration Fund. The Secretary shall consider the recommendations of the Board on questions involving standards of professional conduct, discipline, and examination of candidates under this Act. The Department, after notifying and considering the recommendations of the Board, if any, may issue rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the administration and enforcement thereof and may prescribe forms that shall be used in connection therewith. Five Board members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is required for all Board decisions.

(Source: P.A. 96-856, eff. 12-31-09.)

Section 10. The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002 is amended by changing Sections 1-5, 1-10, 5-5, 5-10, 5-15, 5-20, 5-30, 5-35, 5-40, 5-50, 10-5, 15-10, 20-5, 20-10, 25-10, and 25-15 and by adding Section 5-22 as follows:

(225 ILCS 458/1-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 1-5. Legislative intent. The intent of the General Assembly in enacting this Act is to evaluate the competency of persons engaged in the appraisal of real estate ~~in connection with a federally related transaction~~ and to license and regulate those persons for the protection of the public. Additionally, it is the intent of the General Assembly for this Act to be consistent with the provisions of Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989.

(Source: P.A. 92-180, eff. 7-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 458/1-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Accredited college or university, junior college, or community college" means a college or university, junior college, or community college that is approved or accredited by the Board of Higher Education, a

regional or national accreditation association, or by an accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education.

"Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.

"Applicant" means person who applies to the Department for a license under this Act.

"Appraisal" means (noun) the act or process of developing an opinion of value; an opinion of value (adjective) of or pertaining to appraising and related functions, such as appraisal practice or appraisal services.

"Appraisal assignment" means a valuation service provided as a consequence of an agreement between an appraiser and a client.

"Appraisal consulting" means the act or process of developing an analysis, recommendation, or opinion to solve a problem, where an opinion of value is a component of the analysis leading to the assignment results.

"Appraisal firm" means an appraisal entity that is 100% owned and controlled by a person or persons licensed in Illinois as a certified general real estate appraiser or a certified residential real estate appraiser. "Appraisal firm" does not include an appraisal management company.

"Appraisal management company" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietorship, subsidiary, unit, or other business entity that directly or indirectly performs the following appraisal management services: (1) administers networks of independent contractors or employee appraisers to perform real estate appraisal assignments for clients; (2) receives requests for real estate appraisal services from clients and, for a fee paid by the client, enters into an agreement with one or more independent appraisers to perform the real estate appraisal services contained in the request; or (3) otherwise serves as a third-party broker of appraisal management services between clients and appraisers. "Appraisal management company" does not include an appraisal firm.

"Appraisal practice" means valuation services performed by an individual acting as an appraiser, including, but not limited to, appraisal, appraisal review, or appraisal consulting.

"Appraisal report" means any communication, written or oral, of an appraisal or ~~,~~ appraisal review~~, or appraisal consulting service~~ that is transmitted to a client upon completion of an assignment.

"Appraisal review" means the act or process of developing and communicating an opinion about the quality of another appraiser's work that was performed as part of an appraisal, appraisal review, or appraisal assignment.

"Appraisal Subcommittee" means the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council as established by Title XI.

"Appraiser" means a person who performs real estate or real property appraisals.

"AQB" means the Appraisal Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation.

"Associate real estate trainee appraiser" means an entry-level appraiser who holds a license of this classification under this Act with restrictions as to the scope of practice in accordance with this Act.

"Board" means the Real Estate Appraisal Administration and Disciplinary Board.

"Broker price opinion" means an estimate or analysis of the probable selling price of a particular interest in real estate, which may provide a varying level of detail about the property's condition, market, and neighborhood and information on comparable sales. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a broker price opinion if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Classroom hour" means 50 minutes of instruction out of each 60 minute segment of coursework.

"Client" means the party or parties who engage an appraiser by employment or contract in a specific appraisal assignment.

"Comparative market analysis" is an analysis or opinion regarding pricing, marketing, or financial aspects relating to a specified interest or interests in real estate that may be based upon an analysis of comparative market data, the expertise of the real estate broker or managing broker, and such other factors as the broker or managing broker may deem appropriate in developing or preparing such analysis or opinion. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a comparative market analysis if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Real Estate Appraisal of the Division of Professional Regulation of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ~~Office of Thrift Supervision~~, and the National Credit Union Administration.

"Federally related transaction" means any real estate-related financial transaction in which a federal financial institutions regulatory agency~~, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, or the National Credit Union Administration~~ engages in, contracts for, or regulates and requires the services of an appraiser.

"Financial institution" means any bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, mortgage broker, mortgage banker, licensee under the Consumer Installment Loan Act or the Sales Finance Agency Act, or a corporate fiduciary, subsidiary, affiliate, parent company, or holding company of any such licensee, or any institution involved in real estate financing that is regulated by state or federal law.

~~"Modular Course" means the Appraisal Qualifying Course Design conforming to the Sub Topics Course Outline contained in the AQB Criteria 2008.~~

"Person" means an individual, entity, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, and joint venture, foreign or domestic, except that when the context otherwise requires, the term may refer to more than one individual or other described entity.

"Real estate" means an identified parcel or tract of land, including any improvements.

"Real estate related financial transaction" means any transaction involving:

(1) the sale, lease, purchase, investment in, or exchange of real property, including interests in property or the financing thereof;

(2) the refinancing of real property or interests in real property; and

(3) the use of real property or interest in property as security for a loan or investment, including mortgage backed securities.

"Real property" means the interests, benefits, and rights inherent in the ownership of real estate.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"State certified general real estate appraiser" means an appraiser who holds a license of this classification under this Act and such classification applies to the appraisal of all types of real property without restrictions as to the scope of practice.

"State certified residential real estate appraiser" means an appraiser who holds a license of this classification under this Act and such classification applies to the appraisal of one to 4 units of residential real property without regard to transaction value or complexity, but with restrictions as to the scope of practice in a federally related transaction in accordance with Title XI, the provisions of USPAP, criteria established by the AQB, and further defined by rule.

"Supervising appraiser" means either (i) an appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act as either a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser, who co-signs an appraisal report for an associate real estate trainee appraiser or (ii) a State certified general real estate appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act who co-signs an appraisal report for a State certified residential real estate appraiser on properties other than one to 4 units of residential real property without regard to transaction value or complexity.

"Title XI" means Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989.

"USPAP" means the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice as promulgated by the Appraisal Standards Board pursuant to Title XI and by rule.

"Valuation services" means services pertaining to aspects of property value.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09; 97-602, eff. 8-26-11.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-5. Necessity of license; use of title; exemptions.

(a) It is unlawful for a person to (i) act, offer services, or advertise services as a State certified general real estate appraiser, State certified residential real estate appraiser, or associate real estate trainee appraiser, (ii) develop a real estate appraisal, (iii) practice as a real estate appraiser, or (iv) advertise or hold himself or herself out to be a real estate appraiser without a license issued under this Act. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.

(a-5) It is unlawful for a person, unless registered as an appraisal management company, to solicit clients or enter into an appraisal engagement with clients without either a certified residential real estate appraiser

license or a certified general real estate appraiser license issued under this Act. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.

(b) It is unlawful for a person, other than a person who holds a valid license issued pursuant to this Act as a State certified general real estate appraiser, a State certified residential real estate appraiser, or an associate real estate trainee appraiser to use these titles or any other title, designation, or abbreviation likely to create the impression that the person is licensed as a real estate appraiser pursuant to this Act. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.

(c) This Act does not apply to a person who holds a valid license as a real estate broker or managing broker pursuant to the Real Estate License Act of 2000 who prepares or provides a broker price opinion or comparative market analysis in compliance with Section 10-45 of the Real Estate License Act of 2000. ~~The licensing requirements of this Act do not require a person who holds a valid license pursuant to the Real Estate License Act of 2000, to be licensed as a real estate appraiser under this Act, unless that person is providing or attempting to provide an appraisal report, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, in connection with a federally-related transaction. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a person who holds a valid license under the Real Estate License Act of 2000 from performing a comparative market analysis or broker price opinion for compensation, provided that the person does not hold himself out as being a licensed real estate appraiser.~~

(d) Nothing in this Act shall preclude a State certified general real estate appraiser, a State certified residential real estate appraiser, or an associate real estate trainee appraiser from rendering appraisals for or on behalf of a partnership, association, corporation, firm, or group. However, no State appraisal license or certification shall be issued under this Act to a partnership, association, corporation, firm, or group.

(e) This Act does not apply to a county assessor, township assessor, multi-township assessor, county supervisor of assessments, or any deputy or employee of any county assessor, township assessor, multi-township assessor, or county supervisor of assessments who is performing his or her respective duties in accordance with the provisions of the Property Tax Code.

(e-5) For the purposes of this Act, valuation waivers may be prepared by a licensed appraiser notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, and the following types of valuations are not appraisals and may not be represented to be appraisals, and a license is not required under this Act to perform such valuations if the valuations are performed by (1) an employee of the Illinois Department of Transportation who has completed a minimum of 45 hours of course work in real estate appraisal, including the principals of real estate appraisals, appraisal of partial acquisitions, easement valuation, reviewing appraisals in eminent domain, appraisal for federal aid highway programs, and appraisal review for federal aid highway programs and has at least 2 years' experience in a field closely related to real estate or (2) a county engineer who is a registered professional engineer under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, under the following circumstances:

(A) a valuation waiver in an amount not to exceed $10,000 prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, or prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federally-Assisted Programs regulations and which is performed by an employee of the Illinois Department of Transportation and co-signed, with a license number affixed, by another employee of the Illinois Department of Transportation who is a registered professional engineer under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989; and

(B) a valuation waiver in an amount not to exceed $10,000 prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, or prepared pursuant to the federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition for Federal and Federally-Assisted Programs regulations and which is performed by a county engineer who is employed by a county and is a registered professional engineer under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989. In addition to his or her signature, the county engineer shall affix his or her license number to the valuation.

Nothing in this subsection (e-5) shall be construed to allow the State of Illinois, a political subdivision thereof, or any public body to acquire real estate by eminent domain in any manner other than provided for in the Eminent Domain Act.

(f) A State real estate appraisal certification or license is not required under this Act for any of the following:

(1) A person, partnership, association, or corporation that performs appraisals of property owned by that person, partnership, association, or corporation for the sole use of that person, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) A court-appointed commissioner who conducts an appraisal pursuant to a judicially ordered evaluation of property.

However, any person who is certified or licensed under this Act and who performs any of the activities set forth in this subsection (f) must comply with the provisions of this Act. A person who violates this subsection (f) is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for any subsequent offense.

(g) This Act does not apply to an employee, officer, director, or member of a credit or loan committee of a financial institution or any other person engaged by a financial institution when performing an evaluation of real property for the sole use of the financial institution in a transaction for which the financial institution would not be required to use the services of a State licensed or State certified appraiser pursuant to federal regulations adopted under Title XI of the federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, nor does this Act apply to the procurement of an automated valuation model.

"Automated valuation model" means an automated system that is used to derive a property value through the use of publicly available property records and various analytic methodologies such as comparable sales prices, home characteristics, and historical home price appreciations.

(Source: P.A. 97-602, eff. 8-26-11; 98-444, eff. 8-16-13.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-10. Application for State certified general real estate appraiser.

(a) Every person who desires to obtain a State certified general real estate appraiser license shall:

(1) apply to the Department on forms provided by the Department accompanied by the required fee;

(2) be at least 18 years of age;

(3) (blank);

(4) personally take and pass an examination authorized by the Department and endorsed by the AQB;

(5) prior to taking the examination, provide evidence to the Department, in Modular Course format, with each module conforming to the Required Core Curriculum ~~Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria~~ established and adopted by the AQB, that he or she has successfully completed the prerequisite classroom hours of instruction in appraising as established by the AQB and by rule; and

(6) prior to taking the examination, provide evidence to the Department that he or she has successfully completed the prerequisite experience and educational requirements in appraising as established by AQB and by rule.

(b) Applicants must provide evidence to the Department of ~~(i)~~ holding a Bachelor's degree or higher from an accredited college or university . ~~or (ii) successfully passing 30 semester credit hours or the equivalent from an accredited college or university, junior college, or community college in the following subjects:~~

~~(1) English composition;~~

~~(2) micro economics;~~

~~(3) macro economics;~~

~~(4) finance;~~

~~(5) algebra, geometry, or higher mathematics;~~

~~(6) statistics;~~

~~(7) introduction to computers-word processing and spreadsheets;~~

~~(8) business or real estate law; and~~

~~(9) two elective courses in accounting, geography, agricultural economics, business management, or real estate.~~

~~If an accredited college or university accepts the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) examinations and issues a transcript for the exam showing its approval, it will be considered credit for the college course for the purposes of meeting the requirements of this subsection (b).~~

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-15. Application for State certified residential real estate appraiser.

(a) Every person who desires to obtain a State certified residential real estate appraiser license shall:

(1) apply to the Department on forms provided by the Department accompanied by the required fee;

(2) be at least 18 years of age;

(3) (blank);

(4) personally take and pass an examination authorized by the Department and endorsed by the AQB;

(5) prior to taking the examination, provide evidence to the Department, in Modular Course format, with each module conforming to the Required Core Curriculum ~~Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria~~ established and adopted by the AQB, that he or she has successfully completed the prerequisite classroom hours of instruction in appraising as established by the AQB and by rule; and

(6) prior to taking the examination, provide evidence to the Department that he or she has successfully completed the prerequisite experience and educational requirements as established by AQB and by rule.

~~(b) Applicants must provide evidence to the Department of (i) holding an Associate's degree or its equivalent from an accredited college or university, junior college, or community college or (ii) successfully passing 21 semester credit hours or the equivalent from an accredited college or university, junior college, or community college in the following subjects:~~

~~(1) English composition;~~

~~(2) principals of economics (micro or macro);~~

~~(3) finance;~~

~~(4) algebra, geometry, or higher mathematics;~~

~~(5) statistics;~~

~~(6) introduction to computers-word processing and spreadsheets; and~~

~~(7) business or real estate law.~~

~~If an accredited college or university accepts the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) examinations and issues a transcript for the exam showing its approval, it will be considered credit for the college course for the purposes of the requirements of this subsection (b).~~

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-20. Application for associate real estate trainee appraiser. Every person who desires to obtain an associate real estate trainee appraiser license shall:

(1) apply to the Department on forms provided by the Department accompanied by the required fee;

(2) be at least 18 years of age;

(3) provide evidence of having attained a high school diploma or completed an equivalent course of study as determined by an examination conducted or accepted by the Illinois State Board of Education;

(4) personally take and pass an examination authorized by the Department; and

(5) prior to taking the examination, provide evidence to the Department that he or she has successfully completed the prerequisite qualifying and any conditional education requirements ~~classroom hours of instruction in appraising~~ as established by rule.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-22 new)

Sec. 5-22. Criminal history records check. Each applicant for licensure by examination or restoration shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to the Department of State Police in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information as prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Department of State Police shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to the Department. The Department may require applicants to pay a separate fingerprinting fee, either to the Department or to a vendor. The Department may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section.

(225 ILCS 458/5-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-30. Endorsement. The Department may issue an appraiser license, without the required examination, to an applicant licensed by another state, territory, possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, if (i) the licensing requirements of that licensing authority are, on the date of licensure, substantially equal to the requirements set forth under this Act or to a person who, at the time of his or her application, possessed individual qualifications that were substantially equivalent to the

requirements of this Act or (ii) the applicant provides the Department with evidence of good standing from the Appraisal Subcommittee National Registry report and a criminal history records check in accordance with Section 5-22. An applicant under this Section shall pay all of the required fees.
(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-35. Qualifying ~~Pre-license~~ education requirements.

(a) The prerequisite classroom hours necessary for a person to be approved to sit for the examination for licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser shall be in accordance with AQB criteria and established by rule.

(b) The prerequisite classroom hours necessary for a person to sit for the examination for licensure as an associate real estate trainee appraiser shall be established by rule.
(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-40)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-40. Qualifying ~~Pre-license~~ experience requirements. The prerequisite experience necessary for a person to be approved to sit for the examination for licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser shall be established by rule.
(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/5-50)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-50. Temporary practice permits. A nonresident appraiser who holds a valid appraiser license in another state, territory, possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia may be granted a temporary practice permit to practice as an appraiser in the State of Illinois upon making an application and paying the applicable fees ~~pursuant to Appraisal Subcommittee policy statements and~~ as established by rule.
(Source: P.A. 92-180, eff. 7-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 458/10-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 10-5. Scope of practice.

(a) This Act does not limit a State certified general real estate appraiser in his or her scope of practice in a federally related transaction. A certified general real estate appraiser may independently provide appraisal services, review, or consulting relating to any type of property for which he or she has experience or is competent. All such appraisal practice must be made in accordance with the provisions of USPAP, criteria established by the AQB, and rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

(b) A State certified residential real estate appraiser is limited in his or her scope of practice to the provisions of USPAP, criteria established by the AQB, and the rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

(c) A State certified residential real estate appraiser must have a State certified general real estate appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act co-sign all appraisal reports on properties other than one to 4 units of residential real property without regard to transaction value or complexity.

(d) An associate real estate trainee appraiser is limited in his or her scope of practice in all transactions in accordance with the provisions of USPAP, this Act, and the rules adopted pursuant to this Act. In addition, an associate real estate trainee appraiser shall be required to have a State certified general real estate appraiser or State certified residential real estate appraiser who holds a valid license under this Act to co-sign all appraisal reports. A ~~The associate real estate trainee appraiser licensee may not have more than 3 supervising appraisers, and a~~ supervising appraiser may not supervise more than 3 associate real estate trainee appraisers at one time. Associate real estate trainee appraisers shall not be limited in the number of concurrent supervising appraisers. A chronological appraisal log on an approved log form shall be maintained by the associate real estate trainee appraiser and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09; 97-602, eff. 8-26-11.)

(225 ILCS 458/15-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 15-10. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The Department may suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, renew, or restore a license and may reprimand place on probation or administrative supervision, or take any disciplinary or non-disciplinary action, including imposing conditions limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the real estate appraisal practice of a licensee or reducing the appraisal rank of a licensee, and may impose an administrative fine not to exceed $25,000 for each violation upon a licensee for any one or combination of the following:

(1) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, engaging in any form of fraud or misrepresentation, or refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for licensure.

(2) Failing to meet the minimum qualifications for licensure as an appraiser established by this Act.

(3) Paying money, other than for the fees provided for by this Act, or anything of value to a member or employee of the Board or the Department to procure licensure under this Act.

(4) Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony; or (ii) that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession.

(5) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation with the intent to substantially benefit the licensee or another person or with intent to substantially injure another person as defined by rule.

(6) Violating a provision or standard for the development or communication of real estate appraisals as provided in Section 10-10 of this Act or as defined by rule.

(7) Failing or refusing without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing, reporting, or communicating an appraisal, as defined by this Act or by rule.

(8) Violating a provision of this Act or the rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

(9) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or any other entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act.

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

(11) Accepting an appraisal assignment when the employment itself is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined estimate, analysis, or opinion or when the fee to be paid is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment.

(12) Developing valuation conclusions based on the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, family status, physical or mental disability, or unfavorable military discharge, as defined under the Illinois Human Rights Act, of the prospective or present owners or occupants of the area or property under appraisal.

(13) Violating the confidential nature of government records to which the licensee gained access through employment or engagement as an appraiser by a government agency.

(14) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding on grounds of fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit. In a disciplinary proceeding based upon a finding of civil liability, the appraiser shall be afforded an opportunity to present mitigating and extenuating circumstances, but may not collaterally attack the civil adjudication.

(15) Being adjudicated liable in a civil proceeding for violation of a state or federal fair housing law.

(16) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising or using a trade name or insignia of membership in a real estate appraisal or real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member.

(17) Failing to fully cooperate with a Department investigation by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false or misleading information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to written interrogatories or a written request for documentation within 30 days of the request.

(18) Failing to include within the certificate of appraisal for all written appraisal reports the appraiser's license number and licensure title. All appraisers providing significant contribution to the development and reporting of an appraisal must be disclosed in the appraisal report. It is a violation of this Act for an appraiser to sign a report, transmittal letter, or appraisal certification knowing that a person providing a significant contribution to the report has not been disclosed in the appraisal report.

(19) Violating the terms of a disciplinary order or consent to administrative supervision order.

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

(21) A physical or mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(22) Gross negligence in developing an appraisal or in communicating an appraisal or failing to observe one or more of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(23) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.

(24) Using or attempting to use the seal, certificate, or license of another as his or her own; falsely impersonating any duly licensed appraiser; using or attempting to use an inactive, expired, suspended, or revoked license; or aiding or abetting any of the foregoing.

(25) Solicitation of professional services by using false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.

(26) Making a material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.

(27) Failure to furnish information to the Department upon written request.

(b) The Department may reprimand suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew an education provider's license, may reprimand, place on probation, or otherwise discipline an education provider and may suspend or revoke the course approval of any course offered by an education provider and may impose an administrative fine not to exceed $25,000 upon an education provider, for any of the following:

(1) Procuring or attempting to procure licensure by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, engaging in any form of fraud or misrepresentation, or refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for licensure.

(2) Failing to comply with the covenants certified to on the application for licensure as an education provider.

(3) Committing an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation or allowing any such act or omission by any employee or contractor under the control of the provider.

(4) Engaging in misleading or untruthful advertising.

(5) Failing to retain competent instructors in accordance with rules adopted under this Act.

(6) Failing to meet the topic or time requirements for course approval as the provider of a qualifying ~~pre-license~~ curriculum course or a continuing education course.

(7) Failing to administer an approved course using the course materials, syllabus, and examinations submitted as the basis of the course approval.

(8) Failing to provide an appropriate classroom environment for presentation of courses, with consideration for student comfort, acoustics, lighting, seating, workspace, and visual aid material.

(9) Failing to maintain student records in compliance with the rules adopted under this Act.

(10) Failing to provide a certificate, transcript, or other student record to the Department or to a student as may be required by rule.

(11) Failing to fully cooperate with an investigation by the Department by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false or misleading information, or refusing to provide complete information in response to written interrogatories or a written request for documentation within 30 days of the request.

(c) In appropriate cases, the Department may resolve a complaint against a licensee through the issuance of a Consent to Administrative Supervision order. A licensee subject to a Consent to Administrative Supervision order shall be considered by the Department as an active licensee in good standing. This order shall not be reported or considered by the Department to be a discipline of the licensee. The records regarding an investigation and a Consent to Administrative Supervision order shall be considered confidential and shall not be released by the Department except as mandated by law. A complainant shall be notified if his or her complaint has been resolved by a Consent to Administrative Supervision order. (Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09; 97-602, eff. 8-26-11; 97-877, eff. 8-2-12.)

(225 ILCS 458/20-5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 20-5. Education providers.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2002, only education providers licensed or otherwise approved by the Department may provide the qualifying ~~pre-license~~ and continuing education courses required for licensure under this Act.

(b) A person or entity seeking to be licensed as an education provider under this Act shall provide satisfactory evidence of the following:

(1) a sound financial base for establishing, promoting, and delivering the necessary courses;

(2) a sufficient number of qualified instructors;

(3) adequate support personnel to assist with administrative matters and technical assistance;

(4) a written policy dealing with procedures for management of grievances and fee refunds;

(5) a qualified administrator, who is responsible for the administration of the education provider, courses, and the actions of the instructors; and

(6) any other requirements as provided by rule.

(c) All applicants for an education provider's license shall make initial application to the Department on forms provided by the Department and pay the appropriate fee as provided by rule. The term, expiration date, and renewal of an education provider's license shall be established by rule.

(d) An education provider shall provide each successful course participant with a certificate of completion signed by the school administrator. The format and content of the certificate shall be specified by rule.

(e) All education providers shall provide to the Department a monthly roster of all successful course participants as provided by rule.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/20-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 20-10. Course approval.

(a) Only courses offered by licensed education providers and approved by the Department, courses approved by the AQB, or courses approved by jurisdictions regulated by the Appraisal Subcommittee shall be used to meet the requirements of this Act and rules.

(b) An education provider licensed under this Act may submit courses to the Department for approval. The criteria, requirements, and fees for courses shall be established by rule in accordance with this Act~~, Title XI,~~ and the criteria established by the AQB.

(c) For each course approved, the Department shall issue a license to the education provider. The term, expiration date, and renewal of a course approval shall be established by rule.

(d) An education provider must use an instructor for each course approved by the Department who (i) holds a valid real estate appraisal license in good standing as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser in Illinois or any other jurisdiction monitored ~~regulated~~ by the Appraisal Subcommittee, (ii) holds a valid teaching certificate issued by the State of Illinois, (iii) is a faculty member in good standing with an accredited college or university or community college, or (iv) is an approved appraisal instructor from an appraisal organization that is a member of the Appraisal Foundation.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/25-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 25-10. Real Estate Appraisal Administration and Disciplinary Board; appointment.

(a) There is hereby created the Real Estate Appraisal Administration and Disciplinary Board. The Board shall be composed of 10 persons appointed by the Governor, plus the Coordinator of the Real Estate Appraisal Division. Members shall be appointed to the Board subject to the following conditions:

(1) All appointed members shall have been residents and citizens of this State for at least 5 years prior to the date of appointment.

(2) The appointed membership of the Board should reasonably reflect the geographic distribution of the population of the State.

(3) Four appointed members shall have been actively engaged and currently licensed as State certified general real estate appraisers for a period of not less than 5 years.

(4) Two appointed members shall have been actively engaged and currently licensed as State certified residential real estate appraisers for a period of not less than 5 years.

(5) Two appointed members shall hold a valid license as a real estate broker for at least 10 years prior to the date of the appointment, one of whom shall hold a valid State certified general real estate appraiser license issued under this Act or a predecessor Act for a period of at least 5 years prior to the appointment and one of whom shall hold a valid State certified residential real estate appraiser license issued under this Act or a predecessor Act for a period of at least 5 years prior to the appointment.

(6) One appointed member shall be a representative of a financial institution, as evidenced by his or her employment with a financial institution.

(7) One appointed member shall represent the interests of the general public. This

member or his or her spouse shall not be licensed under this Act nor be employed by or have any interest in an appraisal business, appraisal management company, real estate brokerage business, or a financial institution.

In making appointments as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to recommendations by members and organizations representing the profession.

In making the appointments as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations representing the real estate industry.

In making the appointment as provided in paragraph (6) of this subsection, the Governor shall give due consideration to the recommendations by members and organizations representing financial institutions.

(b) The term for members of the Board shall be 4 years, and each member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. ~~No member shall serve more than 10 years in a lifetime.~~

(c) The Governor may terminate the appointment of a member for cause that, in the opinion of the Governor, reasonably justifies the termination. Cause for termination may include, without limitation, misconduct, incapacity, neglect of duty, or missing 4 Board meetings during any one calendar year.

(d) A majority of the Board members shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the Board.

(e) The Board shall meet at least quarterly and may be convened by the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or 3 members of the Board upon 10 days written notice.

(f) The Board shall, annually at the first meeting of the fiscal year, elect a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson from its members. The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings and shall coordinate with the Coordinator in developing and distributing an agenda for each meeting. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside over the meeting.

(g) The Coordinator of the Real Estate Appraisal Division shall serve as a member of the Board without vote.

(h) The Board shall advise and make recommendations to the Department on the education and experience qualifications of any applicant for initial licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser. The Department shall not make any decisions concerning education or experience qualifications of an applicant for initial licensure as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser without having first received the advice and recommendation of the Board and shall give due consideration to all such advice and recommendations; however, if the Board does not render advice or make a recommendation within a reasonable amount of time, then the Department may render a decision.

(i) Except as provided in Section 15-17 of this Act, the Board shall hear and make recommendations to the Secretary on disciplinary matters that require a formal evidentiary hearing. The Secretary shall give due consideration to the recommendations of the Board involving discipline and questions involving standards of professional conduct of licensees.

(j) The Department shall seek and the Board shall provide recommendations to the Department consistent with the provisions of this Act and for the administration and enforcement of all rules adopted pursuant to this Act. The Department shall give due consideration to such recommendations prior to adopting rules.

(k) The Department shall seek and the Board shall provide recommendations to the Department on the approval of all courses submitted to the Department pursuant to this Act and the rules adopted pursuant to this Act. The Department shall not approve any courses without having first received the recommendation of the Board and shall give due consideration to such recommendations prior to approving and licensing courses; however, if the Board does not make a recommendation within a reasonable amount of time, then the Department may approve courses.

(l) Each voting member of the Board shall receive a per diem stipend in an amount to be determined by the Secretary. Each member shall be paid his or her necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of his or her duties.

(m) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in an action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board.

(n) If the Department disagrees with any advice or recommendation provided by the Board under this Section to the Secretary or the Department, then notice of such disagreement must be provided to the Board by the Department.

(o) Upon resolution adopted at any Board meeting, the exercise of any Board function, power, or duty enumerated in this Section or in subsection (d) of Section 15-10 of this Act may be suspended. The exercise of any suspended function, power, or duty of the Board may be reinstated by a resolution adopted at a subsequent Board meeting. Any resolution adopted pursuant to this Section shall take effect immediately.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/25-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 25-15. Coordinator of Real Estate Appraisal; appointment; duties. The Secretary shall appoint, subject to the Personnel Code, a Coordinator of Real Estate Appraisal. In appointing the Coordinator, the Secretary shall give due consideration to recommendations made by members, organizations, and associations of the real estate appraisal industry. On or after January 1, 2010, the Coordinator must hold a current, valid State certified general real estate appraiser license. The Coordinator shall not practice ~~or a State certified residential real estate appraiser license, which shall be surrendered to the Department~~ during the term of his or her appointment. The Coordinator must take the 30-hour National Instructors Course on Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The Coordinator ~~Coordinator's license~~ shall be ~~returned in the same status as it was on the date of surrender,~~ credited with all fees that came due during his or her employment. The Coordinator shall:

(1) serve as a member of the Real Estate Appraisal Administration and Disciplinary Board without vote;

(2) be the direct liaison between the Department, the profession, and the real estate appraisal industry organizations and associations;

(3) prepare and circulate to licensees such educational and informational material as the Department deems necessary for providing guidance or assistance to licensees;

(4) appoint necessary committees to assist in the performance of the functions and duties of the Department under this Act;

(5) (blank); and

(6) be authorized to investigate and determine the facts of a complaint; the coordinator may interview witnesses, the complainant, and any licensees involved in the alleged matter and make a recommendation as to the findings of fact.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09; 97-602, eff. 8-26-11.)".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3044**, 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 333
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 336
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 727
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2728
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3044

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator J. Cullerton moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 100**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator J. Cullerton moved that House Joint Resolution No. 100 be adopted.

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

YEAS 41; NAYS 16.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Lightford	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Link	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	Manar	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	Martinez	Steans

Collins	Hunter	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	McGuire	Trotter
Cunningham	Jacobs	Morrison	Van Pelt
Delgado	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Mr. President
Forby	Koehler	Muñoz	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Noland	
Haine	Landek	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dillard	Murphy	Syverson
Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis	
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Brady	McCann	Rezin	
Connelly	McCarter	Rose	

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator J. Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 1011** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator J. Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1011

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1011 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by adding Article 124C as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/Art. 124C heading new)

ARTICLE 124C. ILLINOIS TRUST ACT.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-1 new)

Sec. 124C-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Illinois TRUST Act.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-5 new)

Sec. 124C-5. Preamble and findings.

(a) The State of Illinois is committed to fair and equal treatment of all individuals in the enforcement of its criminal laws and the administration of its criminal justice system.

(b) Local law enforcement agencies rely on the trust of the communities they serve so that all residents will feel safe in reporting crimes and aiding the prosecution of suspects.

(c) The Illinois criminal justice system has become increasingly entangled in enforcement of federal civil immigration laws, and has been used by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) as a vehicle for identifying individuals whom that agency can target for detention and removal from the United States.

(d) As documented by the University of Illinois Chicago, entanglement of law enforcement agencies in federal immigration enforcement erodes the public trust that those agencies depend on to secure accurate reporting of criminal activity and to prevent and solve crimes. Community policing efforts are hindered when immigrant residents who are victims of or witnesses to crime, including domestic violence, are less likely to report crime or cooperate with law enforcement out of fear that any contact with law enforcement could result in deportation. Deterred from reporting to or cooperating with local law enforcement, victims or witnesses may never learn about or pursue opportunities for lawful status such as U and T nonimmigrant visas, which are intended in part to encourage people to report crimes.

(e) While several law enforcement agencies in Illinois have distanced themselves from federal immigration authorities through trust-building measures such as not inquiring about immigration status or reporting immigration-related information, information-sharing mechanisms such as the federal "Secure

Communities" program and ICE access to the State Law Enforcement Agencies Database System (LEADS) still entangle local law enforcement in immigration enforcement.

(f) Through programs like "Secure Communities", ICE identifies individuals in the criminal justice system against whom it can issue immigration detainers. Immigration detainers are voluntary requests from ICE to law enforcement agencies to hold individuals in local jails for additional time beyond when they would be eligible for release in a criminal matter. While an immigration detainer requests that a law enforcement agency detain an individual for civil immigration purposes, the detainer does not confer civil immigration arrest authority, and indeed State and local law enforcement have no arrest authority for civil immigration matters.

(g) Between October 2011 and August 2013, ICE transmitted 8,100 immigration detainers to police departments, jails, prisons, and other institutions in Illinois. Of these, 5,629 (69%) targeted individuals with no criminal convictions, and another 1,809 (22%) targeted individuals convicted of only minor offenses. Nationwide, roughly half of all immigration detainers have targeted individuals with no criminal convictions. Despite explicit guidance issued by ICE in December 2012 restricting issuance of detainers, this disturbing pattern of targeting non-criminals has persisted, according to ICE data analyzed by the Transactional Records Access Center at Syracuse University.

(h) The State of Illinois notified ICE on May 4, 2011, of its withdrawal from the Memorandum of Agreement under which the State participated in the "Secure Communities" program. In issuing its notice, the State cited concerns over the high percentage of individuals whom ICE was arresting and deporting under the program who had no criminal history. ICE responded on August 5, 2011, by voiding the State's Memorandum of Agreement and compelling the State to participate in "Secure Communities." ICE ultimately activated the program throughout Illinois as of January 22, 2013.

(i) As of November 30, 2013, nearly half (48%) of all individuals from Illinois whom ICE has removed under "Secure Communities" either have no criminal convictions or only a single misdemeanor offense. More than 15% have never been convicted of any offense. Nationwide, 20% of individuals removed by ICE under "Secure Communities" have no criminal convictions, and another 30% have convictions only for minor offenses.

(j) By subjecting individuals with no criminal history or only minor convictions to removal, ICE's use of immigration detainers and programs like "Secure Communities" disrupt families and communities, encourage racial and ethnic profiling, burden taxpayers, and pose harm to our State as a whole.

(k) Unlike criminal detainers, which comply with fundamental protections under the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article I, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, immigration detainers do not require a showing of probable cause or any of the other procedural protections that undergird the right to be free from unreasonable searches or seizures. Detainers can result in persons being held and transferred into immigration detention without regard to whether their arrest is the result of a mistake, or merely a routine practice of questioning individuals involved in a dispute without pressing charges. As a result, immigration detainers have erroneously been placed on United States citizens and on immigrants who are not deportable.

(l) State and local law enforcement agencies are not reimbursed or indemnified by the federal government for the full cost of responding to a detainer, which can include, but is not limited to, extended detention time, the administrative costs of tracking and responding to detainers, and costs or liability incurred as a result of wrongful detainers. In particular, law enforcement agencies must pay for the time during which immigrants, who are deterred from posting bond by immigration detainers, remain in law enforcement custody while awaiting their day in court. Several recent federal court decisions have ruled that local law enforcement agencies that hold individuals solely based on immigration detainers can be held liable for violations of the individuals' constitutional rights. All of these costs are borne by local taxpayers.

(m) Like immigration detainers, ICE administrative warrants also fail to comply with the same fundamental protections under the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article I, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution. As with immigration detainers, administrative warrants are voluntary requests that generally do not confer arrest authority on State and local law enforcement, and there is no independent State arrest authority for civil immigration matters under an administrative warrant. Accordingly, there is no State or local law enforcement arrest authority for the majority of immigration administrative warrants in the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) database, which local law enforcement agencies routinely use. As with immigration detainers, State and local law enforcement are not reimbursed for the significant costs of honoring administrative warrants. Administrative warrants sow the same distrust of law enforcement and result in similar societal costs as immigration detainers.

(n) It is the intent of the Illinois General Assembly that this Act shall not be construed as providing, expanding, or ratifying the legal authority for any State or local law enforcement agency to detain an individual on an immigration detainer or administrative warrant.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-10 new)

Sec. 124C-10. Definitions.

"Administrative warrant" means an immigration warrant of arrest, order to detain or release aliens, notice of custody determination, notice to appear, removal order, warrant of removal, or any other document, issued by an immigration agent that can form the basis for an individual's arrest or detention for a civil immigration enforcement purpose. This definition does not include any warrants issued by a criminal court upon a determination of probable cause and in compliance with the requirements of the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article I, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution.

"Certification" means any law enforcement certification or statement required by federal immigration law including, but not limited to the information required by 8 U.S.C. § 1184(p) and 8 U.S.C. § 1184(o), including current USCIS Form I-918, Supplement B and USCIS Form I-914, Supplement B, respectively, and any successor forms.

"Certifying agency" means a State or local law enforcement agency, prosecutor, judge, or other authority, that has responsibility for the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity. This definition includes agencies that have criminal investigative jurisdiction in their respective areas of expertise, including but not limited to the Illinois Department of Labor, Illinois Department of Child and Family Services, the Illinois Department of Human Services, and the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.

"Citizenship or immigration status" means all matters regarding questions of citizenship of the United States or any other country, the authority to reside in or otherwise be present in the United States, the time or manner of a person's entry into the United States, or any other civil immigration matter enforced by the Department of Homeland Security or other federal agency charged with the enforcement of civil immigration laws.

"Contact information" means home address, work address, telephone number, electronic mail address, social media contact information, or any other means of contacting an individual.

"Criminal activity" means any activity defined under Chapter 720 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes or any similar activity under any city or municipal code regardless of whether the activity resulted in a prosecution.

"Eligible for release from custody" means that the individual may be released from custody because one of the following conditions has occurred:

(1) All criminal charges against the individual have been dropped or dismissed.

(2) The individual has been acquitted of all criminal charges filed against him or her.

(3) The individual has served all the time required for his or her sentence.

(4) The individual has posted a bond.

(5) The individual is otherwise eligible for release under State or local law, or local policy.

"Immigration agent" shall mean an agent of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, any individuals authorized to conduct enforcement of civil immigration laws under 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g) or any other federal law, other federal agents charged with enforcement of civil immigration laws, and any successors.

"Immigration detainer" means a document issued by an immigration agent to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency that requests that the law enforcement agency provide notice of release or maintain custody of the individual based on an alleged violation of a civil immigration law, including detainers issued under Section 287.7 or Section 236.1 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and on DHS Form I-247 "Immigration Detainer – Notice of Action".

"Law enforcement agency" means an agency in this State charged with enforcement of State, county, municipal, or federal laws, or with managing custody of detained persons in this State, and includes municipal police departments, sheriff's departments, campus police departments, the Illinois State Police, and the Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice, but does not include the Illinois Department of Corrections.

"Law enforcement official" means any officer or other agent of a State or local law enforcement agency authorized to enforce criminal statutes, regulations, or local ordinances or to operate jails or juvenile detention facilities or to maintain custody of individuals in jails or juvenile detention facilities, but does not include law enforcement officials operating or maintaining custody of individuals in State prisons through the Illinois Department of Corrections.

"Victim of criminal activity" means any individual who has reported criminal activity to a law enforcement agency or certifying agency, or has otherwise participated in the detection, investigation, or prosecution of criminal activity, who has suffered direct or proximate harm as a result of the commission

of any criminal activity and may include, but may not be limited to, an indirect victim, regardless of the direct victim's immigration or citizenship status, including the spouse, children under 21 years of age and, if the direct victim is under 21 years of age, parents, and unmarried siblings under 18 years of age where the direct victim is deceased, incompetent, or incapacitated. Bystander victims shall also be considered. More than one victim can be identified and provided with certification depending upon the circumstances. For purposes of this definition, the term "incapacitated" means unable to interact with law enforcement agency or certifying agency personnel as a result of a cognitive impairment or other physical limitation, or because of physical restraint, disappearance or age, such as minors.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-15 new)

Sec. 124C-15. Policy for responding to immigration detainers and administrative warrants.

(a) There being no legal authority under which the federal government may compel an expenditure of State or local law enforcement agency resources to comply with an immigration detainer or administrative warrant, no law enforcement agency may detain or continue to detain any individual on the basis of any immigration detainer or administrative warrant, or otherwise comply with an immigration detainer or administrative warrant, after that individual becomes eligible for release from custody.

(b) No individual subject to an immigration detainer or administrative warrant shall be denied bail solely on the basis of that immigration detainer or administrative warrant. Nothing in this subsection (b) may be construed to undermine the authority of a court to make a bail or bond determination according to its usual procedures.

(c) Except as provided in this subsection, no law enforcement official or other law enforcement agency personnel shall:

(1) give any immigration agent access to any individual or allow any immigration agent to use law enforcement agency facilities for investigative interviews or other purposes;

(2) provide any detainee, inmate, or booking lists to an immigration agent; or

(3) expend their time responding to immigration agent inquiries or communicating with immigration agents regarding any individual's incarceration status, release date, or contact information.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as restricting the authority of any law enforcement official or law enforcement agency to conduct any of the activities listed in this subsection if an immigration agent presents a valid and properly issued criminal warrant or if the law enforcement official has a legitimate law enforcement purpose that is not related to the enforcement of immigration laws.

(d) There being no legal authority under which the federal government may compel an expenditure of State or local resources to comply with an immigration detainer or administrative warrant, or facilitate any other non-criminal immigration enforcement, there shall be no expenditure of any law enforcement agency resources or effort by law enforcement agency personnel for this purpose, except as expressly provided under this Act.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as restricting any expenditure or activity necessary to the performance by the State, any local unit of government, any law enforcement or other agency, officer, employee, or agent thereof of any obligations under any contract between the State, the local unit of government, or the agency and federal officials regarding the use of a facility to detain individuals in federal immigration removal proceedings.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this Section, no State, local unit of government, or agency shall be permitted to contract with a private for-profit vendor or contractor for the provision of services (other than ancillary services) relating to the operation or management of a facility to detain individuals in federal immigration removal proceedings, or to approve any permits, zoning changes, or other measures required for, or to otherwise facilitate, the construction, operation, or management of the facility.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-20 new)

Sec. 124C-20. Arrests based on certain information prohibited. No law enforcement official shall stop, arrest, search, detain, or continue to detain a person based solely on an administrative warrant entered into the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center database, or any successor or similar database maintained by the United States.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-25 new)

Sec. 124C-25. Agreements to enforce federal civil immigration laws. No law enforcement agency shall enter into an agreement under 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g) or any other federal law that permits State or local governmental entities to enforce federal civil immigration laws.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-30 new)

Sec. 124C-30. Certifications for victims of criminal activity.

(a) A certifying agency shall execute any certification requested by any victim of criminal activity or representative thereof including, but not limited to, the victim's attorney, accredited representative, or domestic violence service provider, within 90 days of receiving the request. In any case in which the victim

seeking certification is in federal immigration removal proceedings, the certifying agency shall execute the certification no later than 14 days after the request is received by the agency. In any case in which the victim or the victim's children would lose any benefits under 8 U.S.C. § 1184(p) and 8 U.S.C. § 1184(o) by virtue of having reached the age of 21 years within 90 days after the certifying agency receives the certification request, the certifying agency shall execute the certification no later than 14 days before the date on which the victim or child would reach the age of 21 years. Requests for expedited certification must be affirmatively raised by the victim.

(b) If a certifying agency fails to certify within the time limit prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section or, a victim of criminal activity disputes the content of a certification, then the victim of criminal activity may bring an action in circuit court to seek certification or amend the certification. Nothing in this subsection (b) shall in any way limit a State or local judge's authority to execute a certification outside the procedures established by this Section.

(c) The head of each certifying agency shall designate an agent, who performs a supervisory role within the agency, to perform the following responsibilities:

(1) respond to requests for certifications;

(2) provide outreach to victims of criminal activity to inform them of the agency's certification process; and

(3) keep written records of all certification requests and responses, which shall be reported to the Illinois TRUST Act Compliance Board on an annual basis.

(d) All certifying agencies shall develop a language access protocol for non-English speaking victims of criminal activity.

(e) A certifying agency shall reissue any certification within 90 days of receiving a request from the victim of criminal activity or representative thereof including, but not limited to, the victim's attorney, accredited representative, or domestic violence service provider.

(f) Unless otherwise required by applicable federal law, at no time shall a certifying agency disclose information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of any victim of crime activity who is requesting a certification unless required to do so by legal process or unless the certifying agency has written authorization from the victim or, if the victim is a minor or is otherwise not legally competent, by the victim's parent or guardian.

(g) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, established by the Illinois Police Training Act shall adopt rules for minimum standards for a course of study on cultural sensitivity training, including training on U and T nonimmigrant visas among other remedies for immigrant survivors of criminal activity. Each law enforcement agency's continuing education program shall provide to each law enforcement official continuing education concerning the U and T nonimmigrant visas and continuing education concerning cultural diversity awareness.

(h) All certifying agencies not subject to the training requirements described in subsection (g) of this Section shall adopt a training program on U and T nonimmigrant visas and other remedies for immigrant survivors of criminal activity.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-35 new)

Sec. 124C-35. Oversight. The Governor shall appoint an Illinois TRUST Act Compliance Board within 90 days of this Act becoming law. This Board shall consist of 5 members, serving terms of 3 years, representing immigrant communities, law enforcement, and other entities concerned with public safety and effective cooperation between immigrants and local police. This Board shall be charged with all of the following responsibilities:

(1) monitoring compliance with this Act;

(2) training of law enforcement officers and others about this Act;

(3) dissemination of information about this Act to affected communities and the general public;

(4) establishing mechanisms by which the public can report concerns and recommendations regarding implementation of the Act;

(5) identifying implementation issues and other trends, and providing recommendations to the Governor and the Attorney General for addressing these issues;

(6) conducting research regarding sharing of immigration and citizenship status information and personally identifiable information, between law enforcement agencies and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including but not limited to research regarding:

(A) requests for or investigations of immigration and citizenship status information by law enforcement agencies and officials,

(B) sharing of information and data posted in the Illinois Law Enforcement Agencies Database System (LEADS) or any other State administered database to which immigration agents have access,

(C) immigration agents' use of the LEADS database or any other State administered database, and

(D) the impact of the requests, investigations, and sharing and use of information on relations between law enforcement agencies and immigrant communities;

(7) conducting additional research as may be necessary, including but not limited to requesting and disseminating data from law enforcement agencies relevant to this Act and this Act's impact on law enforcement agencies, police-community relations, affected communities, and the State overall; and

(8) any other responsibilities relating to this Act as the Board may identify.

(725 ILCS 5/124C-40 new)

Sec. 124C-40. Private right of action.

(a) Any person who resides in this State may bring an action in circuit court to challenge any law enforcement official or agency for failure to fully comply with this Act. If there is a judicial finding that a law enforcement official or agency has violated this Act, the Court shall order that the law enforcement official or agency pay a civil penalty of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 for each instance that the law enforcement official or agency has violated this Act.

(b) The court shall collect the civil penalty prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section and remit the civil penalty to the Crime Victim Services Division of the Office of the Attorney General for use in its programs to assist victims of crime.

(c) The court may award court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to any person who prevails by an adjudication on the merits in a proceeding brought under this Section.

(d) Except in relation to matters in which a law enforcement officer is adjudged to have acted in bad faith, a law enforcement officer shall be indemnified by the law enforcement agency for reasonable costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, incurred by an officer in connection with any action, suit or proceeding brought under this Section in which the officer may be a defendant by reason of the officer being or having been a member of the law enforcement agency.

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and **Senate Bill No. 1011** was held on the order of second reading.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Noland moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 96**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Noland moved that House Joint Resolution No. 96 be adopted.

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

YEAS 46; NAYS 9; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Forby	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Frerichs	Landek	Noland	
Haine	Lightford	Oberweis	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Connelly	McCarter
Bivins	Dillard	Rezin
Brady	LaHood	Rose

The following voted present:

Radogno

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

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

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 3096**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hastings 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 46; NAYS 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Lightford	Radogno
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Link	Raoul
Biss	Harris	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bush	Hastings	Manar	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	Martinez	Stadelman
Collins	Hunter	McCann	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Cunningham	Jacobs	McGuire	Trotter
Delgado	Jones, E.	Morrison	Van Pelt
Dillard	Koehler	Mulroe	Mr. President
Forby	Kotowski	Noland	
Frerichs	Landek	Oberweis	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	Brady	LaHood	Rose
Bivins	Connelly	Rezin	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3096**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator McGuire, **Senate Bill No. 3109**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator McGuire 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 51; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Dillard	LaHood	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Landek	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Lightford	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Link	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	Manar	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Oberweis	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3109**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Forby asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 3109**.

Senator Van Pelt asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 3109**.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 3222**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 3222**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 3228**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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. 3228**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 3267**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Haine 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.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3267**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 2744**, 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 2744**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 3283**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Trotter 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 None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	

Dillard	Lightford	Radogno
Forby	Link	Raoul

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3283**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator McGuire, **Senate Bill No. 3288**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator McGuire 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	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3288**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **Senate Bill No. 3294**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator McConnaughay 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	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCann	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	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3294**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **Senate Bill No. 3309**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Bertino-Tarrant 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	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3309**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **Senate Bill No. 3314**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Syverson 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	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3314**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **Senate Bill No. 3387**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator McConnaughay 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 None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Radogno
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rezin
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
Forby	Lightford	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3387**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 3405**, 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin

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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3405**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Manar, **Senate Bill No. 3409**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Manar 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	Link	Radogno
Barickman	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Manar	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Harris	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	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	Lightford	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3409**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3437**, 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3437**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3438**, 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3438**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **Senate Bill No. 3465**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Syverson 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	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3465**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 3551**, 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3551**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 3574**, with House Amendment No. 1 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 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	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. 3574**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 219**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Manar	Rose
Barickman	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Biss	Hastings	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McGuire	Steans
Bush	Hunter	Morrison	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Connelly	Jacobs	Muñoz	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Murphy	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	
Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 219**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 121**, with House Amendment No. 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 52; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rose
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Silverstein
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Stadelman
Brady	Hastings	McCann	Steans
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Trotter
Connelly	Jacobs	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Koehler	Noland	
Delgado	Kotowski	Radogno	
Dillard	LaHood	Raoul	
Forby	Lightford	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 3 to **Senate Bill No. 121**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 504**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mulroe 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.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 504**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 641**, 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 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 641**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 1681**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt

Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	
Delgado	Landek	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1681**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **Senate Bill No. 1778**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 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 amendments to said bill.

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	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1778**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 2187**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 5 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 5 to **Senate Bill No. 2187**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 2730**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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. 2730**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 2793**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 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 45; NAYS 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans

Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Cunningham	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Delgado	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Dillard	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Forby	Kotowski	Noland	
Frerichs	Lightford	Oberweis	
Haine	Link	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman
Connelly
Rose

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 2793**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 2801**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Haine 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 None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2801**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Lightford asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 2801**.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **Senate Bill No. 3113**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 5 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 amendments to said bill.

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	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Lightford	Radogno	
Forby	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 5 to **Senate Bill No. 3113**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Noland, **Senate Bill No. 3125**, with House Amendment No. 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Noland 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
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCann	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	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 3125**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **Senate Bill No. 3259**, with House Amendment No. 4 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 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 4 to **Senate Bill No. 3259**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Delgado, **Senate Bill No. 229**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Delgado 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	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 229**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Delgado moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 97**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Delgado moved that House Joint Resolution No. 97 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

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

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 452**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 452**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Dillard, **Senate Bill No. 3275**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Dillard 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	Frerichs	Link	Radogno
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Rose

Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	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
Forby	Lightford	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 3275**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 3538**, with House Amendment No. 1 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 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	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. 3538**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **House Bill No. 4677**, with Senate Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Mulroe moved that the Senate recede from its Amendment No. 1 to **House Bill No. 4677**.

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	Rezin
Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.
And the Senate receded from their Amendment No. 1 to **House Bill No. 4677**.
Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 8:44 o'clock p.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Collins moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1257**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Collins moved that Senate Resolution No. 1257 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Sullivan moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1269**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Sullivan moved that Senate Resolution No. 1269 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 8:46 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at ease.

AT EASE

At the hour of 8:57 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Lightford, presiding.

REPORTS FROM ASSIGNMENTS COMMITTEE

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that the **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2765 and the Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3441** be re-referred from the Committee on Higher Education to the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 333; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 336; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 727; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2728; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3044.

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

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolution 1282.

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

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2014 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 2765; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 3441.

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

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 2612**, with House Amendments numbered 2 and 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 amendments to said bill.

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

YEAS 44; NAYS 12.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Link	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Manar	Silverstein
Biss	Hastings	Martinez	Stadelman
Bush	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Collins	Hutchinson	Morrison	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Murphy	
Forby	Kotowski	Noland	
Frerichs	Landek	Radogno	
Haine	Lightford	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Brady	McCann	Rose

Connelly	McCarter	Syverson

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 2 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 2612**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **House Bill No. 3635** 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
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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 Sandoval, **House Bill No. 3659** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **House Bill No. 3831** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Oberweis
Barickman	Haine	Link	Radogno
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Biss	Harris	Manar	Rezin
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Rose
Brady	Holmes	McCann	Sandoval
Bush	Hunter	McCarter	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	McGuire	Sullivan
Connelly	Jones, E.	Morrison	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Mulroe	Trotter
Cunningham	Kotowski	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Delgado	LaHood	Murphy	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Noland	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **House Bill No. 3835** 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
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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 and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **House Bill No. 3885** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Murphy	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **House Bill No. 4216** 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
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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 E. Jones III, **House Bill No. 4304** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 51; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Haine	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Bush	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Steans
Connelly	Hutchinson	Morrison	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Syverson
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Delgado	Koehler	Murphy	Van Pelt
Dillard	Kotowski	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	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 Delgado, **House Bill No. 4418** 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 43; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Lightford	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	Manar	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	Martinez	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McCann	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	McGuire	Syverson
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Morrison	Trotter

Delgado	Koehler	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Forby	Kotowski	Muñoz	Mr. President
Frerichs	Landek	Noland	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	LaHood	Murphy	Rezin
Barickman	McCarter	Oberweis	Rose
Bivins	McConnaughay	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 J. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4557** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator J. Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4557

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4557 on page 1, immediately below the enacting clause, by inserting the following:

"Section 3. The Executive Reorganization Implementation Act is amended by changing Section 5.5 as follows:

(15 ILCS 15/5.5)

Sec. 5.5. Executive order provisions superseded.

(a) Executive Order No. 2003-9, in subdivision II(E), provides in part: "All such personnel shall initially constitute probationary employees under the Personnel Code. The Department of Central Management Services shall establish a procedure for qualification and retention of personnel in accordance with the Personnel Code.". This language, which violates Section 4 of this Act and contravenes applicable provisions of the Personnel Code, is hereby superseded and of no force or effect. The status and rights of employees under the Personnel Code who are transferred by Executive Order No. 2003-9 shall not be affected by the reorganization under that Order.

(b) Executive Order No. 2003-10, subdivision I(C), provides: "The statutory powers, duties, rights, responsibilities and liabilities regarding internal auditing by agencies, offices, divisions, departments, bureaus, boards and commissions directly responsible to the Governor derive from, among others, the Fiscal Control and Internal Auditing Act, 30 ILCS 10/1001 et seq., and the Illinois State Auditing Act, 30 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq.". Executive Order No. 2003-10 addresses only internal auditing functions and does not address external auditing functions or the powers of the Auditor General. The reference to the Illinois State Auditing Act is therefore incorrect, and that reference is hereby superseded and of no force or effect.

(c) Executive Order No. 2003-10, subdivision I(D), provides: "Staff legal functions across agencies shall be transferred from individual agencies to the Department of Central Management Services. Legal functions specific to each particular agency may remain at that agency.". This transfer of legal functions was intended to be and is hereby limited to legal technical advisor functions related to procurement and personnel issues across agencies. All other legal functions at an agency, including those related to issues particular to the agency, and legal functions performed by assistant attorneys general under the direction and control of the Attorney General, shall remain at that agency. To the extent that the language of subdivision I(D) of Executive Order No. 2003-10 may be construed to conflict with this subsection (c), that language in Executive Order No. 2003-10 is hereby superseded.

If any legal personnel (or their associated records or property) have been transferred from an agency to the Department of Central Management Services under the apparent direction of Executive Order No. 2003-10 but contrary to the provisions of this subsection (c), those legal personnel (and their associated records and property) shall be immediately transferred back to the original agency from the Department of Central Management Services.

(d) Executive Order No. 2003-11, in subdivisions II(B) and II(D), provides in part: "All such personnel shall initially constitute probationary employees under the Personnel Code. The Department of Central

Management Services shall establish a procedure for qualification and retention of personnel in accordance with the Personnel Code.". This language, which violates Section 4 of this Act and contravenes applicable provisions of the Personnel Code, is hereby superseded and of no force or effect. The status and rights of employees under the Personnel Code who are transferred by Executive Order No. 2003-11 shall not be affected by the reorganization under that Order.

(e) Executive Order No. 2003-12, in subdivision II(B), provides in part: "All such personnel shall initially constitute probationary employees under the Personnel Code. The Department of Central Management Services shall establish a procedure for qualification and retention of personnel in accordance with the Personnel Code.". This language, which violates Section 4 of this Act and contravenes applicable provisions of the Personnel Code, is hereby superseded and of no force or effect. The status and rights of employees under the Personnel Code who are transferred by Executive Order No. 2003-12 shall not be affected by the reorganization under that Order.

(f) Executive Order No. 09-06, filed April 1, 2009, is hereby superseded and of no force or effect.

(g) Executive Order No. 14-03, in its introduction, provides: "'Reorganization' includes, in pertinent part, (i) the consolidation or coordination of any part of any agency or the functions thereof with any other part of the same agency or the functions thereof and (ii) the abolition of the whole or any part of any agency which does not have, or upon the taking effect of reorganization will not have, any functions". Executive Order No. 14-03 does not consolidate or coordinate parts of any agency within the scope of the authority it cites; rather, it establishes a new division within an agency to perform the functions of an existing bureau within an agency, as set forth in subsection (5) of Section 3.2 of this Act. The reference to the consolidation or coordination of agencies is therefore incorrect, and that reference is hereby superseded and of no force or effect.

Executive Order No. 14-03, Section II, provides that "the Functions and all associated powers, duties, rights and responsibilities of the Bureau of Real Estate Professions, Division of Professional Regulation, shall be transferred to the Division [of Real Estate].". Executive Order No. 14-03 abolishes a bureau within an agency that will not have any functions upon the effect of the transfer, but fails to provide for terminating the affairs of the abolished bureau, in violation of subsection (f) of Section 4 of this Act. The affairs of the Bureau of Real Estate Professions, Division of Professional Regulation are hereby terminated upon the effect of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

Executive Order No. 14-03, Section VI, provides: "This Executive Order is effective upon filing with the Secretary of State.". This language, which violates Section 11 of Article V of the Illinois Constitution, is hereby superseded and of no force or effect. Executive Order No. 14-03 shall be effective on May 30, 2014, which is 60 days after it was delivered to the General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 96-136, eff. 8-7-09.)".

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 J. Cullerton, **House Bill No. 4557** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Barickman	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Biss	Harris	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McCarter	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	McGuire	Sullivan

Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Murphy	
Forby	Landek	Noland	
Frerichs	Lightford	Oberweis	
Haine	Link	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.

Senator Van Pelt asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 4557**.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator J. Cullerton moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1282**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator J. Cullerton moved that Senate Resolution No. 1282 be adopted.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Barickman	Frerichs	Lightford	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Link	Rezin
Biss	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	McGuire	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Trotter
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4534** 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 49; NAYS 4.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Link	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Biss	Harris	Manar	Stadelman
Bush	Hastings	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Collins	Hunter	McGuire	Syverson
Connelly	Hutchinson	Morrison	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jacobs	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Delgado	Koehler	Noland	
Dillard	Kotowski	Radogno	
Forby	Landek	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

LaHood	Oberweis
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 Harmon, **House Bill No. 4579** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 42; NAYS 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Landek	Raoul
Biss	Harmon	Lightford	Sandoval
Bush	Harris	Link	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hastings	Manar	Stadelman
Collins	Holmes	Martinez	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Cunningham	Hutchinson	Morrison	Trotter
Delgado	Jacobs	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Dillard	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Forby	Koehler	Noland	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	Oberweis
Bivins	McCarter	Rose
Connelly	McConnaughay	

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 Manar, **House Bill No. 4616** 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
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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 Haine, **House Bill No. 4769** 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
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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 Steans, **House Bill No. 4784** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Radogno
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Biss	Harris	Manar	Rezin
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Rose
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Sandoval
Clayborne	Hunter	McCarter	Silverstein
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Connelly	Jacobs	McGuire	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Sullivan
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Syverson
Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	Trotter
Dillard	LaHood	Murphy	Van Pelt
Forby	Landek	Noland	Mr. President
Frerichs	Lightford	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. 5563** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Barickman	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McCann	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	McCarter	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	McGuire	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jacobs	Morrison	Syverson
Collins	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Trotter
Connelly	Koehler	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 5017** 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 43; NAYS 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Landek	Noland
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Lightford	Oberweis
Biss	Harris	Link	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	Luechtefeld	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	Manar	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Hunter	Martinez	Sullivan
Cunningham	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Syverson
Delgado	Jacobs	Morrison	Trotter
Dillard	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Forby	Koehler	Muñoz	Mr. President
Frerichs	Kotowski	Murphy	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	Raoul
Bivins	McCann	Rose
Connelly	McCarter	

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

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **House Bill No. 5968** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rose
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	McCann	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	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.

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

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 333**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 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 amendments to said bill.

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	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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. 333**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 336**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Trotter 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 53; NAYS 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	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	Landek	Oberweis
Forby	Lightford	Radogno

The following voted in the negative:

McCarter
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. 336**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 727**, with House Amendment No. 2 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 45; NAYS 8.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Lightford	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Link	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Manar	Silverstein
Bush	Hastings	Martinez	Stadelman
Clayborne	Holmes	McConnaughay	Steans
Connelly	Hunter	McGuire	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Hutchinson	Morrison	Syverson
Cunningham	Jacobs	Mulroe	Trotter
Delgado	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Murphy	
Forby	Kotowski	Noland	
Frerichs	Landek	Oberweis	

The following voted in the negative:

Barickman	LaHood	McCarter
Bivins	Luechtefeld	Rose
Brady	McCann	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 2 to **Senate Bill No. 727**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 2728**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin

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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	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. 2728**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Rose, as chief co-sponsor pursuant to Senate Rule 5-1(b)(i), **Senate Bill No. 2765**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Righter 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	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 2765**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 3044**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Haine 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.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3044**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator McGuire, **Senate Bill No. 3441**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator McGuire 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	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
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. 3441**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 2694**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

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

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Manar	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Holmes	McCann	Stadelman
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Steans
Clayborne	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	
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	
Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno	

The following voted present:

Sandoval

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate nonconcurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2694**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 5684** having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Rezin
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
Forby	Lightford	Oberweis	
Frerichs	Link	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.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Biss moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1073**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Biss moved that Senate Resolution No. 1073 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Harmon moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1115**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Harmon moved that Senate Resolution No. 1115 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Noland moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1173**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Noland moved that Senate Resolution No. 1173 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Rose moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1183**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Rose moved that Senate Resolution No. 1183 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator T. Cullerton moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1172**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator T. Cullerton moved that Senate Resolution No. 1172 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Kotowski moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1184**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Kotowski moved that Senate Resolution No. 1184 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Stadelman moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1203**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator Stadelman moved that Senate Resolution No. 1203 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator McCann moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1202**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.
The motion prevailed.
Senator McCann moved that Senate Resolution No. 1202 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Hastings moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 56**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 56

AMENDMENT NO. _1__. Amend Senate Joint Resolution 56 on page 2, line 9, by replacing "Illinois Route" with "Interstate".

Senator Hastings moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 56, as amended, 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	Rezin
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
Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Delgado	LaHood	Noland	
Dillard	Landek	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

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

Senator Bush moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 66**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Bush moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 66 be adopted.

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

YEAS 53; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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

Cunningham	Kotowski	Murphy	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	
Frerichs	Link	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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

Senator Rezin moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 73**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 73

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Joint Resolution 73 on page 2, line 25, by replacing "migration" with "mitigation".

Senator Rezin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 73

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Joint Resolution 73, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the heading with the following:

"WHEREAS, Numerous development projects are occurring in Illinois, including roads, electric transmission lines, and pipelines; and

WHEREAS, Landowners are often unaware their land is being considered for a project until they are contacted by a field agent; and

WHEREAS, An open line of communication often eases landowner concerns and helps preserve the integrity of any land impacted by construction; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that, in the taking of land or seeking of easements by eminent domain or quick-take procedures for development projects, the Senate recommends the following steps be followed by the entity developing the project:

(1) Notify affected landowners about the potential project as soon as possible and provide a reliable time frame for development activities;

(2) Notify a landowner prior to entering the landowner's private property for any reason;

(3) Keep work crews within the working easement;

(4) If applicable, ensure all field drainage tiles are repaired by a drain tile contractor chosen after consultation with the landowner, including repairing drainage issues discovered after the project is completed;

(5) Ensure that road closings are limited and appropriate detour access is provided;

(6) Ensure that run off and storm water are appropriately managed;

(7) Assign a point person before, during, and after the process who will be responsible for assuring a credible communication process and for taking appropriate action when notified by landowners; and

(8) Inform landowners about any pertinent State agriculture impact mitigation agreements and inform them that the provisions of those agreements may be the minimum standards for impact mitigation that could be included in landowner agreements or contracts.".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Rezin moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 73, as amended, be adopted.

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

YEAS 51; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Frerichs	Manar	Rezin
Biss	Haine	Martinez	Rose
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Sandoval
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Silverstein
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Steans
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Sullivan
Connelly	Koehler	Mulroe	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Kotowski	Muñoz	Trotter
Cunningham	LaHood	Noland	Van Pelt
Delgado	Lightford	Oberweis	Mr. President
Dillard	Link	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

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

Senator Bivins moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 74**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Bivins moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 74 be adopted.

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

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rezin
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	Noland	Mr. President
Dillard	LaHood	Oberweis	
Forby	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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

At the hour of 10:19 o'clock p.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

Senator McCann moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 78**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator McCann moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 78 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	Frerichs	Link	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	Luechtefeld	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Manar	Sandoval
Biss	Harris	Martinez	Silverstein
Bivins	Hastings	McCann	Stadelman
Brady	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Bush	Hunter	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hutchinson	McGuire	Syverson
Collins	Jacobs	Morrison	Trotter
Connelly	Jones, E.	Mulroe	Van Pelt
Cullerton, T.	Koehler	Muñoz	Mr. President
Cunningham	Kotowski	Noland	
Delgado	LaHood	Oberweis	
Dillard	Landek	Radogno	
Forby	Lightford	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

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

Senator McCann moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 21**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator McCann moved that House Joint Resolution No. 21 be adopted.

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	Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno
Barickman	Haine	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Manar	Rose
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Sandoval
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hunter	McCarter	Stadelman
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Steans
Connelly	Jacobs	McGuire	Sullivan
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Syverson
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Trotter
Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator LaHood moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 72**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator LaHood moved that House Joint Resolution No. 72 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Martinez moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 77**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Martinez moved that House Joint Resolution No. 77 be adopted.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Link	Raoul
Bertino-Tarrant	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Rezin
Biss	Harris	Manar	Sandoval
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Silverstein
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Stadelman
Clayborne	Hunter	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Sullivan
Connelly	Jacobs	McGuire	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Van Pelt
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Mr. President
Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	
Dillard	LaHood	Noland	
Forby	Landek	Oberweis	
Frerichs	Lightford	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Lightford moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 89**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Lightford moved that House Joint Resolution No. 89 be adopted.

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	Frerichs	Lightford	Oberweis
Bertino-Tarrant	Haine	Link	Radogno
Biss	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Raoul
Bivins	Harris	Manar	Rezin
Brady	Hastings	Martinez	Rose
Bush	Holmes	McCann	Sandoval
Clayborne	Hunter	McCarter	Silverstein
Collins	Hutchinson	McConnaughay	Stadelman
Connelly	Jacobs	McGuire	Steans
Cullerton, T.	Jones, E.	Morrison	Sullivan
Cunningham	Koehler	Mulroe	Trotter

Delgado	Kotowski	Muñoz	Van Pelt
Dillard	LaHood	Murphy	Mr. President
Forby	Landek	Noland	

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.
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 adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 105

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.
Which amendments are as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 105
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 105
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 961

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.
Which amendments are as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 961
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 961
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 1463

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.
Which amendments are as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1463
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1463
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 2453

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Which amendments are as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2453
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2453

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2453
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 2747

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2747
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 3199

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3199
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 3662

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3662
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 3937

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Which amendments are as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3937
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3937
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 3961

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3961
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 4417

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4417
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 4561

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4561
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 4811

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
Which amendments are as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4811
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4811
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5331

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5331
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5342

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5342

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5512

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5512

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5512

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5546

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5546

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5546

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5622

A bill for AN ACT concerning employment.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5622

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5622

Senate Amendment No. 4 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5622

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5735

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.

Which amendments are as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5735

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5735

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

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 5755

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 5755

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2014.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

At the hour of 10:29 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Saturday, May 31, 2014, at 12:01 o'clock a.m.