SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

101ST LEGISLATIVE DAY

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 2016

12:02 O'CLOCK P.M.

NO. 101
[April 19, 2016]

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
101st Legislative Day

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator Don Harmon, Oak Park, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Dr. Maryam Mostoufi, Islamic Society of Greater Springfield, Springfield, Illinois.
Senator Cunningham led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Monday, April 18, 2016, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

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

Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 242
Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 242
Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 463
Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 518
Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2531
Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2929

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1762

Offered by Senator McCann and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Ronald L. "Ron" Tendick of Jacksonville.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1763

Offered by Senator McCann and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Linda Sue McGuire of rural Carrollton.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1764

Offered by Senator McCann and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Lori A. Olendzki of Jacksonville.

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

Senator Lightford offered the following Senate Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Assignments:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1761

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has had a long-standing statutory goal of spending 20% of all procurement dollars on minority and women-owned businesses; and

WHEREAS, Investing in minority and women-owned businesses is a central economic development strategy for the State to ensure the businesses that prosper from the State's need for goods and services reflects the diversity of the entire State; and

WHEREAS, Legal services is one of the components that the State's statutory goal for spending 20% for minority and women-owned businesses apply towards; and

WHEREAS, The last year where full data is available on actual spending with minority and women-owned businesses is FY2015; and

WHEREAS, In FY2015, the State spent more than $35,000,000 on outside law firms in legal services; and

WHEREAS, Only 4% of the State's legal services in FY15 were with minority and women-owned firms; and

WHEREAS, The total spent on African-American owned law firms in FY15 was under $200,000, which is significantly less than 1% of the total spent on legal services the entire fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, Governor Rauner's administration was only responsible for half of the legal services spent in FY15 as the Governor was not inaugurated until the middle of that fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, While complete data for FY16 is not yet available, there have been a series of procurements for legal services that did not include any goal for minority or women-owned firms, including one posted April 8th for a Swaps Bond Counsel for the Governor's Office of Management and Budget; and

WHEREAS, Unless the Rauner administration makes a significant effort to increase the participation of minority and women-owned firms in legal spending, the administration is likely on track to dramatically fall short of the statutory goal of 20% participation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rauner administration is urged to comply with the statutory goal of 20% participation with minority and women-owned firms, particularly as it relates to professional services and legal services; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Rauner administration is urged to make every effort for FY16 to satisfy the 20% goal for participation with minority and women-owned firms in professional services as that is the first full fiscal year completely administered by the Rauner administration; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to Governor Rauner.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEE

Senator Raoul, Chairperson of the Special Committee on Restorative Justice, to which was referred **Senate Bill No. 3294,** reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

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

Senator Raoul, Chairperson of the Special Committee on Restorative Justice, to which was referred **Senate Bills Numbered 2282 and 3164,** reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

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

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 passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 694

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4675

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

HOUSE BILL NO. 4697

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5613

A bill for AN ACT concerning the Law Enforcement Information Task Force Act.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5938
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Passed the House, April 18, 2016.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 694, 4675, 4697, 5613 and 5938** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 694, sponsored by Senator J. Cullerton, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4315, sponsored by Senator Manar, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4675, sponsored by Senator McGuire, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 4697, sponsored by Senator Hastings, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5538, sponsored by Senator Bush, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5613, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5775, sponsored by Senator Mulroe, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5790, sponsored by Senator Anderson, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 5894, sponsored by Senator Barickman, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 6129, sponsored by Senator Bush, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 6131, sponsored by Senator Morrison, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 6149, sponsored by Senator Bush, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

House Bill No. 6252, sponsored by Senator Harmon, was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

At the hour of 12:18 o'clock p.m., Senator Clayborne, presiding, for the purpose of an introduction.

At the hour of 12:24 o'clock p.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

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

At the hour of 12:32 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 2:06 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Harmon, presiding.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Althoff, **Senate Bill No. 2899** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Brady, **Senate Bill No. 2902** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Brady, **Senate Bill No. 2903** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.
Floor Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on Executive.
There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 2905** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Local Government, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2905

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2905 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 7-1-2 as follows:
(65 ILCS 5/7-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-1-2)
Sec. 7-1-2. (a) A written petition signed by a majority of the owners of record of land in the territory and also by a majority of the electors, if any, residing in the territory shall be filed with the circuit court clerk of the county in which the territory is located, or the corporate authorities of a municipality may initiate the proceedings by enacting an ordinance expressing their desire to annex the described territory. A person owning land underlying a highway shall not be considered an owner of record for purposes of this petition unless that person owns some land not underlying a highway proposed to be annexed in the petition for annexation. No tract of land in excess of 10 acres in area may be included in the ordinances of a municipality initiating the proceedings, however, without the express consent of the owner of the tract unless the tract (i) is subdivided into lots or blocks or (ii) is bounded on at least 3 sides by lands subdivided into lots or blocks. A tract of land shall be deemed so bounded if it is actually separated from the subdivision only by the right-of-way of a railroad or other public utility or at a public highway. The petition or ordinance, as the case may be, shall request the annexation of the territory to a specified municipality and also shall request that the circuit court of the specified county submit the question of the annexation to the corporate authorities of the annexing municipality or to the electors of the unincorporated territory, as the case may be. The circuit court shall enter an order fixing the time for the hearing upon the petition, and the day for the hearing shall be not less than 20 nor more than 30 days after the filing of the petition or ordinance, as the case may be.
(b) The petitioners or corporate authorities, as the case may be, shall give notice of the annexation petition or ordinance, as the case may be, not more than 30 nor less than 15 days before the date fixed for the hearing. This notice shall state that a petition for annexation or ordinance, as the case may be, has been filed and shall give the substance of the petition, including a description of the territory to be annexed, the name of the annexing municipality, and the date fixed for the hearing. If annexing unincorporated

residential property, the corporate authorities shall also provide in the notice information on municipal property tax rates and any known rates and fees for municipal gas, electric, water, sewer, and garbage that may be incurred by residents of the unincorporated property because of the annexation to which they would otherwise not be subject. This notice shall be given by publishing a notice at least once in one or more newspapers published in the annexing municipality or, if no newspaper is published in the annexing municipality, in one or more newspapers with a general circulation within the annexing municipality and territory. A copy of this notice shall be filed with the clerk of the annexing municipality and the municipal clerk shall send, by registered mail, an additional copy to the highway commissioner of each road district within which the territory proposed to be annexed is situated. If a municipal clerk fails to send the notice to a highway commissioner as required by this subsection, the municipality shall reimburse the road district served by that highway commissioner for any loss or liability caused by that failure. Any notice required by this Section need not include a metes and bounds legal description of the territory to be annexed, provided that the notice includes: (i) the common street address or addresses and (ii) the property index number ("PIN") or numbers of all the parcels of real property contained in the territory to be annexed.

(c) The petitioners or corporate authorities, as the case may be, shall pay to the clerk of the circuit court $10 as a filing and service fee, and no petition or ordinance, as the case may be, shall be filed until this fee is paid.

(d) No petitioner may withdraw from this petition except by consent of the majority of the other petitioners, or where it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the signature of the petitioner was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.

(e) If a State charitable institution is situated upon a tract or tracts of land that lie partly within and partly without the corporate limits of any municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality may by resolution without any petition or proceedings required by this Article but with the written consent of the Director of the State Department having jurisdiction of the institution, annex any part or all of the tracts lying without the corporate limits.

(f) If real estate owned by the State of Illinois or any board, agency, or commission of the State is situated in unincorporated territory adjacent to a municipality, the corporate authorities of the municipality may annex any part or all of the real estate only with the written consent of the Governor or the governing authority of the board, agency, or commission, without any petition or proceedings required by this Article by resolution of the corporate authorities. This requirement does not apply, however, to State highways located within territory to be annexed under this Article.

(Source: P.A. 97-336, eff. 8-12-11.)".

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

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 2917** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 2918** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2918

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2918 on page 13, line 20, after "certified" by inserting "or re-certified"; and

on page 13, line 20, by replacing "a" with "the appropriate"; and

on page 13, line 21, after "applicator" by inserting "or operator"; and

on page 13, line 21, after "certified" by inserting "or re-certified".

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

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 2921** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2921

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2921 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Uniform Penalty and Interest Act is amended by changing Sections 3-3 and 3-9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 735/3-3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-3)

Sec. 3-3. Penalty for failure to file or pay.

(a) This subsection (a) is applicable before January 1, 1996. A penalty of 5% of the tax required to be shown due on a return shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for filing determined with regard for any extension of time for filing (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 21 days after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, in the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3-3(a) shall be abated.

(a-5) This subsection (a-5) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 1996 and on or before December 31, 2000. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown due on a return, up to a maximum amount of $250, determined without regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for filing determined with regard for any extension of time for filing. However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice of nonfiling mailed by the Department to the last known address of the taxpayer contained in Department records, an additional penalty amount shall be imposed equal to the greater of $250 or 2% of the tax shown on the return. However, the additional penalty amount may not exceed $5,000 and is determined without regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. In the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3-3(a-5) shall be abated.

(a-10) This subsection (a-10) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown due on a return, up to a maximum amount of $250, reduced by any tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for filing determined with regard for any extension of time for filing. However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice of nonfiling mailed by the Department to the last known address of the taxpayer contained in Department records, an additional penalty amount shall be imposed equal to the greater of $250 or 2% of the tax shown on the return. However, the additional penalty amount may not exceed $5,000 and is determined without regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. In the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by this subsection (a-10) shall be abated. This subsection (a-10) does not apply to transaction reporting returns required by Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 9 of the Use Tax Act that would not, when properly prepared and filed, result in the imposition of a tax; however, those returns are subject to the penalty set forth in subsection (a-15).

(a-15) A penalty of $100 shall be imposed for failure to file a transaction reporting return required by Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 9 of the Use Tax Act on or before the date a return is required to be filed; provided, however, that this penalty shall be imposed only if the return when properly prepared and filed would not result in the imposition of a tax. If such a transaction reporting return would result in the imposition of a tax when properly prepared and filed, then that return is subject to the provisions of subsection (a-10).

(b) This subsection is applicable before January 1, 1998. A penalty of 15% of the tax shown on the return or the tax required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed for failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on the return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case of a final assessment arising following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this paragraph (2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.

(b-5) This subsection is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 1998 and on or before December 31, 2000. A penalty of 20% of the tax shown on the return or the tax required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed for failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on the return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case of a final assessment arising following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this paragraph (2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.

(b-10) This subsection (b-10) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001 and on or before December 31, 2003. A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay:

(1) the tax shown due on a return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability). The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-10)(1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date, 5% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and not later than 90 days after the due date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 90 days after the due date and not later than 180 days after the due date, and 15% of any amount that is paid later than 180 days after the due date. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of the notice and demand, then the penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability under this subsection (b-10)(1) on the amount so paid shall not accrue for the period after the date of the notice and demand.

(2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and that is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the Department. In the case of a final assessment arising following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-10)(2) shall be 20% of any amount that is not paid within the 30-day period. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this subsection (b-10)(2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.

(b-15) This subsection (b-15) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2004 and on or before December 31, 2004. A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay the tax shown due or required to be shown due on a return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability). The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-15)(1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and not later than 90 days after the due date, 15% of any amount that is paid later than 90 days after the due date and not later than 180 days after the due date, and 20% of any amount that is paid later than 180 days after the due date. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any amount of tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of this notice and demand, then the penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability under this subsection (b-15)(1) on the amount so paid shall not accrue for the period after the date of the notice and demand.

(b-20) This subsection (b-20) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2005.

(1) A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay, prior to the due date for payment, any amount of tax the payment of which is required to be made prior to the filing of a return or without a return (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of estimated or accelerated tax). The amount of penalty imposed under this paragraph (1) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date and 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date.

(2) A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay the tax shown due or required to be shown due on a return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of tax). The amount of penalty imposed under this paragraph (2) shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date, 10% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and prior to the date the Department has initiated an audit or investigation of the taxpayer, and 15% ~~20%~~ of any amount that is paid after the date the Department has initiated an audit or investigation of the taxpayer; provided that the penalty under this paragraph (2) shall be abated ~~reduced to 15%~~ if , prior to the initiation of the audit or investigation, the taxpayer paid to the Department at least 95% of the total tax liability for the filing period, which includes any additional liability resulting from the audit or investigation. No claim for credit or refund is allowed for any penalty paid prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly based on the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. ~~the entire amount due is paid not later than 30 days after the Department has provided the taxpayer with an amended return (following completion of an occupation, use, or excise tax audit) or a form for waiver of restrictions on assessment (following completion of an income tax audit); provided further that the reduction to 15% shall be rescinded if the taxpayer makes any claim for refund or credit of the tax, penalties, or interest determined to be due upon audit, except in the case of a claim filed pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act or to claim a carryover of a loss or credit, the availability of which was not determined in the audit. For purposes of this paragraph (2), any overpayment reported on an original return that has been allowed as a refund or credit to the taxpayer shall be deemed to have not been paid on or before the due date for payment and any amount paid under protest pursuant to the provisions of the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act shall be deemed to have been paid after the Department has initiated an audit and more than 30 days after the Department has provided the taxpayer with an amended return (following completion of an occupation, use, or excise tax audit) or a form for waiver of restrictions on assessment (following completion of an income tax audit).~~

(3) The penalty imposed under this subsection (b-20) shall be deemed assessed at the time the tax upon which the penalty is computed is assessed~~, except that, if the reduction of the penalty imposed under paragraph (2) of this subsection (b-20) to 15% is rescinded because a claim for refund or credit has been filed, the increase in penalty shall be deemed assessed at the time the claim for refund or credit is filed~~.

(c) For purposes of the late payment penalties, the basis of the penalty shall be the tax shown or required to be shown on a return, whichever is applicable, reduced by any part of the tax which is paid on time and by any credit which was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed.

(d) A penalty shall be applied to the tax required to be shown even if that amount is less than the tax shown on the return.

(e) This subsection (e) is applicable to returns due before January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b)(1) or (b-5)(1) penalty and a subsection (b)(2) or (b-5)(2) penalty are assessed against the same return, the subsection (b)(2) or (b-5)(2) penalty shall be assessed against only the additional tax found to be due.

(e-5) This subsection (e-5) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b-10)(1) penalty and a subsection (b-10)(2) penalty are assessed against the same return, the subsection (b-10)(2) penalty shall be assessed against only the additional tax found to be due.

(f) If the taxpayer has failed to file the return, the Department shall determine the correct tax according to its best judgment and information, which amount shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the tax due.

(g) The time within which to file a return or pay an amount of tax due without imposition of a penalty does not extend the time within which to file a protest to a notice of tax liability or a notice of deficiency.

(h) No return shall be determined to be unprocessable because of the omission of any information requested on the return pursuant to Section 2505-575 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-575).

(i) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 1983 and prior to July 1, 2002 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(j) If a taxpayer has a tax liability for the taxable period ending after June 30, 2002 and prior to July 1, 2009 that is eligible for amnesty under the Tax Delinquency Amnesty Act, except for any tax liability reported pursuant to Section 506(b) of the Illinois Income Tax Act (35 ILCS 5/506(b)) that is not final, and the taxpayer fails to satisfy the tax liability during the amnesty period provided for in that Act for that taxable period, then the penalty imposed by the Department under this Section shall be imposed in an amount that is 200% of the amount that would otherwise be imposed under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 98-425, eff. 8-16-13; 99-335, eff. 8-10-15.)

(35 ILCS 735/3-9) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-9)

Sec. 3-9. Application of provisions.

(a) The provisions of this Act shall apply to the rates of interest for periods on and after the effective date of this Act. Interest for periods prior to the effective date of this Act shall be computed at the rates in effect prior to that date.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b-20) of Section 3-3, penalties ~~Penalties~~ shall be imposed at the rate and in the manner in effect at the time the tax liability became due.

(c) Interest shall not be paid on claims filed after the effective date of this Act except such interest which is paid in accordance with this Act.

(d) Payments received from a taxpayer shall be applied against the outstanding liability of the taxpayer, or to an agreed portion of the outstanding liability, in the following order: the principal amount of the tax, then penalty, and then interest.

(Source: P.A. 87-205.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2017.".

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

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

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 2926** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 2931** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 2934** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Connelly, **Senate Bill No. 2947** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2947

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2947 on page 1, line 22, by inserting after "Act" the following:
"and shall include all ambulance crew members, including drivers or pilots"; and

on page 24, line 7, by inserting after "Act" the following:
"and shall include all ambulance crew members, including drivers or pilots"; and

on page 29, line 2, by inserting after "Act" the following:
"and shall include all ambulance crew members, including drivers or pilots".

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

On motion of Senator Connelly, **Senate Bill No. 2948** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **Senate Bill No. 2954** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **Senate Bill No. 2955** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2955

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2955 on page 2, by replacing lines 1 through 4 with the following:

"next succeeding calendar year and shall at the same time file with the Secretary ~~the annual report required by Section 16 of this Act, and~~ the annual bond or bonds~~,~~ and the insurance policy or policies as and if required by this Act. The annual".

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

On motion of Senator Holmes, **Senate Bill No. 2956** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2956

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2956 on page 7, line 8, by deleting "apartment"; and

on page 7, line 26, after "or", by inserting "employee"; and

on page 10, line 20, by replacing "something" with "a requirement of this Act or the Code"; and

on page 11, by deleting lines 2 through 11; and

on page 14, line 9, by deleting ", or at least one, whichever is greater,"; and

on page 17, line 11, by replacing "primary function area" with "altered area"; and

on page 22, line 4, by replacing "the" with "an"; and

on page 22, line 11, by replacing "hearing" with "hearings"; and

on page 23, line 15, by replacing "issuing" with "who knowingly issues"; and

on page 24, line 1, after "facility", by inserting "or multi-story housing".

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2956

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2956 on page 5, by deleting lines 7 through 9; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 14 through 16 with the following:

""Governmental unit" means State agencies as defined in the State Auditing Act, circuit courts, units of local government and their officers, boards of election commissioners, public colleges and universities, and school districts. ~~the~~"; and

on page 9, by deleting lines 23 and 24; and

on page 20, line 18, by deleting "new construction provisions of the".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munóz, **Senate Bill No. 2960** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Higher Education.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Higher Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2960

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2960 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Educational Credit for Military Experience Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act, "institution of higher education" means 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, a public community college that is included in the definition of "Community Colleges" under Section 1-2 of the Public Community College Act, and any institution that receives funds under Section 35 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

Section 10. Policies and procedures.

(a) Before June 1, 2017, each institution of higher education shall adopt a policy to award academic credit for military training applicable to the student's certificate or degree requirements. The policy shall apply to any individual who is enrolled in the institution of higher education and who has successfully completed a military training course or program as part of his or her military service that is:

(1) recommended for credit by a national higher education association that provides credit recommendations for military training courses and programs;

(2) included in the individual's military transcript issued by any branch of the armed services; or

(3) otherwise documented as military training or experience.

(b) Each institution of higher education shall develop a procedure for receiving the necessary documentation to identify and verify the military training course or program that an individual is claiming for academic credit.

(c) Each institution of higher education shall provide a copy of its policy for awarding academic credit for military training to any applicant who listed prior or present military service in his or her application.

(d) Each institution of higher education shall develop and maintain a list of military training courses and programs that have qualified for academic credit.

Section 15. Policies and procedures review. Each institution of higher education shall submit its policy for awarding academic credit for military training to the Board of Higher Education and the Illinois

Community College Board, if applicable, before June 30, 2017 and before June 30 of every other year thereafter.

The Board of Higher Education shall collect data in the Illinois Higher Education Information System on students who are veterans or have military service to assess enrollment and completions outcomes.".

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2960

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 2960, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 2, by replacing lines 2 through 15 with the following:

"(a) Before June 1, 2017, each institution of higher education shall adopt a policy regarding its awarding of academic credit for military training considered applicable to the requirements of the student's certificate or degree program. The policy shall apply to any individual who is enrolled in the institution of higher education and who has successfully completed a military training course or program as part of his or her military service that is:

(1) recommended for credit by a national higher education association that provides credit recommendations for military training courses and programs;

(2) included in the individual's military transcript issued by any branch of the armed services; or

(3) otherwise documented as military training or experience.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 2 and 3 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 2974** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2974

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2974 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 3-806.3 and 3-808.1 as follows: (625 ILCS 5/3-806.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-806.3)

Sec. 3-806.3. Senior Citizens. Commencing with the 2009 registration year, the registration fee paid by any vehicle owner who has been approved for benefits under the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act or who is the spouse of such a person shall be $24 instead of the fee otherwise provided in this Code for passenger cars displaying standard multi-year registration plates issued under Section 3-414.1, motor vehicles displaying special registration plates issued under Section 3-609, 3-616, 3-621, 3-622, 3-623, 3-624, 3-625, 3-626, 3-628, 3-638, 3-642, 3-645, 3-647, 3-650, 3-651, or 3-663, motor vehicles registered at 8,000 pounds or less under Section 3-815(a), and recreational vehicles registered at 8,000 pounds or less under Section 3-815(b). Widows and widowers of claimants shall also be entitled to this reduced registration fee for the registration year in which the claimant was eligible.

Commencing with the 2009 registration year, the registration fee paid by any vehicle owner who has claimed and received a grant under the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act or who is the spouse of such a person shall be $24 instead of the fee otherwise provided in this Code for passenger cars displaying standard multi-year registration plates issued under Section 3-414.1, motor vehicles displaying special registration plates issued under Section 3-607, 3-609, 3-616, 3-621, 3-622, 3-623, 3-624, 3-625, 3-626, 3-628, 3-638, 3-642, 3-645, 3-647, 3-650, 3-651, 3-663, or 3-664, motor vehicles registered at 8,000 pounds or less under Section 3-815(a), and recreational vehicles registered at 8,000 pounds or less under Section 3-815(b). Widows and widowers of claimants shall also be entitled to this reduced registration fee for the registration year in which the claimant was eligible.

Commencing with the 2017 registration year, the reduced fee under this Section shall apply to any special registration plate authorized in Article VI of Chapter 3 of this Code~~,~~ for which the applicant would otherwise be eligible.

Surcharges for vehicle registrations under Section 3-806 of this Code shall not be collected from any vehicle owner who has been approved for benefits under the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act or a person who is the spouse of such a person.

No more than one reduced registration fee under this Section shall be allowed during any 12-month ~~12 month~~ period based on the primary eligibility of any individual, whether such reduced registration fee is allowed to the individual or to the spouse, widow or widower of such individual. This Section does not apply to the fee paid in addition to the registration fee for motor vehicles displaying vanity, personalized, or special license plates.

(Source: P.A. 99-71, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; revised 10-19-15.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-808.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-808.1)

Sec. 3-808.1. (a) Permanent vehicle registration plates shall be issued, at no charge, to the following:

1. Vehicles, other than medical transport vehicles, owned and operated by the State of Illinois or by any State agency financed by funds appropriated by the General Assembly;

2. Special disability plates issued to vehicles owned and operated by the State of Illinois or by any State agency financed by funds appropriated by the General Assembly.

(b) Permanent vehicle registration plates shall be issued, for a one time fee of $8.00, to the following:

1. Vehicles, other than medical transport vehicles, operated by or for any county, township or municipal corporation.

2. Vehicles owned by counties, townships or municipal corporations for persons with disabilities.

3. Beginning with the 1991 registration year, county-owned vehicles operated by or for any county sheriff and designated deputy sheriffs. These registration plates shall contain the specific county code and unit number.

4. All-terrain vehicles owned by counties, townships, or municipal corporations and used for law enforcement purposes when the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin is accompanied with a letter from the original manufacturer or a manufacturer's franchised dealer stating that this all-terrain vehicle has been converted to a street worthy vehicle that meets the equipment requirements set forth in Chapter 12 of this Code.

5. Beginning with the 2001 registration year, municipally-owned vehicles operated by or for any police department. These registration plates shall contain the designation "municipal police" and shall be numbered and distributed as prescribed by the Secretary of State.

6. Beginning with the 2014 registration year, municipally owned, fire district owned, or Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) owned vehicles operated by or for any fire department, fire protection district, or MABAS. These registration plates shall display the designation "Fire Department" and shall display the specific fire department, fire district, fire unit, or MABAS division number or letter.

7. Beginning with the 2017 registration year, vehicles that do not require a school bus driver permit under Section 6-104 to operate, and are owned by a public school district from grades K-12 or a public community college.

8. Beginning with the 2017 registration year, vehicles of the first division or vehicles of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds that are owned by a medical facility or hospital of a municipality, county, or township.

(b-5) Beginning with the 2016 registration year, permanent vehicle registration plates shall be issued for a one-time fee of $8.00 to a county, township, or municipal corporation that owns or operates vehicles used for the purpose of community workplace commuting as defined by the Secretary of State by administrative rule. The design and color of the plates shall be wholly within the discretion of the Secretary. The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement this subsection (b-5).

(c) Beginning with the 2012 registration year, county-owned vehicles operated by or for any county sheriff and designated deputy sheriffs that have been issued registration plates under subsection (b) of this Section shall be exempt from any fee for the transfer of registration from one vehicle to another vehicle. Each county sheriff shall report to the Secretary of State any transfer of registration plates from one vehicle to another vehicle operated by or for any county sheriff and designated deputy sheriffs. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (c).

(c-5) Beginning with the 2014 registration year, municipally owned, fire district owned, or Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) owned vehicles operated by or for any fire department, fire protection district, or MABAS that have been issued registration plates under subsection (b) of this Section shall be exempt from any fee for the transfer of registration from one vehicle to another vehicle. Each fire department, fire protection district, of MABAS shall report to the Secretary of State any transfer of registration plates from one vehicle to another vehicle operated by or for any fire department, fire protection district, or MABAS. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

(d) Beginning with the 2013 registration year, municipally-owned vehicles operated by or for any police department that have been issued registration plates under subsection (b) of this Section shall be exempt

from any fee for the transfer of registration from one vehicle to another vehicle. Each municipal police department shall report to the Secretary of State any transfer of registration plates from one vehicle to another vehicle operated by or for any municipal police department. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (d).

(e) Beginning with the 2016 registration year, any vehicle owned or operated by a county, township, or municipal corporation that has been issued registration plates under this Section is exempt from any fee for the transfer of registration from one vehicle to another vehicle. Each county, township, or municipal corporation shall report to the Secretary of State any transfer of registration plates from one vehicle to another vehicle operated by or for any county, township, or municipal corporation.

(Source: P.A. 98-436, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1074, eff. 1-1-15; 99-166, eff. 7-28-15.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 2980** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 were held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Noland, **Senate Bill No. 2982** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2982

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2982 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 11 as follows:

(225 ILCS 335/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 7502)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

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

(a) "Licensure" means the act of obtaining or holding a license issued by the Department as provided in this Act.

(b) "Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(d) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, business trust, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

(e) "Roofing contractor" is one who has the experience, knowledge and skill to construct, reconstruct, alter, maintain and repair roofs and use materials and items used in the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance and repair of all kinds of roofing and waterproofing as related to roofing, all in such manner to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto, but does not include such contractor's employees to the extent the requirements of Section 3 of this Act apply and extend to such employees.

(f) "Board" means the Roofing Advisory Board.

(g) "Qualifying party" means the individual filing as a sole proprietor, partner of a partnership, officer of a corporation, trustee of a business trust, or party of another legal entity, who is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected with its roofing contracting business, has the authority to supervise roofing installation operations, and is actively engaged in day to day activities of the business organization.

"Qualifying party" does not apply to a seller of roofing materials or services when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(h) "Limited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is limited to roofing residential properties consisting of 8 units or less.

(i) "Unlimited roofing license" means a license made available to contractors whose roofing business is unlimited in nature and includes roofing on residential, commercial, and industrial properties.

(j) "Seller of services or materials" means a business entity primarily engaged in the sale of tangible personal property at retail.

(k) "Building permit" means a permit issued by a unit of local government for work performed within the local government's jurisdiction that requires a license under this Act.

(l) "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.

(m) "Roof repair" means reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing roof for the purposes of its maintenance.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)

(225 ILCS 335/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 7511)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

Sec. 11. Application of Act.

(1) Nothing in this Act limits the power of a municipality, city, county, or incorporated area to regulate the quality and character of work performed by roofing contractors through a system of permits, fees, and inspections which are designed to secure compliance with and aid in the implementation of State and local building laws or to enforce other local laws for the protection of the public health and safety.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a seller of roofing materials or services to be licensed as a roofing contractor when the construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance or repair of roofing or waterproofing is to be performed by a person other than the seller or the seller's employees.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a person who performs roofing or waterproofing work to his or her own property, or for no consideration, to be licensed as a roofing contractor.

(4) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a person who performs roof repair ~~roofing~~ or waterproofing work to his or her employer's property to be licensed as a roofing contractor, where there exists an employer-employee relationship. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the installation of plastics, glass or fiberglass to greenhouses and related horticultural structures, or to the repair or construction of farm buildings.

(5) Nothing in this Act limits the power of a municipality, city, county, or incorporated area to collect occupational license and inspection fees for engaging in roofing contracting.

(6) Nothing in this Act limits the power of the municipalities, cities, counties, or incorporated areas to adopt any system of permits requiring submission to and approval by the municipality, city, county, or incorporated area of plans and specifications for work to be performed by roofing contractors before commencement of the work.

(7) Any official authorized to issue building or other related permits shall ascertain that the applicant contractor is duly licensed before issuing the permit. The evidence shall consist only of the exhibition to him or her of current evidence of licensure.

(8) This Act applies to any roofing contractor performing work for the State or any municipality, city, county, or incorporated area. Officers of the State or any municipality, city, county or incorporated area are required to determine compliance with this Act before awarding any contracts for construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair.

(9) If an incomplete contract exists at the time of death of a licensee, the contract may be completed by any person even though not licensed. Such person shall notify the Department within 30 days after the death of the contractor of his or her name and address. For the purposes of this subsection, an incomplete contract is one which has been awarded to, or entered into by, the licensee before his or her death or on which he or she was the low bidder and the contract is subsequently awarded to him or her regardless of whether any actual work has commenced under the contract before his or her death.

(10) The State or any municipality, city, county, or incorporated area may require that bids submitted for roofing construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair of public buildings be accompanied by evidence that that bidder holds an appropriate license issued pursuant to this Act.

(11) (Blank).

(12) Nothing in this Act shall prevent a municipality, city, county, or incorporated area from making laws or ordinances that are more stringent than those contained in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-469, eff. 8-26-15.)".

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

On motion of Senator Anderson, **Senate Bill No. 2992** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 2994** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2994

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2994 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 5-44060 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-44060 new)

Sec. 5-44060. County report on appointment of local public entities.

(a) As used in this Section, "local public entity" shall mean any unit of local government, special district, or other governing body whose membership is appointed in whole or in part by the county board, board of county commissioners, county board chairman or president, or county executive.

(b) On or before January 1, 2017, the county board or board of county commissioners of each county shall prepare and file a report with the General Assembly identifying any local public entity that the county board, board of county commissioners, county board chairman or president, or county executive appoints members to. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following concerning each local public entity: (1) the legal name of the local public entity; (2) the principal place of business of the local public entity; (3) a description of the services the local public entity provides; (4) the total numbers of members of the local public entity's governing board, with an indication of any other authorities that also make appointments to that public entity; (5) the process by which the local public entity was first created; (6) an identification of any plans for consolidation or dissolution of the local public entity; (7) an indication of whether or not the local public entity levies a property tax; and (8) if there is no property tax levy, an explanation of how the local public entity is funded.

(c) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2018.

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

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

On motion of Senator Rose, **Senate Bill No. 3022** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McGuire, **Senate Bill No. 3023** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3023

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3023 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Higher Education Cooperation Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 and by adding Section 2.5 as follows:

(110 ILCS 220/2) (from Ch. 144, par. 282)

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

"Board" means the Board of Higher Education. ;

"Nonpublic institution of higher education" means a nonpublic college or university that (i) has been authorized to operate within the State of Illinois pursuant to the Private College Act or the Academic Degree Act, (ii) has been in continuous operation and has granted degrees within the State of Illinois since

before the effective date of both the Private College Act and the Academic Degree Act and has not modified the business entity since the effective date of both the Private College Act and the Academic Degree Act, or (iii) has been authorized pursuant to the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act of 2012. ~~an educational organization, other than a public institution of higher education, which provides a minimum of an organized 2 year program at the private junior college level or higher and which operates not-for-profit and in conformity with standards substantially equivalent to those of the public institutions of higher education;~~

"Private partner" means a private business, industry, labor organization, not-for-profit organization, association, foundation, or corporation that partners with one or more public institutions of higher education or with one or more nonpublic institutions of higher education or with both public and nonpublic institutions of higher education pursuant to an agreement under this Act.

"Private resources" means support, whether financial or in-kind assistance, from a private partner that may be used to provide matching support under this Act.

"Public institution of higher education" means 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 public community colleges of this State, and any other public universities, colleges and community colleges now or hereafter established or authorized by the General Assembly.

"Public-private partnership" means an agreement pursuant to this Act between one or more public institutions of higher education and a nonpublic institution of higher education, a private partner, or a combination of both that leverages resources from all parties to improve higher education outcomes.

"Public resources" means support, whether financial or in-kind assistance, from a public entity that may be used to provide matching support under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-4, eff. 1-1-96.)

(110 ILCS 220/2.5 new)

Sec. 2.5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to promote interinstitutional cooperation and public-private partnerships in order to leverage the use of public and private resources to provide workforce-valuable postsecondary education to improve outcomes for the higher educational system in this State.

(110 ILCS 220/3) (from Ch. 144, par. 283)

Sec. 3. Any public institution of higher education may participate in the establishment and operation of programs of interinstitutional cooperation with other public institutions of higher education, ~~or~~ with nonpublic institutions of higher education , ~~or~~ with both public and nonpublic institutions of higher education , or with private partners. Such participation may be by contract or by other means, including, but not limited to, the designation of representatives of the institution as directors of not-for-profit corporations organized for the governance or administration of any such program. Public institutions of higher education may participate in programs of interinstitutional cooperation or public-private partnerships that ~~programs which~~ involve institutions or private partners based outside this State.

(Source: P.A. 77-2813.)

(110 ILCS 220/4) (from Ch. 144, par. 284)

Sec. 4. A program of financial assistance to programs of interinstitutional cooperation and public-private partnerships ~~,~~ in higher education is established to implement the policy of encouraging such cooperation in order to achieve an efficient use of educational resources, an equitable distribution of educational services, the development of innovative concepts and applications, and other public purposes.

The Board of Higher Education shall administer this program of financial assistance and shall distribute the funds appropriated by the General Assembly ~~for this purpose in the form of grants to not-for-profit corporations organized to administer programs of interinstitutional cooperation in higher education or to public or nonpublic institutions of higher education participating in such programs~~.

In awarding grants to interinstitutional programs and public-private partnerships under this Act, the Board shall consider in relation to each such program whether it serves the public purposes expressed in this Act, whether the local community is substantially involved, whether its function could be performed better by a single existing institution, whether the program is consistent with the Illinois master plan for higher education, and such other criteria as it determines to be appropriate.

No grant may be awarded under this Section for any program of sectarian instruction or for any program designed to serve a sectarian purpose.

As a part of its administration of this Act, the Board may require audits or reports in relation to the administrative, fiscal, and academic aspects of any program of interinstitutional cooperation or public-private partnership ~~program~~ for which a grant is awarded under this Act. The Board may require the contribution of matching resources. The Board shall annually submit to the Governor and the General Assembly a budgetary recommendation for grants under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-244.)

(110 ILCS 220/5) (from Ch. 144, par. 285)

Sec. 5. Any not-for-profit corporation organized to administer a program of ~~an~~ interinstitutional cooperation ~~program~~ of higher education or public-private partnership may be recognized under this Section if it has been in existence for 3 years or longer, it is structured for continuing operation, it is substantial in scope, it is oriented to and supported by the community in which it is located, and it is consistent with the Illinois master plan for higher education.

In each request of the Board of Higher Education to the General Assembly for the appropriation of funds for the purpose of making grants under this Act the Board shall specify the amount of the grant proposed for each not-for-profit corporation recognized under this Section.

The following not-for-profit corporations are recognized for the purposes of this Section:

The Quad Cities Graduate Study Center.

(Source: P.A. 77-2813.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2016.".

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 3024** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3032** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3032

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3032 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. The Children and Family Services Act is amended by adding Section 39.4 as follows:

(20 ILCS 505/39.4 new)

Sec. 39.4. Child Death Investigation Task Force. The Department of Children and Family Services may, from funds appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly to the Department of Children and Family Services, or from funds that may otherwise be provided for this purpose from other public or private sources, establish in the Southern Region of the State, as designated by the Department of Children and Family Services, a special Child Death Investigation Task Force to develop and implement a plan for: (i) the investigation of sudden, unexpected, or unexplained deaths of children under 18 years of age occurring within that region and (ii) the investigation of missing and runaway children and children who are victims of sex trafficking within that region. The plan shall include a protocol to be followed. The plan must include provisions for local or State law enforcement agencies, hospitals, or coroners to promptly notify the Task Force of a death or serious life-threatening injury to a child, and for the Child Death Investigation Task Force to review the death and submit a report containing findings and recommendations to the Child Death Review Teams Executive Council, the Director of Public Health, the Director of Children and Family Services, the Department of Children and Family Services Inspector General, the appropriate State's Attorney, and the State Representative and State Senator in whose legislative districts the case arose. The plan may include coordination with any investigation conducted under the Children's Advocacy Center Act. On July 1 of each year, the Task Force shall submit a report to the Director of Children and Family Services, the General Assembly, and the Governor summarizing the results of the program together with any recommendations for statewide implementation of a protocol for the investigation of all sudden, unexpected, or unexplained child deaths and for the investigation of all cases involving missing and runaway children and children who are victims of sex trafficking.

Section 5. The Child Death Review Team Act is amended by adding Section 50 as follows:

(20 ILCS 515/50 new)

Sec. 50. Child Death Review Team Transfer Task Force.

(a) The Child Death Review Team Transfer Task Force is created within the Department of Children and Family Services to develop an implementation plan to effectuate the transfer of the administration of all child death review teams from the Department of Children and Family Services to the Department of Public Health. The implementation plan shall provide for the complete transfer of all child death review teams to the Department of Public Health by July 1, 2018.

(b) The Task Force shall be co-chaired by the Director of Children and Family Services and the Director of Public Health and shall consist of the following members appointed as follows:

(1) One project manager appointed by the Director of Children and Family Services.

(2) One pediatrician knowledgeable about child abuse and neglect appointed by the Director of Children and Family Services.

(3) One forensic pathologist appointed by the Director of Public Health.

The Director of Children and Family Services and the Director of Public Health may each appoint additional members as necessary to carry out the functions of the Task Force.

(c) Members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Task Force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) The Department of Children and Family Services shall provide administrative support to the Task Force.

(e) The Task Force is abolished and this Section is repealed on July 1, 2018.

(20 ILCS 515/45 rep.)

Section 15. The Child Death Review Team Act is amended by repealing Section 45.".

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

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

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3034** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3035** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Morrison, **Senate Bill No. 3036** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 3058** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Manar, **Senate Bill No. 3084** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

Senator Manar offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3084

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 3084 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 22.54a as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.54a)

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

Sec. 22.54a. Disposal of asphalt roofing shingles. No owner or operator of a sanitary landfill that is located within a 25-mile radius of both a facility permitted pursuant to Section 22.38 of this Act and a site where asphalt roofing shingles are recycled under a Beneficial Use Determination (BUD) issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 22.54 of this Act shall accept for disposal loads of whole or processed asphalt roofing shingles. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit or restrict a sanitary landfill from accepting for disposal asphalt roofing shingles that are commingled with municipal waste, excluding ~~including, but not limited to,~~ general construction or demolition debris.

The Agency shall post on its website the name and address of each facility permitted pursuant to Section 22.38 of this Act and each site at which the recycling of asphalt roofing shingles under a BUD is approved.

No later than January 31 of each year, each recipient of a BUD for asphalt roofing shingles shall submit a report to the Agency that contains the following information: (i) the total quantity of asphalt roofing shingles received under the BUD during the previous calendar year; (ii) the beneficial uses during the previous calendar year of shingles received under the BUD; (iii) the total quantity of shingles used in each beneficial use during the previous calendar year; and (iv) the total quantity and disposition of any shingles received but not beneficially used under the BUD during the previous calendar year. The report must be submitted on a form and in a format prescribed by the Agency.

This Section is repealed on February 1, 2019 ~~2018~~.

(Source: P.A. 98-542, eff. 1-1-14.)

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **Senate Bill No. 3093** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hastings, **Senate Bill No. 3095** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 to was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **Senate Bill No. 3104** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Labor.

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

On motion of Senator Althoff, **Senate Bill No. 3274** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3274

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3274 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Sections 4.29 and 4.32 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.29)

Sec. 4.29. Acts repealed on January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019.

(a) The following Acts are ~~Act is~~ repealed on January 1, 2019:

The Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing Act.

The Illinois Athlete Agents Act.

(b) The following Act is repealed on December 31, 2019:

The Structural Pest Control Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-1020, eff. 12-29-08; 96-473, eff. 8-14-09.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.32)

Sec. 4.32. Acts repealed on January 1, 2022. The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2022:

The Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act.

The Collateral Recovery Act.

~~The Detection of Deception Examiners Act.~~

The Home Inspector License Act.

The Interior Design Title Act.

The Massage Licensing Act.

The Petroleum Equipment Contractors Licensing Act.

The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.

The Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act.

(Source: P.A. 97-24, eff. 6-28-11; 97-119, eff. 7-14-11; 97-168, eff. 7-22-11; 97-226, eff. 7-28-11; 97-428, eff. 8-16-11; 97-514, eff. 8-23-11; 97-576, eff. 7-1-12; 97-598, eff. 8-26-11; 97-602, eff. 8-26-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(225 ILCS 430/Act rep.)

Section 15. The Detection of Deception Examiners Act is repealed.

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

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

On motion of Senator Connelly, **Senate Bill No. 3275** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Munóz, **Senate Bill No. 3312** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Althoff, **Senate Bill No. 3323** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 3325** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 3354** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 2950** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2950

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2950 on page 6, line 11, by inserting after "under" the following "subsection (a) of"; and

on page 6, by replacing lines 13 through 16 with the following:

"regulation. For purposes of the 35-day appeal period of subsection (a) of Section 41, a person is deemed to have been served with the Board's final order on the date on which the rule or regulation becomes effective pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.".

Senator Steans offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2950

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2950, AS AMENDED, on page 9, line 7, by deleting "rule or"; and

on page 9, line 8, by replacing "under this Act ~~by the Board~~" with "by the Board".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 2952** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 2900** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2900

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2900 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Section 6.11A as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.11A)

Sec. 6.11A. Physical therapy and occupational therapy.

(a) The program of health benefits provided under this Act shall provide coverage for medically necessary physical therapy and occupational therapy when that therapy is ordered for the treatment of autoimmune diseases or referred for the same purpose by (i) a physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, (ii) a physician ~~physician's~~ assistant licensed under the Physician ~~Physician's~~ Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or (iii) an advanced practice nurse licensed under the Nurse Practice Act.

(b) For the purpose of this Section, "medically necessary" means any care, treatment, intervention, service, or item that will or is reasonably expected to:

(i) prevent the onset of an illness, condition, injury, disease, or disability;

(ii) reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental, or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury, disease, or disability; or

(iii) assist the achievement or maintenance of maximum functional activity in performing daily activities.

(c) The coverage required under this Section shall be subject to the same deductible, coinsurance, waiting period, cost sharing limitation, treatment limitation, calendar year maximum, or other limitations as provided for other physical or rehabilitative or occupational therapy benefits covered by the policy.

(d) Upon request of the reimbursing insurer, the provider of the physical therapy or occupational therapy shall furnish medical records, clinical notes, or other necessary data that substantiate that initial or continued treatment is medically necessary. When treatment is anticipated to require continued services to achieve demonstrable progress, the insurer may request a treatment plan consisting of the diagnosis, proposed treatment by type, proposed frequency of treatment, anticipated duration of treatment, anticipated outcomes stated as goals, and proposed frequency of updating the treatment plan.

(e) When making a determination of medical necessity for treatment, an insurer must make the determination in a manner consistent with the manner in which that determination is made with respect to other diseases or illnesses covered under the policy, including an appeals process. During the appeals process, any challenge to medical necessity may be viewed as reasonable only if the review includes a licensed health care professional with the same category of license as the professional who ordered or referred the service in question and with expertise in the most current and effective treatment.

(Source: P.A. 96-1227, eff. 1-1-11; 97-604, eff. 8-26-11.)

Section 10. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 19-12.1 and 19-13 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/19-12.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-12.1)

Sec. 19-12.1. Any qualified elector who has secured an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card in accordance with the Illinois Identification Card Act, indicating that the person named thereon has a Class 1A or Class 2 disability or any qualified voter who has a permanent physical incapacity of such a nature as to make it improbable that he will be able to be present at the polls at any future election, or any voter who is a resident of (i) a federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility located in Illinois or (ii) a facility licensed or certified pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act and has a condition or disability of such a nature as to make it improbable that he will be able to be present at the polls at any future election, may secure a voter's identification card for persons with disabilities or a nursing home resident's identification card, which will enable him to vote under this Article as a physically incapacitated or nursing home voter. For the purposes of this Section, "federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility" means the long-term care facilities at the Jesse Brown VA Medical Center, Illiana Health Care System, Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital, Marion VA Medical Center, and Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.

Application for a voter's identification card for persons with disabilities or a nursing home resident's identification card shall be made either: (a) in writing, with voter's sworn affidavit, to the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the attending physician, advanced practice nurse, or a physician assistant specifically describing the nature of the physical incapacity or the fact that the voter is a nursing home resident and is physically unable to be present at the polls on election days; or (b) by presenting, in writing or otherwise, to the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, proof that the applicant has secured an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card indicating that the person named thereon has a Class 1A or Class 2 disability. Upon the receipt of either the sworn-to application and the physician's, advanced practice nurse's, or a physician assistant's affidavit or proof that the applicant has secured an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card indicating that the person named thereon has a Class 1A or Class 2 disability, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall issue a voter's identification card for persons with disabilities or a nursing home resident's identification card. Such identification cards shall be issued for a period of 5 years, upon the expiration of which time the voter may secure a new card by making application in the same manner as is prescribed for the issuance of an original card, accompanied by a new affidavit of the attending physician, advanced practice nurse, or a physician assistant. The date of expiration of such five-year period shall be made known to any interested person by the election authority upon the request of such person. Applications for the renewal of the identification cards shall be mailed to the voters holding such cards not less than 3 months prior to the date of expiration of the cards.

Each voter's identification card for persons with disabilities or nursing home resident's identification card shall bear an identification number, which shall be clearly noted on the voter's original and duplicate registration record cards. In the event the holder becomes physically capable of resuming normal voting, he must surrender his voter's identification card for persons with disabilities or nursing home resident's identification card to the county clerk or board of election commissioners before the next election.

The holder of a voter's identification card for persons with disabilities or a nursing home resident's identification card may make application by mail for an official ballot within the time prescribed by Section 19-2. Such application shall contain the same information as is included in the form of application for ballot by a physically incapacitated elector prescribed in Section 19-3 except that it shall also include the applicant's voter's identification card for persons with disabilities card number and except that it need not be sworn to. If an examination of the records discloses that the applicant is lawfully entitled to vote, he shall be mailed a ballot as provided in Section 19-4. The ballot envelope shall be the same as that prescribed in Section 19-5 for voters with physical disabilities, and the manner of voting and returning the ballot shall be the same as that provided in this Article for other vote by mail ballots, except that a statement to be subscribed to by the voter but which need not be sworn to shall be placed on the ballot envelope in lieu of the affidavit prescribed by Section 19-5.

Any person who knowingly subscribes to a false statement in connection with voting under this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

For the purposes of this Section, "nursing home resident" includes a resident of (i) a federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility located in Illinois or (ii) a facility licensed under the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013. For the purposes of this Section, "federally operated veterans' home, hospital, or facility" means the long-term care facilities at the Jesse Brown VA Medical Center, Illiana Health Care System, Edward Hines, Jr. VA Hospital, Marion VA Medical Center, and Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center.
(Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; revised 10-14-15.)

(10 ILCS 5/19-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-13)

Sec. 19-13. Any qualified voter who has been admitted to a hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center due to an illness or physical injury not more than 14 days before an election shall be entitled to personal delivery of a vote by mail ballot in the hospital, nursing home, or rehabilitation center subject to the following conditions:

(1) The voter completes the Application for Physically Incapacitated Elector as provided in Section 19-3, stating as reasons therein that he is a patient in ..... (name of hospital/home/center), ... located at, ... (address of hospital/home/center), ... (county, city/village), was admitted for ..... (nature of illness or physical injury), on ..... (date of admission), and does not expect to be released from the hospital/home/center on or before the day of election or, if released, is expected to be homebound on the day of the election and unable to travel to the polling place.

(2) The voter's physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant completes a Certificate of Attending Health Care Professional ~~Physician~~ in a form substantially as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDING HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL ~~PHYSICIAN~~

I state that I am a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant, duly licensed to practice in the State of .....; that ..... is a patient in ..... (name of hospital/home/center), located at ..... (address of hospital/home/center), ... (county, city/village); that such individual was admitted for ..... (nature of illness or physical injury), on ..... (date of admission); and that I have examined such individual in the State in which I am licensed to practice ~~medicine~~ and do not expect such individual to be released from the hospital/home/center on or before the day of election or, if released, to be able to travel to the polling place on election day.

Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this certification are true and correct.

(Signature) .....

(Date licensed) .....

(3) Any person who is registered to vote in the same precinct as the admitted voter or any legal relative of the admitted voter may present such voter's vote by mail ballot application, completed as prescribed in paragraph 1, accompanied by the physician's, advanced practice nurse's, or a physician assistant's certificate, completed as prescribed in paragraph 2, to the election authority. Such precinct voter or relative shall execute and sign an affidavit furnished by the election authority attesting that he is a registered voter in the same precinct as the admitted voter or that he is a legal relative of the admitted voter and stating the nature of the relationship. Such precinct voter or relative shall further attest that he has been authorized by the admitted voter to obtain his or her vote by mail ballot from the election authority and deliver such ballot to him in the hospital, home, or center.

Upon receipt of the admitted voter's application, physician's, advanced practice nurse's, or a physician assistant's certificate, and the affidavit of the precinct voter or the relative, the election authority shall examine the registration records to determine if the applicant is qualified to vote and, if found to be qualified, shall provide the precinct voter or the relative the vote by mail ballot for delivery to the applicant.

Upon receipt of the vote by mail ballot, the admitted voter shall mark the ballot in secret and subscribe to the certifications on the vote by mail ballot return envelope. After depositing the ballot in the return envelope and securely sealing the envelope, such voter shall give the envelope to the precinct voter or the relative who shall deliver it to the election authority in sufficient time for the ballot to be delivered by the election authority to the election authority's central ballot counting location before 7 p.m. on election day.

Upon receipt of the admitted voter's vote by mail ballot, the ballot shall be counted in the manner prescribed in this Article.

(Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

Section 15. The Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act is amended by changing Section 5-23 as follows:

(20 ILCS 301/5-23)

Sec. 5-23. Drug Overdose Prevention Program.

(a) Reports of drug overdose.

(1) The Director of the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse shall publish annually a report on drug overdose trends statewide that reviews State death rates from available data to ascertain changes in the causes or rates of fatal and nonfatal drug overdose. The report shall also provide information on interventions that would be effective in reducing the rate of fatal or nonfatal drug overdose and shall include an analysis of drug overdose information reported to the Department of Public Health pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 3-3013 of the Counties Code, Section 6.14g of the Hospital Licensing Act, and subsection (j) of Section 22-30 of the School Code.

(2) The report may include:

(A) Trends in drug overdose death rates.

(B) Trends in emergency room utilization related to drug overdose and the cost impact of emergency room utilization.

(C) Trends in utilization of pre-hospital and emergency services and the cost impact of emergency services utilization.

(D) Suggested improvements in data collection.

(E) A description of other interventions effective in reducing the rate of fatal or nonfatal drug overdose.

(F) A description of efforts undertaken to educate the public about unused medication and about how to properly dispose of unused medication, including the number of registered collection receptacles in this State, mail-back programs, and drug take-back events.

(b) Programs; drug overdose prevention.

(1) The Director may establish a program to provide for the production and publication,

in electronic and other formats, of drug overdose prevention, recognition, and response literature. The Director may develop and disseminate curricula for use by professionals, organizations, individuals, or committees interested in the prevention of fatal and nonfatal drug overdose, including, but not limited to, drug users, jail and prison personnel, jail and prison inmates, drug treatment professionals, emergency medical personnel, hospital staff, families and associates of drug users, peace officers, firefighters, public safety officers, needle exchange program staff, and other persons. In addition to information regarding drug overdose prevention, recognition, and response, literature produced by the Department shall stress that drug use remains illegal and highly dangerous and that complete abstinence from illegal drug use is the healthiest choice. The literature shall provide information and resources for substance abuse treatment.

The Director may establish or authorize programs for prescribing, dispensing, or distributing opioid antagonists for the treatment of drug overdose. Such programs may include the prescribing of opioid antagonists for the treatment of drug overdose to a person who is not at risk of opioid overdose but who, in the judgment of the health care professional, may be in a position to assist another individual during an opioid-related drug overdose and who has received basic instruction on how to administer an opioid antagonist.

(2) The Director may provide advice to State and local officials on the growing drug overdose crisis, including the prevalence of drug overdose incidents, programs promoting the disposal of unused prescription drugs, trends in drug overdose incidents, and solutions to the drug overdose crisis.

(c) Grants.

(1) The Director may award grants, in accordance with this subsection, to create or support local drug overdose prevention, recognition, and response projects. Local health departments, correctional institutions, hospitals, universities, community-based organizations, and faith-based organizations may apply to the Department for a grant under this subsection at the time and in the manner the Director prescribes.

(2) In awarding grants, the Director shall consider the necessity for overdose prevention projects in various settings and shall encourage all grant applicants to develop interventions that will be effective and viable in their local areas.

(3) The Director shall give preference for grants to proposals that, in addition to providing life-saving interventions and responses, provide information to drug users on how to access drug treatment or other strategies for abstaining from illegal drugs. The Director shall give preference to proposals that include one or more of the following elements:

(A) Policies and projects to encourage persons, including drug users, to call 911 when they witness a potentially fatal drug overdose.

(B) Drug overdose prevention, recognition, and response education projects in drug treatment centers, outreach programs, and other organizations that work with, or have access to, drug users and their families and communities.

(C) Drug overdose recognition and response training, including rescue breathing, in drug treatment centers and for other organizations that work with, or have access to, drug users and their families and communities.

(D) The production and distribution of targeted or mass media materials on drug overdose prevention and response, the potential dangers of keeping unused prescription drugs in the home, and methods to properly dispose of unused prescription drugs.

(E) Prescription and distribution of opioid antagonists.

(F) The institution of education and training projects on drug overdose response and treatment for emergency services and law enforcement personnel.

(G) A system of parent, family, and survivor education and mutual support groups.

(4) In addition to moneys appropriated by the General Assembly, the Director may seek grants from private foundations, the federal government, and other sources to fund the grants under this Section and to fund an evaluation of the programs supported by the grants.

(d) Health care professional prescription of opioid antagonists.

(1) A health care professional who, acting in good faith, directly or by standing order, prescribes or dispenses an opioid antagonist to: (a) a patient who, in the judgment of the health care professional, is capable of administering the drug in an emergency, or (b) a person who is not at risk of opioid overdose but who, in the judgment of the health care professional, may be in a position to assist another individual during an opioid-related drug overdose and who has received basic instruction on how to administer an opioid antagonist shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, be subject to: (i) any disciplinary or other adverse action under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Physician

Assistant Practice Act of 1987, the Nurse Practice Act, the Pharmacy Practice Act, or any other professional licensing statute or (ii) any criminal liability, except for willful and wanton misconduct.

(2) A person who is not otherwise licensed to administer an opioid antagonist may in an emergency administer without fee an opioid antagonist if the person has received the patient information specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection and believes in good faith that another person is experiencing a drug overdose. The person shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, be (i) liable for any violation of the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, the Nurse Practice Act, the Pharmacy Practice Act, or any other professional licensing statute, or (ii) subject to any criminal prosecution or civil liability, except for willful and wanton misconduct.

(3) A health care professional prescribing an opioid antagonist to a patient shall ensure that the patient receives the patient information specified in paragraph (4) of this subsection. Patient information may be provided by the health care professional or a community-based organization, substance abuse program, or other organization with which the health care professional establishes a written agreement that includes a description of how the organization will provide patient information, how employees or volunteers providing information will be trained, and standards for documenting the provision of patient information to patients. Provision of patient information shall be documented in the patient's medical record or through similar means as determined by agreement between the health care professional and the organization. The Director of the Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, in consultation with statewide organizations representing physicians, pharmacists, advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, substance abuse programs, and other interested groups, shall develop and disseminate to health care professionals, community-based organizations, substance abuse programs, and other organizations training materials in video, electronic, or other formats to facilitate the provision of such patient information.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection:

"Opioid antagonist" means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

"Health care professional" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, a licensed physician assistant with prescriptive authority, a licensed advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority, ~~or~~ an advanced practice nurse or physician assistant who practices in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center and possesses appropriate clinical privileges in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act , or a pharmacist licensed to practice pharmacy under the Pharmacy Practice Act.

"Patient" includes a person who is not at risk of opioid overdose but who, in the judgment of the physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant, may be in a position to assist another individual during an overdose and who has received patient information as required in paragraph (2) of this subsection on the indications for and administration of an opioid antagonist.

"Patient information" includes information provided to the patient on drug overdose prevention and recognition; how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation; opioid antagonist dosage and administration; the importance of calling 911; care for the overdose victim after administration of the overdose antagonist; and other issues as necessary.

(e) Drug overdose response policy.

(1) Every State and local government agency that employs a law enforcement officer or fireman as those terms are defined in the Line of Duty Compensation Act must possess opioid antagonists and must establish a policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, and administration of such opioid antagonists and to provide training in the administration of opioid antagonists. A State or local government agency that employs a fireman as defined in the Line of Duty Compensation Act but does not respond to emergency medical calls or provide medical services shall be exempt from this subsection.

(2) Every publicly or privately owned ambulance, special emergency medical services vehicle, non-transport vehicle, or ambulance assist vehicle, as described in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, which responds to requests for emergency services or transports patients between hospitals in emergency situations must possess opioid antagonists.

(3) Entities that are required under paragraphs (1) and (2) to possess opioid antagonists may also apply to the Department for a grant to fund the acquisition of opioid antagonists and training programs on the administration of opioid antagonists.

(Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; revised 10-19-15.)

Section 20. The Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 405-105 as follows:

(20 ILCS 405/405-105) (was 20 ILCS 405/64.1)

Sec. 405-105. Fidelity, surety, property, and casualty insurance. The Department shall establish and implement a program to coordinate the handling of all fidelity, surety, property, and casualty insurance exposures of the State and the departments, divisions, agencies, branches, and universities of the State. In performing this responsibility, the Department shall have the power and duty to do the following:

(1) Develop and maintain loss and exposure data on all State property.

(2) Study the feasibility of establishing a self-insurance plan for State property and prepare estimates of the costs of reinsurance for risks beyond the realistic limits of the self-insurance.

(3) Prepare a plan for centralizing the purchase of property and casualty insurance on State property under a master policy or policies and purchase the insurance contracted for as provided in the Illinois Purchasing Act.

(4) Evaluate existing provisions for fidelity bonds required of State employees and recommend changes that are appropriate commensurate with risk experience and the determinations respecting self-insurance or reinsurance so as to permit reduction of costs without loss of coverage.

(5) Investigate procedures for inclusion of school districts, public community college districts, and other units of local government in programs for the centralized purchase of insurance.

(6) Implement recommendations of the State Property Insurance Study Commission that the Department finds necessary or desirable in the performance of its powers and duties under this Section to achieve efficient and comprehensive risk management.

(7) Prepare and, in the discretion of the Director, implement a plan providing for the purchase of public liability insurance or for self-insurance for public liability or for a combination of purchased insurance and self-insurance for public liability (i) covering the State and drivers of motor vehicles owned, leased, or controlled by the State of Illinois pursuant to the provisions and limitations contained in the Illinois Vehicle Code, (ii) covering other public liability exposures of the State and its employees within the scope of their employment, and (iii) covering drivers of motor vehicles not owned, leased, or controlled by the State but used by a State employee on State business, in excess of liability covered by an insurance policy obtained by the owner of the motor vehicle or in excess of the dollar amounts that the Department shall determine to be reasonable. Any contract of insurance let under this Law shall be by bid in accordance with the procedure set forth in the Illinois Purchasing Act. Any provisions for self-insurance shall conform to subdivision (11).

The term "employee" as used in this subdivision (7) and in subdivision (11) means a person while in the employ of the State who is a member of the staff or personnel of a State agency, bureau, board, commission, committee, department, university, or college or who is a State officer, elected official, commissioner, member of or ex officio member of a State agency, bureau, board, commission, committee, department, university, or college, or a member of the National Guard while on active duty pursuant to orders of the Governor of the State of Illinois, or any other person while using a licensed motor vehicle owned, leased, or controlled by the State of Illinois with the authorization of the State of Illinois, provided the actual use of the motor vehicle is within the scope of that authorization and within the course of State service.

Subsequent to payment of a claim on behalf of an employee pursuant to this Section and after reasonable advance written notice to the employee, the Director may exclude the employee from future coverage or limit the coverage under the plan if (i) the Director determines that the claim resulted from an incident in which the employee was grossly negligent or had engaged in willful and wanton misconduct or (ii) the Director determines that the employee is no longer an acceptable risk based on a review of prior accidents in which the employee was at fault and for which payments were made pursuant to this Section.

The Director is authorized to promulgate administrative rules that may be necessary to establish and administer the plan.

Appropriations from the Road Fund shall be used to pay auto liability claims and related expenses involving employees of the Department of Transportation, the Illinois State Police, and the Secretary of State.

(8) Charge, collect, and receive from all other agencies of the State government fees or monies equivalent to the cost of purchasing the insurance.

(9) Establish, through the Director, charges for risk management services rendered to State agencies by the Department. The State agencies so charged shall reimburse the Department by vouchers drawn against their respective appropriations. The reimbursement shall be determined by the

Director as amounts sufficient to reimburse the Department for expenditures incurred in rendering the service.

The Department shall charge the employing State agency or university for workers' compensation payments for temporary total disability paid to any employee after the employee has received temporary total disability payments for 120 days if the employee's treating physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant has issued a release to return to work with restrictions and the employee is able to perform modified duty work but the employing State agency or university does not return the employee to work at modified duty. Modified duty shall be duties assigned that may or may not be delineated as part of the duties regularly performed by the employee. Modified duties shall be assigned within the prescribed restrictions established by the treating physician and the physician who performed the independent medical examination. The amount of all reimbursements shall be deposited into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund which is hereby created as a revolving fund in the State treasury. In addition to any other purpose authorized by law, moneys in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, to pay these or other temporary total disability claims of employees of State agencies and universities.

Beginning with fiscal year 1996, all amounts recovered by the Department through subrogation in workers' compensation and workers' occupational disease cases shall be deposited into the Workers' Compensation Revolving Fund created under this subdivision (9).

(10) Establish rules, procedures, and forms to be used by State agencies in the administration and payment of workers' compensation claims. For claims filed prior to July 1, 2013, the Department shall initially evaluate and determine the compensability of any injury that is the subject of a workers' compensation claim and provide for the administration and payment of such a claim for all State agencies. For claims filed on or after July 1, 2013, the Department shall retain responsibility for certain administrative payments including, but not limited to, payments to the private vendor contracted to perform services under subdivision (10b) of this Section, payments related to travel expenses for employees of the Office of the Attorney General, and payments to internal Department staff responsible for the oversight and management of any contract awarded pursuant to subdivision (10b) of this Section. Through December 31, 2012, the Director may delegate to any agency with the agreement of the agency head the responsibility for evaluation, administration, and payment of that agency's claims. Neither the Department nor the private vendor contracted to perform services under subdivision (10b) of this Section shall be responsible for providing workers' compensation services to the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority or to State universities that maintain self-funded workers' compensation liability programs.

(10a) By April 1 of each year prior to calendar year 2013, the Director must report and provide information to the State Workers' Compensation Program Advisory Board concerning the status of the State workers' compensation program for the next fiscal year. Information that the Director must provide to the State Workers' Compensation Program Advisory Board includes, but is not limited to, documents, reports of negotiations, bid invitations, requests for proposals, specifications, copies of proposed and final contracts or agreements, and any other materials concerning contracts or agreements for the program. By the first of each month prior to calendar year 2013, the Director must provide updated, and any new, information to the State Workers' Compensation Program Advisory Board until the State workers' compensation program for the next fiscal year is determined.

(10b) No later than January 1, 2013, the chief procurement officer appointed under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20 of the Illinois Procurement Code (hereinafter "chief procurement officer"), in consultation with the Department of Central Management Services, shall procure one or more private vendors to administer the program providing payments for workers' compensation liability with respect to the employees of all State agencies. The chief procurement officer may procure a single contract applicable to all State agencies or multiple contracts applicable to one or more State agencies. If the chief procurement officer procures a single contract applicable to all State agencies, then the Department of Central Management Services shall be designated as the agency that enters into the contract and shall be responsible for the contract. If the chief procurement officer procures multiple contracts applicable to one or more State agencies, each agency to which the contract applies shall be designated as the agency that shall enter into the contract and shall be responsible for the contract. If the chief procurement officer procures contracts applicable to an individual State agency, the agency subject to the contract shall be designated as the agency responsible for the contract.

(10c) The procurement of private vendors for the administration of the workers' compensation program for State employees is subject to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code and administration by the chief procurement officer.

(10d) Contracts for the procurement of private vendors for the administration of the

workers' compensation program for State employees shall be based upon, but limited to, the following criteria: (i) administrative cost, (ii) service capabilities of the vendor, and (iii) the compensation (including premiums, fees, or other charges). A vendor for the administration of the workers' compensation program for State employees shall provide services, including, but not limited to:

(A) providing a web-based case management system and provide access to the Office of the Attorney General;

(B) ensuring claims adjusters are available to provide testimony or information as requested by the Office of the Attorney General;

(C) establishing a preferred provider program for all State agencies and facilities; and

(D) authorizing the payment of medical bills at the preferred provider discount rate.

(10e) By September 15, 2012, the Department of Central Management Services shall prepare a plan to effectuate the transfer of responsibility and administration of the workers' compensation program for State employees to the selected private vendors. The Department shall submit a copy of the plan to the General Assembly.

(11) Any plan for public liability self-insurance implemented under this Section shall provide that (i) the Department shall attempt to settle and may settle any public liability claim filed against the State of Illinois or any public liability claim filed against a State employee on the basis of an occurrence in the course of the employee's State employment; (ii) any settlement of such a claim is not subject to fiscal year limitations and must be approved by the Director and, in cases of settlements exceeding $100,000, by the Governor; and (iii) a settlement of any public liability claim against the State or a State employee shall require an unqualified release of any right of action against the State and the employee for acts within the scope of the employee's employment giving rise to the claim.

Whenever and to the extent that a State employee operates a motor vehicle or engages in other activity covered by self-insurance under this Section, the State of Illinois shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the employee against any claim in tort filed against the employee for acts or omissions within the scope of the employee's employment in any proper judicial forum and not settled pursuant to this subdivision (11), provided that this obligation of the State of Illinois shall not exceed a maximum liability of $2,000,000 for any single occurrence in connection with the operation of a motor vehicle or $100,000 per person per occurrence for any other single occurrence, or $500,000 for any single occurrence in connection with the provision of medical care by a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant employee.

Any claims against the State of Illinois under a self-insurance plan that are not settled pursuant to this subdivision (11) shall be heard and determined by the Court of Claims and may not be filed or adjudicated in any other forum. The Attorney General of the State of Illinois or the Attorney General's designee shall be the attorney with respect to all public liability self-insurance claims that are not settled pursuant to this subdivision (11) and therefore result in litigation. The payment of any award of the Court of Claims entered against the State relating to any public liability self-insurance claim shall act as a release against any State employee involved in the occurrence.

(12) Administer a plan the purpose of which is to make payments on final settlements or final judgments in accordance with the State Employee Indemnification Act. The plan shall be funded through appropriations from the General Revenue Fund specifically designated for that purpose, except that indemnification expenses for employees of the Department of Transportation, the Illinois State Police, and the Secretary of State shall be paid from the Road Fund. The term "employee" as used in this subdivision (12) has the same meaning as under subsection (b) of Section 1 of the State Employee Indemnification Act. Subject to sufficient appropriation, the Director shall approve payment of any claim, without regard to fiscal year limitations, presented to the Director that is supported by a final settlement or final judgment when the Attorney General and the chief officer of the public body against whose employee the claim or cause of action is asserted certify to the Director that the claim is in accordance with the State Employee Indemnification Act and that they approve of the payment. In no event shall an amount in excess of $150,000 be paid from this plan to or for the benefit of any claimant.

(13) Administer a plan the purpose of which is to make payments on final settlements or final judgments for employee wage claims in situations where there was an appropriation relevant to the wage claim, the fiscal year and lapse period have expired, and sufficient funds were available to pay the claim. The plan shall be funded through appropriations from the General Revenue Fund specifically designated for that purpose.

Subject to sufficient appropriation, the Director is authorized to pay any wage claim

presented to the Director that is supported by a final settlement or final judgment when the chief officer of the State agency employing the claimant certifies to the Director that the claim is a valid wage claim and that the fiscal year and lapse period have expired. Payment for claims that are properly submitted and certified as valid by the Director shall include interest accrued at the rate of 7% per annum from the forty-fifth day after the claims are received by the Department or 45 days from the date on which the amount of payment is agreed upon, whichever is later, until the date the claims are submitted to the Comptroller for payment. When the Attorney General has filed an appearance in any proceeding concerning a wage claim settlement or judgment, the Attorney General shall certify to the Director that the wage claim is valid before any payment is made. In no event shall an amount in excess of $150,000 be paid from this plan to or for the benefit of any claimant.

Nothing in Public Act 84-961 shall be construed to affect in any manner the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims concerning wage claims made against the State of Illinois.

(14) Prepare and, in the discretion of the Director, implement a program for self-insurance for official fidelity and surety bonds for officers and employees as authorized by the Official Bond Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-928, eff. 6-15-10; 97-18, eff. 6-28-11; 97-895, eff. 8-3-12; 97-1143, eff. 12-28-12.)

Section 25. The Foster Parent Law is amended by changing Section 1-15 as follows:
(20 ILCS 520/1-15)

Sec. 1-15. Foster parent rights. A foster parent's rights include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) The right to be treated with dignity, respect, and consideration as a professional member of the child welfare team.

(2) The right to be given standardized pre-service training and appropriate ongoing training to meet mutually assessed needs and improve the foster parent's skills.

(3) The right to be informed as to how to contact the appropriate child placement agency in order to receive information and assistance to access supportive services for children in the foster parent's care.

(4) The right to receive timely financial reimbursement commensurate with the care needs of the child as specified in the service plan.

(5) The right to be provided a clear, written understanding of a placement agency's plan concerning the placement of a child in the foster parent's home. Inherent in this right is the foster parent's responsibility to support activities that will promote the child's right to relationships with his or her own family and cultural heritage.

(6) The right to be provided a fair, timely, and impartial investigation of complaints concerning the foster parent's licensure, to be provided the opportunity to have a person of the foster parent's choosing present during the investigation, and to be provided due process during the investigation; the right to be provided the opportunity to request and receive mediation or an administrative review of decisions that affect licensing parameters, or both mediation and an administrative review; and the right to have decisions concerning a licensing corrective action plan specifically explained and tied to the licensing standards violated.

(7) The right, at any time during which a child is placed with the foster parent, to receive additional or necessary information that is relevant to the care of the child.

(7.5) The right to be given information concerning a child (i) from the Department as required under subsection (u) of Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act and (ii) from a child welfare agency as required under subsection (c-5) of Section 7.4 of the Child Care Act of 1969.

(8) The right to be notified of scheduled meetings and staffings concerning the foster child in order to actively participate in the case planning and decision-making process regarding the child, including individual service planning meetings, administrative case reviews, interdisciplinary staffings, and individual educational planning meetings; the right to be informed of decisions made by the courts or the child welfare agency concerning the child; the right to provide input concerning the plan of services for the child and to have that input given full consideration in the same manner as information presented by any other professional on the team; and the right to communicate with other professionals who work with the foster child within the context of the team, including therapists, physicians, <u>attending health care professionals,</u> and teachers.

(9) The right to be given, in a timely and consistent manner, any information a case worker has regarding the child and the child's family which is pertinent to the care and needs of the child and to the making of a permanency plan for the child. Disclosure of information concerning the child's family shall be limited to that information that is essential for understanding the needs of and providing care to the child in order to protect the rights of the child's family. When a positive relationship

exists between the foster parent and the child's family, the child's family may consent to disclosure of additional information.

(10) The right to be given reasonable written notice of (i) any change in a child's case plan, (ii) plans to terminate the placement of the child with the foster parent, and (iii) the reasons for the change or termination in placement. The notice shall be waived only in cases of a court order or when the child is determined to be at imminent risk of harm.

(11) The right to be notified in a timely and complete manner of all court hearings, including notice of the date and time of the court hearing, the name of the judge or hearing officer hearing the case, the location of the hearing, and the court docket number of the case; and the right to intervene in court proceedings or to seek mandamus under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(12) The right to be considered as a placement option when a foster child who was formerly placed with the foster parent is to be re-entered into foster care, if that placement is consistent with the best interest of the child and other children in the foster parent's home.

(13) The right to have timely access to the child placement agency's existing appeals process and the right to be free from acts of harassment and retaliation by any other party when exercising the right to appeal.

(14) The right to be informed of the Foster Parent Hotline established under Section 35.6 of the Children and Family Services Act and all of the rights accorded to foster parents concerning reports of misconduct by Department employees, service providers, or contractors, confidential handling of those reports, and investigation by the Inspector General appointed under Section 35.5 of the Children and Family Services Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-1010, eff. 10-1-06.)

Section 30. The Regional Integrated Behavioral Health Networks Act is amended by changing Section 20 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1340/20)

Sec. 20. Steering Committee and Networks.

(a) To achieve these goals, the Department of Human Services shall convene a Regional Integrated Behavioral Health Networks Steering Committee (hereinafter "Steering Committee") comprised of State agencies involved in the provision, regulation, or financing of health, mental health, substance abuse, rehabilitation, and other services. These include, but shall not be limited to, the following agencies:

(1) The Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(2) The Department of Human Services and its Divisions of Mental Illness and Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services.

(3) The Department of Public Health, including its Center for Rural Health.

The Steering Committee shall include a representative from each Network. The agencies of the Steering Committee are directed to work collaboratively to provide consultation, advice, and leadership to the Networks in facilitating communication within and across multiple agencies and in removing regulatory barriers that may prevent Networks from accomplishing the goals. The Steering Committee collectively or through one of its member Agencies shall also provide technical assistance to the Networks.

(b) There also shall be convened Networks in each of the Department of Human Services' regions comprised of representatives of community stakeholders represented in the Network, including when available, but not limited to, relevant trade and professional associations representing hospitals, community providers, public health care, hospice care, long term care, law enforcement, emergency medical service, physicians, advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants trained in psychiatry; an organization that advocates on behalf of federally qualified health centers, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons suffering with mental illness and substance abuse disorders, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons with disabilities, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons who live in rural areas, an organization that advocates on behalf of persons who live in medically underserved areas; and others designated by the Steering Committee or the Networks. A member from each Network may choose a representative who may serve on the Steering Committee.

(Source: P.A. 97-381, eff. 1-1-12.)

Section 35. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing Sections 5.1, 14, and 15.4 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/5.1) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 100-5.1)

Sec. 5.1. The Department shall develop, by rule, the procedures and standards by which it shall approve medications for clinical use in its facilities. A list of those drugs approved pursuant to these procedures shall be distributed to all Department facilities.

Drugs not listed by the Department may not be administered in facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department, provided that an unlisted drug may be administered as part of research with the prior written consent of the Secretary specifying the nature of the permitted use and the physicians authorized to prescribe the drug. Drugs, as used in this Section, mean psychotropic and narcotic drugs.

No physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant in the Department shall sign a prescription in blank, nor permit blank prescription forms to circulate out of his possession or control.

(Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97.)

(20 ILCS 1705/14) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 100-14)

Sec. 14. Chester Mental Health Center. To maintain and operate a facility for the care, custody, and treatment of persons with mental illness or habilitation of persons with developmental disabilities hereinafter designated, to be known as the Chester Mental Health Center.

Within the Chester Mental Health Center there shall be confined the following classes of persons, whose history, in the opinion of the Department, discloses dangerous or violent tendencies and who, upon examination under the direction of the Department, have been found a fit subject for confinement in that facility:

(a) Any male person who is charged with the commission of a crime but has been acquitted by reason of insanity as provided in Section 5-2-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(b) Any male person who is charged with the commission of a crime but has been found unfit under Article 104 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

(c) Any male person with mental illness or developmental disabilities or person in need of mental treatment now confined under the supervision of the Department or hereafter admitted to any facility thereof or committed thereto by any court of competent jurisdiction.

If and when it shall appear to the facility director of the Chester Mental Health Center that it is necessary to confine persons in order to maintain security or provide for the protection and safety of recipients and staff, the Chester Mental Health Center may confine all persons on a unit to their rooms. This period of confinement shall not exceed 10 hours in a 24 hour period, including the recipient's scheduled hours of sleep, unless approved by the Secretary of the Department. During the period of confinement, the persons confined shall be observed at least every 15 minutes. A record shall be kept of the observations. This confinement shall not be considered seclusion as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

The facility director of the Chester Mental Health Center may authorize the temporary use of handcuffs on a recipient for a period not to exceed 10 minutes when necessary in the course of transport of the recipient within the facility to maintain custody or security. Use of handcuffs is subject to the provisions of Section 2-108 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. The facility shall keep a monthly record listing each instance in which handcuffs are used, circumstances indicating the need for use of handcuffs, and time of application of handcuffs and time of release therefrom. The facility director shall allow the Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, the agency designated by the Governor under Section 1 of the Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, and the Department to examine and copy such record upon request.

The facility director of the Chester Mental Health Center may authorize the temporary use of transport devices on a civil recipient when necessary in the course of transport of the civil recipient outside the facility to maintain custody or security. The decision whether to use any transport devices shall be reviewed and approved on an individualized basis by a physician, an advanced practice nurse, or a physician assistant based upon a determination of the civil recipient's: (1) history of violence, (2) history of violence during transports, (3) history of escapes and escape attempts, (4) history of trauma, (5) history of incidents of restraint or seclusion and use of involuntary medication, (6) current functioning level and medical status, and (7) prior experience during similar transports, and the length, duration, and purpose of the transport. The least restrictive transport device consistent with the individual's need shall be used. Staff transporting the individual shall be trained in the use of the transport devices, recognizing and responding to a person in distress, and shall observe and monitor the individual while being transported. The facility shall keep a monthly record listing all transports, including those transports for which use of transport devices was not sought, those for which use of transport devices was sought but denied, and each instance in which transport devices are used, circumstances indicating the need for use of transport devices, time of application of transport devices, time of release from those devices, and any adverse events. The facility director shall allow the Illinois Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, the agency designated by the Governor under Section 1 of the Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Developmental Disabilities Act, and the Department to examine and copy the record upon request. This use of transport devices shall not be considered restraint as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. For the purpose of this Section "transport device" means ankle cuffs, handcuffs, waist chains or wrist-waist

devices designed to restrict an individual's range of motion while being transported. These devices must be approved by the Division of Mental Health, used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and used only by qualified staff members who have completed all training required to be eligible to transport patients and all other required training relating to the safe use and application of transport devices, including recognizing and responding to signs of distress in an individual whose movement is being restricted by a transport device.

If and when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Department that any person confined in the Chester Mental Health Center is not or has ceased to be such a source of danger to the public as to require his subjection to the regimen of the center, the Department is hereby authorized to transfer such person to any State facility for treatment of persons with mental illness or habilitation of persons with developmental disabilities, as the nature of the individual case may require.

Subject to the provisions of this Section, the Department, except where otherwise provided by law, shall, with respect to the management, conduct and control of the Chester Mental Health Center and the discipline, custody and treatment of the persons confined therein, have and exercise the same rights and powers as are vested by law in the Department with respect to any and all of the State facilities for treatment of persons with mental illness or habilitation of persons with developmental disabilities, and the recipients thereof, and shall be subject to the same duties as are imposed by law upon the Department with respect to such facilities and the recipients thereof.

The Department may elect to place persons who have been ordered by the court to be detained under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act in a distinct portion of the Chester Mental Health Center. The persons so placed shall be separated and shall not comingle with the recipients of the Chester Mental Health Center. The portion of Chester Mental Health Center that is used for the persons detained under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act shall not be a part of the mental health facility for the enforcement and implementation of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code nor shall their care and treatment be subject to the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. The changes added to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are inoperative on and after June 30, 2015.

(Source: P.A. 98-79, eff. 7-15-13; 98-356, eff. 8-16-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

(20 ILCS 1705/15.4)

Sec. 15.4. Authorization for nursing delegation to permit direct care staff to administer medications.

(a) This Section applies to (i) all programs for persons with a developmental disability in settings of 16 persons or fewer that are funded or licensed by the Department of Human Services and that distribute or administer medications and (ii) all intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities with 16 beds or fewer that are licensed by the Department of Public Health. The Department of Human Services shall develop a training program for authorized direct care staff to administer medications under the supervision and monitoring of a registered professional nurse. This training program shall be developed in consultation with professional associations representing (i) physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, (ii) registered professional nurses, and (iii) pharmacists.

(b) For the purposes of this Section:

"Authorized direct care staff" means non-licensed persons who have successfully completed a medication administration training program approved by the Department of Human Services and conducted by a nurse-trainer. This authorization is specific to an individual receiving service in a specific agency and does not transfer to another agency.

"Medications" means oral and topical medications, insulin in an injectable form, oxygen, epinephrine auto-injectors, and vaginal and rectal creams and suppositories. "Oral" includes inhalants and medications administered through enteral tubes, utilizing aseptic technique. "Topical" includes eye, ear, and nasal medications. Any controlled substances must be packaged specifically for an identified individual.

"Insulin in an injectable form" means a subcutaneous injection via an insulin pen pre-filled by the manufacturer. Authorized direct care staff may administer insulin, as ordered by a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant, if: (i) the staff has successfully completed a Department-approved advanced training program specific to insulin administration developed in consultation with professional associations listed in subsection (a) of this Section, and (ii) the staff consults with the registered nurse, prior to administration, of any insulin dose that is determined based on a blood glucose test result. The authorized direct care staff shall not: (i) calculate the insulin dosage needed when the dose is dependent upon a blood glucose test result, or (ii) administer insulin to individuals who require blood glucose monitoring greater than 3 times daily, unless directed to do so by the registered nurse.

"Nurse-trainer training program" means a standardized, competency-based medication administration train-the-trainer program provided by the Department of Human Services and conducted by a Department of Human Services master nurse-trainer for the purpose of training nurse-trainers to train persons

employed or under contract to provide direct care or treatment to individuals receiving services to administer medications and provide self-administration of medication training to individuals under the supervision and monitoring of the nurse-trainer. The program incorporates adult learning styles, teaching strategies, classroom management, and a curriculum overview, including the ethical and legal aspects of supervising those administering medications.

"Self-administration of medications" means an individual administers his or her own medications. To be considered capable to self-administer their own medication, individuals must, at a minimum, be able to identify their medication by size, shape, or color, know when they should take the medication, and know the amount of medication to be taken each time.

"Training program" means a standardized medication administration training program approved by the Department of Human Services and conducted by a registered professional nurse for the purpose of training persons employed or under contract to provide direct care or treatment to individuals receiving services to administer medications and provide self-administration of medication training to individuals under the delegation and supervision of a nurse-trainer. The program incorporates adult learning styles, teaching strategies, classroom management, curriculum overview, including ethical-legal aspects, and standardized competency-based evaluations on administration of medications and self-administration of medication training programs.

(c) Training and authorization of non-licensed direct care staff by nurse-trainers must meet the requirements of this subsection.

(1) Prior to training non-licensed direct care staff to administer medication, the nurse-trainer shall perform the following for each individual to whom medication will be administered by non-licensed direct care staff:

(A) An assessment of the individual's health history and physical and mental status.

(B) An evaluation of the medications prescribed.

(2) Non-licensed authorized direct care staff shall meet the following criteria:

(A) Be 18 years of age or older.

(B) Have completed high school or have a high school equivalency certificate.

(C) Have demonstrated functional literacy.

(D) Have satisfactorily completed the Health and Safety component of a Department of Human Services authorized direct care staff training program.

(E) Have successfully completed the training program, pass the written portion of the comprehensive exam, and score 100% on the competency-based assessment specific to the individual and his or her medications.

(F) Have received additional competency-based assessment by the nurse-trainer as deemed necessary by the nurse-trainer whenever a change of medication occurs or a new individual that requires medication administration enters the program.

(3) Authorized direct care staff shall be re-evaluated by a nurse-trainer at least annually or more frequently at the discretion of the registered professional nurse. Any necessary retraining shall be to the extent that is necessary to ensure competency of the authorized direct care staff to administer medication.

(4) Authorization of direct care staff to administer medication shall be revoked if, in the opinion of the registered professional nurse, the authorized direct care staff is no longer competent to administer medication.

(5) The registered professional nurse shall assess an individual's health status at least annually or more frequently at the discretion of the registered professional nurse.

(d) Medication self-administration shall meet the following requirements:

(1) As part of the normalization process, in order for each individual to attain the highest possible level of independent functioning, all individuals shall be permitted to participate in their total health care program. This program shall include, but not be limited to, individual training in preventive health and self-medication procedures.

(A) Every program shall adopt written policies and procedures for assisting individuals in obtaining preventative health and self-medication skills in consultation with a registered professional nurse, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

(B) Individuals shall be evaluated to determine their ability to self-medicate by the nurse-trainer through the use of the Department's required, standardized screening and assessment instruments.

(C) When the results of the screening and assessment indicate an individual not to

be capable to self-administer his or her own medications, programs shall be developed in consultation with the Community Support Team or Interdisciplinary Team to provide individuals with self-medication administration.

(2) Each individual shall be presumed to be competent to self-administer medications if:

(A) authorized by an order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse, or a physician assistant; and

(B) approved to self-administer medication by the individual's Community Support Team or Interdisciplinary Team, which includes a registered professional nurse or an advanced practice nurse.

(e) Quality Assurance.

(1) A registered professional nurse, advanced practice nurse, licensed practical nurse, physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, physician assistant, or pharmacist shall review the following for all individuals:

(A) Medication orders.

(B) Medication labels, including medications listed on the medication administration record for persons who are not self-medicating to ensure the labels match the orders issued by the physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant.

(C) Medication administration records for persons who are not self-medicating to ensure that the records are completed appropriately for:

(i) medication administered as prescribed;

(ii) refusal by the individual; and

(iii) full signatures provided for all initials used.

(2) Reviews shall occur at least quarterly, but may be done more frequently at the discretion of the registered professional nurse or advanced practice nurse.

(3) A quality assurance review of medication errors and data collection for the purpose of monitoring and recommending corrective action shall be conducted within 7 days and included in the required annual review.

(f) Programs using authorized direct care staff to administer medications are responsible for documenting and maintaining records on the training that is completed.

(g) The absence of this training program constitutes a threat to the public interest, safety, and welfare and necessitates emergency rulemaking by the Departments of Human Services and Public Health under Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(h) Direct care staff who fail to qualify for delegated authority to administer medications pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be given additional education and testing to meet criteria for delegation authority to administer medications. Any direct care staff person who fails to qualify as an authorized direct care staff after initial training and testing must within 3 months be given another opportunity for retraining and retesting. A direct care staff person who fails to meet criteria for delegated authority to administer medication, including, but not limited to, failure of the written test on 2 occasions shall be given consideration for shift transfer or reassignment, if possible. No employee shall be terminated for failure to qualify during the 3-month time period following initial testing. Refusal to complete training and testing required by this Section may be grounds for immediate dismissal.

(i) No authorized direct care staff person delegated to administer medication shall be subject to suspension or discharge for errors resulting from the staff person's acts or omissions when performing the functions unless the staff person's actions or omissions constitute willful and wanton conduct. Nothing in this subsection is intended to supersede paragraph (4) of subsection (c).

(j) A registered professional nurse, advanced practice nurse, physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or physician assistant shall be on duty or on call at all times in any program covered by this Section.

(k) The employer shall be responsible for maintaining liability insurance for any program covered by this Section.

(l) Any direct care staff person who qualifies as authorized direct care staff pursuant to this Section shall be granted consideration for a one-time additional salary differential. The Department shall determine and provide the necessary funding for the differential in the base. This subsection (l) is inoperative on and after June 30, 2000.

(Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 98-901, eff. 8-15-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Section 40. The Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2105-360 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2105/2105-360)

Sec. 2105-360. Licensing exemptions for athletic team health care professionals.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

"Athletic team" means any professional or amateur level group from outside the State of Illinois organized for the purpose of engaging in athletic events that employs the services of a health care professional.

"Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, physical therapist, athletic trainer, or acupuncturist.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a health care professional who is licensed to practice in another state or country shall be exempt from licensure requirements under the applicable Illinois professional Act while practicing his or her profession in this State if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The health care professional has an oral or written agreement with an athletic team to provide health care services to the athletic team members, coaching staff, and families traveling with the athletic team for a specific sporting event to take place in this State.

(2) The health care professional may not provide care or consultation to any person residing in this State other than a person described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) unless the care is covered under the Good Samaritan Act.

(c) The exemption from licensure shall remain in force while the health care professional is traveling with the athletic team, but shall be no longer than 10 days per individual sporting event.

(d) The Secretary, upon prior written request by the health care professional, may grant the health care professional additional time of up to 20 additional days per sporting event. The total number of days the health care professional may be exempt, including additional time granted upon request, may not exceed 30 days per sporting event.

(e) A health care professional who is exempt from licensure requirements under this Section is not authorized to practice at a health care clinic or facility, including an acute care facility.

(Source: P.A. 99-206, eff. 9-1-15.)

Section 45. The Department of Public Health Act is amended by changing Sections 7 and 8.2 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2305/7) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 22.05)

Sec. 7. The Illinois Department of Public Health shall adopt rules requiring that upon death of a person who had or is suspected of having an infectious or communicable disease that could be transmitted through contact with the person's body or bodily fluids, the body shall be labeled "Infection Hazard", or with an equivalent term to inform persons having subsequent contact with the body, including any funeral director or embalmer, to take suitable precautions. Such rules shall require that the label shall be prominently displayed on and affixed to the outer wrapping or covering of the body if the body is wrapped or covered in any manner. Responsibility for such labeling shall lie with the attending physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant who certifies death, or if the death occurs in a health care facility, with such staff member as may be designated by the administrator of the facility. The Department may adopt rules providing for the safe disposal of human remains. To the extent feasible without endangering the public's health, the Department shall respect and accommodate the religious beliefs of individuals in implementing this Section.

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

(20 ILCS 2305/8.2)

Sec. 8.2. Osteoporosis Prevention and Education Program.

(a) The Department of Public Health, utilizing available federal funds, State funds appropriated for that purpose, or other available funding as provided for in this Section, shall establish, promote, and maintain an Osteoporosis Prevention and Education Program to promote public awareness of the causes of osteoporosis, options for prevention, the value of early detection, and possible treatments (including the benefits and risks of those treatments). The Department may accept, for that purpose, any special grant of money, services, or property from the federal government or any of its agencies or from any foundation, organization, or medical school.

(b) The program shall include the following:

(1) Development of a public education and outreach campaign to promote osteoporosis prevention and education, including, but not limited to, the following subjects:

(A) The cause and nature of the disease.

(B) Risk factors.

(C) The role of hysterectomy.

(D) Prevention of osteoporosis, including nutrition, diet, and physical exercise.

(E) Diagnostic procedures and appropriate indications for their use.

(F) Hormone replacement, including benefits and risks.

(G) Environmental safety and injury prevention.

(H) Availability of osteoporosis diagnostic treatment services in the community.

(2) Development of educational materials to be made available for consumers, particularly targeted to high-risk groups, through local health departments, local physicians, advanced practice nurses, or physician assistants, other providers (including, but not limited to, health maintenance organizations, hospitals, and clinics), and women's organizations.

(3) Development of professional education programs for health care providers to assist them in understanding research findings and the subjects set forth in paragraph (1).

(4) Development and maintenance of a list of current providers of specialized services for the prevention and treatment of osteoporosis. Dissemination of the list shall be accompanied by a description of diagnostic procedures, appropriate indications for their use, and a cautionary statement about the current status of osteoporosis research, prevention, and treatment. The statement shall also indicate that the Department does not license, certify, or in any other way approve osteoporosis programs or centers in this State.

(c) The State Board of Health shall serve as an advisory board to the Department with specific respect to the prevention and education activities related to osteoporosis described in this Section. The State Board of Health shall assist the Department in implementing this Section.

(Source: P.A. 88-622, eff. 1-1-95.)

Section 50. The Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 2310-345, 2310-397, 2310-410, 2310-425, and 2310-600 and by renumbering and changing Section 2310-685 (as added by Public Act 99-424) as follows:

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-345) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.49)

Sec. 2310-345. Breast cancer; written summary regarding early detection and treatment.

(a) From funds made available for this purpose, the Department shall publish, in layman's language, a standardized written summary outlining methods for the early detection and diagnosis of breast cancer. The summary shall include recommended guidelines for screening and detection of breast cancer through the use of techniques that shall include but not be limited to self-examination, clinical breast exams, and diagnostic radiology.

(b) The summary shall also suggest that women seek mammography services from facilities that are certified to perform mammography as required by the federal Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992.

(c) The summary shall also include the medically viable alternative methods for the treatment of breast cancer, including, but not limited to, hormonal, radiological, chemotherapeutic, or surgical treatments or combinations thereof. The summary shall contain information on breast reconstructive surgery, including, but not limited to, the use of breast implants and their side effects. The summary shall inform the patient of the advantages, disadvantages, risks, and dangers of the various procedures. The summary shall include (i) a statement that mammography is the most accurate method for making an early detection of breast cancer, however, no diagnostic tool is 100% effective, (ii) the benefits of clinical breast exams, and (iii) instructions for performing breast self-examination and a statement that it is important to perform a breast self-examination monthly.

(c-5) The summary shall specifically address the benefits of early detection and review the clinical standard recommendations by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Cancer Society for mammography, clinical breast exams, and breast self-exams.

(c-10) The summary shall also inform individuals that public and private insurance providers shall pay for clinical breast exams as part of an exam, as indicated by guidelines of practice.

(c-15) The summary shall also inform individuals, in layman's terms, of the meaning and consequences of "dense breast tissue" under the guidelines of the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System of the American College of Radiology and potential recommended follow-up tests or studies.

(d) In developing the summary, the Department shall consult with the Advisory Board of Cancer Control, the Illinois State Medical Society and consumer groups. The summary shall be updated by the Department every 2 years.

(e) The summaries shall additionally be translated into Spanish, and the Department shall conduct a public information campaign to distribute the summaries to the Hispanic women of this State in order to inform them of the importance of early detection and mammograms.

(f) The Department shall distribute the summary to hospitals, public health centers, ~~and~~ physicians , and other health care professionals who are likely to perform or order diagnostic tests for breast disease or treat breast cancer by surgical or other medical methods. Those hospitals, public health centers, ~~and~~ physicians , and other health care professionals shall make the summaries available to the public. The Department shall also distribute the summaries to any person, organization, or other interested parties upon request. The summaries may be duplicated by any person, provided the copies are identical to the current summary prepared by the Department.

(g) The summary shall display, on the inside of its cover, printed in capital letters, in bold face type, the following paragraph:

"The information contained in this brochure regarding recommendations for early detection and diagnosis of breast disease and alternative breast disease treatments is only for the purpose of assisting you, the patient, in understanding the medical information and advice offered by your physician. This brochure cannot serve as a substitute for the sound professional advice of your physician. The availability of this brochure or the information contained within is not intended to alter, in any way, the existing physician-patient relationship, nor the existing professional obligations of your physician in the delivery of medical services to you, the patient."

(h) The summary shall be updated when necessary.

(Source: P.A. 98-502, eff. 1-1-14; 98-886, eff. 1-1-15.)

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-397) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.90)

Sec. 2310-397. Prostate and testicular cancer program.

(a) The Department, subject to appropriation or other available funding, shall conduct a program to promote awareness and early detection of prostate and testicular cancer. The program may include, but need not be limited to:

(1) Dissemination of information regarding the incidence of prostate and testicular cancer, the risk factors associated with prostate and testicular cancer, and the benefits of early detection and treatment.

(2) Promotion of information and counseling about treatment options.

(3) Establishment and promotion of referral services and screening programs.

Beginning July 1, 2004, the program must include the development and dissemination, through print and broadcast media, of public service announcements that publicize the importance of prostate cancer screening for men over age 40.

(b) Subject to appropriation or other available funding, a Prostate Cancer Screening Program shall be established in the Department of Public Health.

(1) The Program shall apply to the following persons and entities:

(A) uninsured and underinsured men 50 years of age and older;

(B) uninsured and underinsured men between 40 and 50 years of age who are at high risk for prostate cancer, upon the advice of a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant or upon the request of the patient; and

(C) non-profit organizations providing assistance to persons described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) Any entity funded by the Program shall coordinate with other local providers of prostate cancer screening, diagnostic, follow-up, education, and advocacy services to avoid duplication of effort. Any entity funded by the Program shall comply with any applicable State and federal standards regarding prostate cancer screening.

(3) Administrative costs of the Department shall not exceed 10% of the funds allocated to the Program. Indirect costs of the entities funded by this Program shall not exceed 12%. The Department shall define "indirect costs" in accordance with applicable State and federal law.

(4) Any entity funded by the Program shall collect data and maintain records that are determined by the Department to be necessary to facilitate the Department's ability to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the entities and the Program. Commencing with the Program's second year of operation, the Department shall submit an Annual Report to the General Assembly and the Governor. The report shall describe the activities and effectiveness of the Program and shall include, but not be limited to, the following types of information regarding those served by the Program:

(A) the number; and

(B) the ethnic, geographic, and age breakdown.

(5) The Department or any entity funded by the Program shall collect personal and medical information necessary to administer the Program from any individual applying for services under the Program. The information shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed other than for

purposes directly connected with the administration of the Program or except as otherwise provided by law or pursuant to prior written consent of the subject of the information.

(6) The Department or any entity funded by the program may disclose the confidential information to medical personnel and fiscal intermediaries of the State to the extent necessary to administer the Program, and to other State public health agencies or medical researchers if the confidential information is necessary to carry out the duties of those agencies or researchers in the investigation, control, or surveillance of prostate cancer.

(c) The Department shall adopt rules to implement the Prostate Cancer Screening Program in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-87, eff. 1-1-14.)

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-410) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.42)

Sec. 2310-410. Sickle cell disease. To conduct a public information campaign for physicians, advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, hospitals, health facilities, public health departments, and the general public on sickle cell disease, methods of care, and treatment modalities available; to identify and catalogue sickle cell resources in this State for distribution and referral purposes; and to coordinate services with the established programs, including State, federal, and voluntary groups.

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-425) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.66)

Sec. 2310-425. Health care summary for women.

(a) From funds made available from the General Assembly for this purpose, the Department shall publish in plain language, in both an English and a Spanish version, a pamphlet providing information regarding health care for women which shall include the following:

(1) A summary of the various medical conditions, including cancer, sexually transmitted diseases, endometriosis, or other similar diseases or conditions widely affecting women's reproductive health, that may require a hysterectomy or other treatment.

(2) A summary of the recommended schedule and indications for physical examinations, including "pap smears" or other tests designed to detect medical conditions of the uterus and other reproductive organs.

(3) A summary of the widely accepted medical treatments, including viable alternatives, that may be prescribed for the medical conditions specified in paragraph (1).

(b) In developing the summary the Department shall consult with the Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Academy of Physician Assistants, and consumer groups. The summary shall be updated by the Department every 2 years.

(c) The Department shall distribute the summary to hospitals, public health centers, and health care professionals ~~physicians~~ who are likely to treat medical conditions described in paragraph (1) of subsection (a). Those hospitals, public health centers, and physicians shall make the summaries available to the public. The Department shall also distribute the summaries to any person, organization, or other interested parties upon request. The summary may be duplicated by any person provided the copies are identical to the current summary prepared by the Department.

(d) The summary shall display on the inside of its cover, printed in capital letters and bold face type, the following paragraph:

"The information contained in this brochure is only for the purpose of assisting you, the patient, in understanding the medical information and advice offered by your health care professional ~~physician~~. This brochure cannot serve as a substitute for the sound professional advice of your health care professional ~~physician~~. The availability of this brochure or the information contained within is not intended to alter, in any way, the existing health care professional-patient ~~physician-patient~~ relationship, nor the existing professional obligations of your health care provider ~~physician~~ in the delivery of medical services to you, the patient."

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-600)

Sec. 2310-600. Advance directive information.

(a) The Department of Public Health shall prepare and publish the summary of advance directives law, as required by the federal Patient Self-Determination Act, and related forms. Publication may be limited to the World Wide Web. The summary required under this subsection (a) must include the Department of Public Health Uniform POLST form.

(b) The Department of Public Health shall publish Spanish language versions of the following:

(1) The statutory Living Will Declaration form.

(2) The Illinois Statutory Short Form Power of Attorney for Health Care.

(3) The statutory Declaration of Mental Health Treatment Form.

(4) The summary of advance directives law in Illinois.

(5) The Department of Public Health Uniform POLST form.

Publication may be limited to the World Wide Web.

(b-5) In consultation with a statewide professional organization representing physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, statewide organizations representing physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, nursing homes, registered professional nurses, and emergency medical systems, and a statewide organization representing hospitals, the Department of Public Health shall develop and publish a uniform form for practitioner cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or life-sustaining treatment orders that may be utilized in all settings. The form shall meet the published minimum requirements to nationally be considered a practitioner orders for life-sustaining treatment form, or POLST, and may be referred to as the Department of Public Health Uniform POLST form. This form does not replace a physician's or other practitioner's authority to make a do-not-resuscitate (DNR) order.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Department of Public Health shall publish the Department of Public Health Uniform POLST form reflecting the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly no later than January 1, 2015.

(Source: P.A. 98-1110, eff. 8-26-14; 99-319, eff. 1-1-16.)

(20 ILCS 2310/2310-690)

Sec. 2310-690 ~~2310-685~~. Cytomegalovirus public education.

(a) In this Section:

"CMV" means cytomegalovirus.

"Health care professional and provider" means any physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, hospital facility, or other person that is licensed or otherwise authorized to deliver health care services.

(b) The Department shall develop or approve and publish informational materials for women who may become pregnant, expectant parents, and parents of infants regarding:

(1) the incidence of CMV;

(2) the transmission of CMV to pregnant women and women who may become pregnant;

(3) birth defects caused by congenital CMV;

(4) methods of diagnosing congenital CMV; and

(5) available preventive measures to avoid the infection of women who are pregnant or may become pregnant.

(c) The Department shall publish the information required under subsection (b) on its Internet website.

(d) The Department shall publish information to:

(1) educate women who may become pregnant, expectant parents, and parents of infants about CMV; and

(2) raise awareness of CMV among health care professionals and providers who provide care to expectant mothers or infants.

(e) The Department may solicit and accept the assistance of any relevant health care professional ~~medical~~ associations or community resources, including faith-based resources, to promote education about CMV under this Section.

(f) If a newborn infant fails the 2 initial hearing screenings in the hospital, then the hospital performing that screening shall provide to the parents of the newborn infant information regarding: (i) birth defects caused by congenital CMV; (ii) testing opportunities and options for CMV, including the opportunity to test for CMV before leaving the hospital; and (iii) early intervention services. Health care professionals and providers may, but are not required to, use the materials developed by the Department for distribution to parents of newborn infants.

(Source: P.A. 99-424, eff. 1-1-16; revised 9-28-15.)

Section 55. The Comprehensive Healthcare Workforce Planning Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2325/15)

Sec. 15. Members.

(a) The following 10 persons or their designees shall be members of the Council: the Director of the Department; a representative of the Governor's Office; the Secretary of Human Services; the Directors of the Departments of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, Employment Security, Financial and Professional Regulation, and Healthcare and Family Services; and the Executive Director of the Board of

Higher Education, the Executive Director of the Illinois Community College Board, and the State Superintendent of Education.

(b) The Governor shall appoint 9 ~~8~~ additional members, who shall be healthcare workforce experts, including representatives of practicing physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists, physician assistants, State and local health professions organizations, schools of medicine and osteopathy, nursing, dental, physician assistants, allied health, and public health; public and private teaching hospitals; health insurers, business; and labor. The Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, the President of the Illinois Senate, the Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate may each appoint 2 representatives to the Council. Members appointed under this subsection (b) shall serve 4-year terms and may be reappointed.

(c) The Director of the Department shall serve as Chair of the Council. The Governor shall appoint a healthcare workforce expert from the non-governmental sector to serve as Vice-Chair.

(Source: P.A. 97-424, eff. 7-1-12; 98-719, eff. 1-1-15.)

Section 60. The Community Health Worker Advisory Board Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2335/10)

Sec. 10. Advisory Board.

(a) There is created the Advisory Board on Community Health Workers. The Board shall consist of 16 ~~15~~ members appointed by the Director of Public Health. The Director shall make the appointments to the Board within 90 days after the effective date of this Act. The members of the Board shall represent different racial and ethnic backgrounds and have the qualifications as follows:

(1) four members who currently serve as community health workers in Cook County, one of whom shall have served as a health insurance marketplace navigator;

(2) two members who currently serve as community health workers in DuPage, Kane, Lake, or Will County;

(3) one member who currently serves as a community health worker in Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Macoupin, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Randolph, St. Clair, or Washington County;

(4) one member who currently serves as a community health worker in any other county in the State;

(5) one member who is a physician licensed to practice medicine in Illinois;

(6) one member who is a physician assistant;

(7) ~~(6)~~ one member who is a licensed nurse or advanced practice nurse;

(8) ~~(7)~~ one member who is a licensed social worker, counselor, or psychologist;

(9) ~~(8)~~ one member who currently employs community health workers;

(10) ~~(9)~~ one member who is a health policy advisor with experience in health workforce policy;

(11) ~~(10)~~ one member who is a public health professional with experience with community health policy; and

(12) ~~(11)~~ one representative of a community college, university, or educational institution that provides training to community health workers.

(b) In addition, the following persons or their designees shall serve as ex officio, non-voting members of the Board: the Executive Director of the Illinois Community College Board, the Director of Children and Family Services, the Director of Aging, the Director of Public Health, the Director of Employment Security, the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation, the Director of Healthcare and Family Services, and the Secretary of Human Services.

(c) The voting members of the Board shall select a chairperson from the voting members of the Board. The Board shall consult with additional experts as needed. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation. The Department shall provide administrative and staff support to the Board. The meetings of the Board are subject to the provisions of the Open Meetings Act.

(d) The Board shall consider the core competencies of a community health worker, including skills and areas of knowledge that are essential to bringing about expanded health and wellness in diverse communities and reducing health disparities. As relating to members of communities and health teams, the core competencies for effective community health workers may include, but are not limited to:

(1) outreach methods and strategies;

(2) client and community assessment;

(3) effective community-based and participatory methods, including research;

(4) culturally competent communication and care;

(5) health education for behavior change;
(6) support, advocacy, and health system navigation for clients;
(7) application of public health concepts and approaches;
(8) individual and community capacity building and mobilization; and
(9) writing, oral, technical, and communication skills.
(Source: P.A. 98-796, eff. 7-31-14.)

Section 65. The Illinois Housing Development Act is amended by changing Section 7.30 as follows:
(20 ILCS 3805/7.30)

Sec. 7.30. Foreclosure Prevention Program.

(a) The Authority shall establish and administer a Foreclosure Prevention Program. The Authority shall use moneys in the Foreclosure Prevention Program Fund, and any other funds appropriated for this purpose, to make grants to (i) approved counseling agencies for approved housing counseling and (ii) approved community-based organizations for approved foreclosure prevention outreach programs. The Authority shall promulgate rules to implement this Program and may adopt emergency rules as soon as practicable to begin implementation of the Program.

(b) Subject to appropriation and the annual receipt of funds, the Authority shall make grants from the Foreclosure Prevention Program Fund derived from fees paid as specified in subsection (a) of Section 15-1504.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure as follows:

(1) 25% of the moneys in the Fund shall be used to make grants to approved counseling agencies that provide services in Illinois outside of the City of Chicago. Grants shall be based upon the number of foreclosures filed in an approved counseling agency's service area, the capacity of the agency to provide foreclosure counseling services, and any other factors that the Authority deems appropriate.

(2) 25% of the moneys in the Fund shall be distributed to the City of Chicago to make grants to approved counseling agencies located within the City of Chicago for approved housing counseling or to support foreclosure prevention counseling programs administered by the City of Chicago.

(3) 25% of the moneys in the Fund shall be used to make grants to approved community-based organizations located outside of the City of Chicago for approved foreclosure prevention outreach programs.

(4) 25% of the moneys in the Fund shall be used to make grants to approved community-based organizations located within the City of Chicago for approved foreclosure prevention outreach programs, with priority given to programs that provide door-to-door outreach.

(b-1) Subject to appropriation and the annual receipt of funds, the Authority shall make grants from the Foreclosure Prevention Program Graduated Fund derived from fees paid as specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (a-5) of Section 15-1504.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as follows:

(1) 30% shall be used to make grants for approved housing counseling in Cook County outside of the City of Chicago;

(2) 25% shall be used to make grants for approved housing counseling in the City of Chicago;

(3) 30% shall be used to make grants for approved housing counseling in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties; and

(4) 15% shall be used to make grants for approved housing counseling in Illinois in counties other than Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties provided that grants to provide approved housing counseling to borrowers residing within these counties shall be based, to the extent practicable, (i) proportionately on the amount of fees paid to the respective clerks of the courts within these counties and (ii) on any other factors that the Authority deems appropriate.

The percentages set forth in this subsection (b-1) shall be calculated after deduction of reimbursable administrative expenses incurred by the Authority, but shall not be greater than 4% of the annual appropriated amount.

(b-5) As used in this Section:

"Approved community-based organization" means a not-for-profit entity that provides educational and financial information to residents of a community through in-person contact. "Approved community-based organization" does not include a not-for-profit corporation or other entity or person that provides legal representation or advice in a civil proceeding or court-sponsored mediation services, or a governmental agency.

"Approved foreclosure prevention outreach program" means a program developed by an approved community-based organization that includes in-person contact with residents to provide (i) pre-purchase and post-purchase home ownership counseling, (ii) education about the foreclosure process and the options

of a mortgagor in a foreclosure proceeding, and (iii) programs developed by an approved community-based organization in conjunction with a State or federally chartered financial institution.

"Approved counseling agency" means a housing counseling agency approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Approved housing counseling" means in-person counseling provided by a counselor employed by an approved counseling agency to all borrowers, or documented telephone counseling where a hardship would be imposed on one or more borrowers. A hardship shall exist in instances in which the borrower is confined to his or her home due to a medical condition, as verified in writing by a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant, or the borrower resides 50 miles or more from the nearest approved counseling agency. In instances of telephone counseling, the borrower must supply all necessary documents to the counselor at least 72 hours prior to the scheduled telephone counseling session.

(c) (Blank).

(c-5) Where the jurisdiction of an approved counseling agency is included within more than one of the geographic areas set forth in this Section, the Authority may elect to fully fund the applicant from one of the relevant geographic areas.

(Source: P.A. 97-1164, eff. 6-1-13; 98-20, eff. 6-11-13.)

Section 70. The Illinois Health Information Exchange and Technology Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3860/15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2021)

Sec. 15. Governance of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority.

(a) The Authority shall consist of and be governed by one Executive Director and 8 directors who are hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of this Act and to exercise the powers conferred under this Act.

(b) The Executive Director and 8 directors shall be appointed to 3-year staggered terms by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Of the members first appointed after the effective date of this Act, 3 shall be appointed for a term of one year, 3 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, and 3 shall be appointed for a term of 3 years. The Executive Director and directors may serve successive terms and, in the event the term of the Executive Director or a director expires, he or she shall serve in the expired term until a new Executive Director or director is appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. The Governor may remove a director or the Executive Director for incompetency, dereliction of duty, malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office or any other good cause. The Executive Director shall be compensated at an annual salary of 75% of the salary of the Governor.

(c) The Executive Director and directors shall be chosen with due regard to broad geographic representation and shall be representative of a broad spectrum of health care providers and stakeholders, including representatives from any of the following fields or groups: health care consumers, consumer advocates, physicians, physician assistants, nurses, hospitals, federally qualified health centers as defined in Section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act and any subsequent amendments thereto, health plans or third-party payors, employers, long-term care providers, pharmacists, State and local public health entities, outpatient diagnostic service providers, behavioral health providers, home health agency organizations, health professional schools in Illinois, health information technology, or health information research.

(d) The directors of the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Illinois Department of Public Health, and the Illinois Department of Insurance and the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services, or their designees, and a designee of the Office of the Governor, shall serve as ex-officio members of the Authority.

(e) The Authority is authorized to conduct its business by a majority of the appointed members. The Authority may adopt bylaws in order to conduct meetings. The bylaws may permit the Authority to meet by telecommunication or electronic communication.

(f) The Authority shall appoint an Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority Advisory Committee ("Advisory Committee") with representation from any of the fields or groups listed in subsection (c) of this Section. The purpose of the Advisory Committee shall be to advise and provide recommendations to the Authority regarding the ILHIE. The Advisory Committee members shall serve 2-year terms. The Authority may establish other advisory committees and subcommittees to conduct the business of the Authority.

(g) Directors of the Authority, members of the Advisory Committee, and any other advisory committee and subcommittee members may be reimbursed for ordinary and contingent travel and meeting expenses for their service at the rate approved for State employee travel.
(Source: P.A. 96-1331, eff. 7-27-10.)

Section 75. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Sections 15-168 and 15-172 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/15-168)

Sec. 15-168. Homestead exemption for persons with disabilities.

(a) Beginning with taxable year 2007, an annual homestead exemption is granted to persons with disabilities in the amount of $2,000, except as provided in subsection (c), to be deducted from the property's value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue. The person with a disability shall receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following requirements:

(1) The property must be occupied as the primary residence by the person with a disability.

(2) The person with a disability must be liable for paying the real estate taxes on the property.

(3) The person with a disability must be an owner of record of the property or have a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument. In the case of a leasehold interest in property, the lease must be for a single family residence.

A person who has a disability during the taxable year is eligible to apply for this homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application must be made during the application period in effect for the county of residence. If a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and the person awarded the exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act, then the exemption shall continue (i) so long as the residence continues to be occupied by the qualifying person's spouse or (ii) if the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the person qualified for the homestead exemption.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, "person with a disability" means a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. Persons with disabilities filing claims under this Act shall submit proof of disability in such form and manner as the Department shall by rule and regulation prescribe. Proof that a claimant is eligible to receive disability benefits under the Federal Social Security Act shall constitute proof of disability for purposes of this Act. Issuance of an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card stating that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability, as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois Identification Card Act, shall constitute proof that the person named thereon is a person with a disability for purposes of this Act. A person with a disability not covered under the Federal Social Security Act and not presenting an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card stating that the claimant is under a Class 2 disability shall be examined by a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant designated by the Department, and his status as a person with a disability determined using the same standards as used by the Social Security Administration. The costs of any required examination shall be borne by the claimant.

(c) For land improved with (i) an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or (ii) a life care facility as defined under Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act that is considered to be a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the value of the property, as equalized or assessed by the Department, shall be multiplied by the number of apartments or units occupied by a person with a disability. The person with a disability shall receive the homestead exemption upon meeting the following requirements:

(1) The property must be occupied as the primary residence by the person with a disability.

(2) The person with a disability must be liable by contract with the owner or owners of record for paying the apportioned property taxes on the property of the cooperative or life care facility. In the case of a life care facility, the person with a disability must be liable for paying the apportioned property taxes under a life care contract as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

(3) The person with a disability must be an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building. A leasehold interest does not meet this requirement.

If a homestead exemption is granted under this subsection, the cooperative association or management firm shall credit the savings resulting from the exemption to the apportioned tax liability of the qualifying person with a disability. The chief county assessment officer may request reasonable proof that the association or firm has properly credited the exemption. A person who willfully refuses to credit an exemption to the qualified person with a disability is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(d) The chief county assessment officer shall determine the eligibility of property to receive the homestead exemption according to guidelines established by the Department. After a person has received an exemption under this Section, an annual verification of eligibility for the exemption shall be mailed to the taxpayer.

In counties with fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the chief county assessment officer shall provide to each person granted a homestead exemption under this Section a form to designate any other person to receive a duplicate of any notice of delinquency in the payment of taxes assessed and levied under this Code on the person's qualifying property. The duplicate notice shall be in addition to the notice required to be provided to the person receiving the exemption and shall be given in the manner required by this Code. The person filing the request for the duplicate notice shall pay an administrative fee of $5 to the chief county assessment officer. The assessment officer shall then file the executed designation with the county collector, who shall issue the duplicate notices as indicated by the designation. A designation may be rescinded by the person with a disability in the manner required by the chief county assessment officer.

(e) A taxpayer who claims an exemption under Section 15-165 or 15-169 may not claim an exemption under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; revised 10-20-15.)

(35 ILCS 200/15-172)

Sec. 15-172. Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(a) This Section may be cited as the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption.

(b) As used in this Section:

"Applicant" means an individual who has filed an application under this Section.

"Base amount" means the base year equalized assessed value of the residence plus the first year's equalized assessed value of any added improvements which increased the assessed value of the residence after the base year.

"Base year" means the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the applicant first qualifies and applies for the exemption provided that in the prior taxable year the property was improved with a permanent structure that was occupied as a residence by the applicant who was liable for paying real property taxes on the property and who was either (i) an owner of record of the property or had legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument or (ii) had a legal or equitable interest as a lessee in the parcel of property that was single family residence. If in any subsequent taxable year for which the applicant applies and qualifies for the exemption the equalized assessed value of the residence is less than the equalized assessed value in the existing base year (provided that such equalized assessed value is not based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years), then that subsequent taxable year shall become the base year until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph. For taxable year 1999 only, the Chief County Assessment Officer shall review (i) all taxable years for which the applicant applied and qualified for the exemption and (ii) the existing base year. The assessment officer shall select as the new base year the year with the lowest equalized assessed value. An equalized assessed value that is based on an assessed value that results from a temporary irregularity in the property that reduces the assessed value for one or more taxable years shall not be considered the lowest equalized assessed value. The selected year shall be the base year for taxable year 1999 and thereafter until a new base year is established under the terms of this paragraph.

"Chief County Assessment Officer" means the County Assessor or Supervisor of Assessments of the county in which the property is located.

"Equalized assessed value" means the assessed value as equalized by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

"Household" means the applicant, the spouse of the applicant, and all persons using the residence of the applicant as their principal place of residence.

"Household income" means the combined income of the members of a household for the calendar year preceding the taxable year.

"Income" has the same meaning as provided in Section 3.07 of the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief Act, except that, beginning in assessment year 2001, "income" does not include veteran's benefits.

"Internal Revenue Code of 1986" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any successor law or laws relating to federal income taxes in effect for the year preceding the taxable year.

"Life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative" means a facility as defined in Section 2 of the Life Care Facilities Act.

"Maximum income limitation" means:

(1) $35,000 prior to taxable year 1999;

(2) $40,000 in taxable years 1999 through 2003;
(3) $45,000 in taxable years 2004 through 2005;
(4) $50,000 in taxable years 2006 and 2007; and
(5) $55,000 in taxable year 2008 and thereafter.

"Residence" means the principal dwelling place and appurtenant structures used for residential purposes in this State occupied on January 1 of the taxable year by a household and so much of the surrounding land, constituting the parcel upon which the dwelling place is situated, as is used for residential purposes. If the Chief County Assessment Officer has established a specific legal description for a portion of property constituting the residence, then that portion of property shall be deemed the residence for the purposes of this Section.

"Taxable year" means the calendar year during which ad valorem property taxes payable in the next succeeding year are levied.

(c) Beginning in taxable year 1994, a senior citizens assessment freeze homestead exemption is granted for real property that is improved with a permanent structure that is occupied as a residence by an applicant who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) is liable for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) is an owner of record of the property or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument. This homestead exemption shall also apply to a leasehold interest in a parcel of property improved with a permanent structure that is a single family residence that is occupied as a residence by a person who (i) is 65 years of age or older during the taxable year, (ii) has a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) has a legal or equitable ownership interest in the property as lessee, and (iv) is liable for the payment of real property taxes on that property.

In counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the amount of the exemption for all taxable years is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount. In all other counties, the amount of the exemption is as follows: (i) through taxable year 2005 and for taxable year 2007 and thereafter, the amount of this exemption shall be the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount; and (ii) for taxable year 2006, the amount of the exemption is as follows:

(1) For an applicant who has a household income of $45,000 or less, the amount of the exemption is the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount.

(2) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding $45,000 but not exceeding $46,250, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.8.

(3) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding $46,250 but not exceeding $47,500, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.6.

(4) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding $47,500 but not exceeding $48,750, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.4.

(5) For an applicant who has a household income exceeding $48,750 but not exceeding $50,000, the amount of the exemption is (i) the equalized assessed value of the residence in the taxable year for which application is made minus the base amount (ii) multiplied by 0.2.

When the applicant is a surviving spouse of an applicant for a prior year for the same residence for which an exemption under this Section has been granted, the base year and base amount for that residence are the same as for the applicant for the prior year.

Each year at the time the assessment books are certified to the County Clerk, the Board of Review or Board of Appeals shall give to the County Clerk a list of the assessed values of improvements on each parcel qualifying for this exemption that were added after the base year for this parcel and that increased the assessed value of the property.

In the case of land improved with an apartment building owned and operated as a cooperative or a building that is a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative, the maximum reduction from the equalized assessed value of the property is limited to the sum of the reductions calculated for each unit occupied as a residence by a person or persons (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) with a household income that does not exceed the maximum income limitation, (iii) who is liable, by contract with the owner or owners of record, for paying real property taxes on the property, and (iv) who is an owner of record of a legal or equitable interest in the cooperative apartment building, other than a leasehold interest. In the instance of a cooperative where a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section, the cooperative association or its management firm shall credit the savings resulting from that exemption only

to the apportioned tax liability of the owner who qualified for the exemption. Any person who willfully refuses to credit that savings to an owner who qualifies for the exemption is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

When a homestead exemption has been granted under this Section and an applicant then becomes a resident of a facility licensed under the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act, the exemption shall be granted in subsequent years so long as the residence (i) continues to be occupied by the qualified applicant's spouse or (ii) if remaining unoccupied, is still owned by the qualified applicant for the homestead exemption.

Beginning January 1, 1997, when an individual dies who would have qualified for an exemption under this Section, and the surviving spouse does not independently qualify for this exemption because of age, the exemption under this Section shall be granted to the surviving spouse for the taxable year preceding and the taxable year of the death, provided that, except for age, the surviving spouse meets all other qualifications for the granting of this exemption for those years.

When married persons maintain separate residences, the exemption provided for in this Section may be claimed by only one of such persons and for only one residence.

For taxable year 1994 only, in counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by February 15, 1995 to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. In counties having 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, for taxable year 1994 and all subsequent taxable years, to receive the exemption, a person may submit an application to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located during such period as may be specified by the Chief County Assessment Officer. The Chief County Assessment Officer in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants shall annually give notice of the application period by mail or by publication. In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, beginning with taxable year 1995 and thereafter, to receive the exemption, a person shall submit an application by July 1 of each taxable year to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. A county may, by ordinance, establish a date for submission of applications that is different than July 1. The applicant shall submit with the application an affidavit of the applicant's total household income, age, marital status (and if married the name and address of the applicant's spouse, if known), and principal dwelling place of members of the household on January 1 of the taxable year. The Department shall establish, by rule, a method for verifying the accuracy of affidavits filed by applicants under this Section, and the Chief County Assessment Officer may conduct audits of any taxpayer claiming an exemption under this Section to verify that the taxpayer is eligible to receive the exemption. Each application shall contain or be verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury. A taxpayer's signing a fraudulent application under this Act is perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The applications shall be clearly marked as applications for the Senior Citizens Assessment Freeze Homestead Exemption and must contain a notice that any taxpayer who receives the exemption is subject to an audit by the Chief County Assessment Officer.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 30 days after the applicant regains the capability to file the application, but in no case may the filing deadline be extended beyond 3 months of the original filing deadline. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the condition, that, in the physician's, advanced practice nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion, the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, and the date on which the applicant regained the capability to file the application.

Beginning January 1, 1998, notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, in counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant fails to file the application required by this Section in a timely manner and this failure to file is due to a mental or physical condition sufficiently severe so as to render the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner, the Chief County Assessment Officer may extend the filing deadline for a period of 3 months. In order to receive the extension provided in this paragraph, the applicant shall provide the Chief County Assessment Officer with a signed statement from the applicant's physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant stating the nature and extent of the condition, and that, in the physician's, advanced practice nurse's, or physician assistant's opinion,

the condition was so severe that it rendered the applicant incapable of filing the application in a timely manner.

In counties having less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, if an applicant was denied an exemption in taxable year 1994 and the denial occurred due to an error on the part of an assessment official, or his or her agent or employee, then beginning in taxable year 1997 the applicant's base year, for purposes of determining the amount of the exemption, shall be 1993 rather than 1994. In addition, in taxable year 1997, the applicant's exemption shall also include an amount equal to (i) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1995 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, (ii) the amount of any exemption denied to the applicant in taxable year 1996 as a result of using 1994, rather than 1993, as the base year, and (iii) the amount of the exemption erroneously denied for taxable year 1994.

For purposes of this Section, a person who will be 65 years of age during the current taxable year shall be eligible to apply for the homestead exemption during that taxable year. Application shall be made during the application period in effect for the county of his or her residence.

The Chief County Assessment Officer may determine the eligibility of a life care facility that qualifies as a cooperative to receive the benefits provided by this Section by use of an affidavit, application, visual inspection, questionnaire, or other reasonable method in order to insure that the tax savings resulting from the exemption are credited by the management firm to the apportioned tax liability of each qualifying resident. The Chief County Assessment Officer may request reasonable proof that the management firm has so credited that exemption.

Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the chief county assessment officer or the Department from applications filed under this Section, or from any investigation conducted under the provisions of this Section, shall be confidential, except for official purposes or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State or local tax or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by any statute or ordinance imposing a State or local tax. Any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prevent the Director or chief county assessment officer from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the exemption contained in this Section in which the contents of claims are grouped into aggregates in such a way that information contained in any individual claim shall not be disclosed.

(d) Each Chief County Assessment Officer shall annually publish a notice of availability of the exemption provided under this Section. The notice shall be published at least 60 days but no more than 75 days prior to the date on which the application must be submitted to the Chief County Assessment Officer of the county in which the property is located. The notice shall appear in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.

Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of the State Mandates Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; revised 10-21-15.)

Section 80. The Missing Persons Identification Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(50 ILCS 722/5)

Sec. 5. Missing person reports.

(a) Report acceptance. All law enforcement agencies shall accept without delay any report of a missing person. Acceptance of a missing person report filed in person may not be refused on any ground. No law enforcement agency may refuse to accept a missing person report:

(1) on the basis that the missing person is an adult;

(2) on the basis that the circumstances do not indicate foul play;

(3) on the basis that the person has been missing for a short period of time;

(4) on the basis that the person has been missing a long period of time;

(5) on the basis that there is no indication that the missing person was in the jurisdiction served by the law enforcement agency at the time of the disappearance;

(6) on the basis that the circumstances suggest that the disappearance may be voluntary;

(7) on the basis that the reporting individual does not have personal knowledge of the facts;

(8) on the basis that the reporting individual cannot provide all of the information requested by the law enforcement agency;

(9) on the basis that the reporting individual lacks a familial or other relationship with the missing person;

(9-5) on the basis of the missing person's mental state or medical condition; or

(10) for any other reason.

(b) Manner of reporting. All law enforcement agencies shall accept missing person reports in person. Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to accept reports by phone or by electronic or other media to the extent that such reporting is consistent with law enforcement policies or practices.

(c) Contents of report. In accepting a report of a missing person, the law enforcement agency shall attempt to gather relevant information relating to the disappearance. The law enforcement agency shall attempt to gather at the time of the report information that shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) the name of the missing person, including alternative names used;

(2) the missing person's date of birth;

(3) the missing person's identifying marks, such as birthmarks, moles, tattoos, and scars;

(4) the missing person's height and weight;

(5) the missing person's gender;

(6) the missing person's race;

(7) the missing person's current hair color and true or natural hair color;

(8) the missing person's eye color;

(9) the missing person's prosthetics, surgical implants, or cosmetic implants;

(10) the missing person's physical anomalies;

(11) the missing person's blood type, if known;

(12) the missing person's driver's license number, if known;

(13) the missing person's social security number, if known;

(14) a photograph of the missing person; recent photographs are preferable and the agency is encouraged to attempt to ascertain the approximate date the photograph was taken;

(15) a description of the clothing the missing person was believed to be wearing;

(16) a description of items that might be with the missing person, such as jewelry, accessories, and shoes or boots;

(17) information on the missing person's electronic communications devices, such as cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses;

(18) the reasons why the reporting individual believes that the person is missing;

(19) the name and location of the missing person's school or employer, if known;

(20) the name and location of the missing person's dentist or primary care physician <u>or provider</u>, or both, if known;

(21) any circumstances that may indicate that the disappearance was not voluntary;

(22) any circumstances that may indicate that the missing person may be at risk of injury or death;

(23) a description of the possible means of transportation of the missing person, including make, model, color, license number, and Vehicle Identification Number of a vehicle;

(24) any identifying information about a known or possible abductor or person last seen with the missing person, or both, including:

(A) name;

(B) a physical description;

(C) date of birth;

(D) identifying marks;

(E) the description of possible means of transportation, including make, model, color, license number, and Vehicle Identification Number of a vehicle;

(F) known associates;

(25) any other information that may aid in locating the missing person; and

(26) the date of last contact.

(d) Notification and follow up action.

(1) Notification. The law enforcement agency shall notify the person making the report, a family member, or other person in a position to assist the law enforcement agency in its efforts to locate the missing person of the following:

(A) general information about the handling of the missing person case or about intended efforts in the case to the extent that the law enforcement agency determines that disclosure would not adversely affect its ability to locate or protect the missing person or to apprehend or prosecute any person criminally involved in the disappearance;

(B) that the person should promptly contact the law enforcement agency if the

missing person remains missing in order to provide additional information and materials that will aid in locating the missing person such as the missing person's credit cards, debit cards, banking information, and cellular telephone records; and

(C) that any DNA samples provided for the missing person case are provided on a voluntary basis and will be used solely to help locate or identify the missing person and will not be used for any other purpose.

The law enforcement agency, upon acceptance of a missing person report, shall inform the reporting citizen of one of 2 resources, based upon the age of the missing person. If the missing person is under 18 years of age, contact information for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children shall be given. If the missing person is age 18 or older, contact information for the National Center for Missing Adults shall be given.

Agencies handling the remains of a missing person who is deceased must notify the agency handling the missing person's case. Documented efforts must be made to locate family members of the deceased person to inform them of the death and location of the remains of their family member.

The law enforcement agency is encouraged to make available informational materials, through publications or electronic or other media, that advise the public about how the information or materials identified in this subsection are used to help locate or identify missing persons.

(2) Follow up action. If the person identified in the missing person report remains missing after 30 days, and the additional information and materials specified below have not been received, the law enforcement agency shall attempt to obtain:

(A) DNA samples from family members or from the missing person along with any needed documentation, or both, including any consent forms, required for the use of State or federal DNA databases, including, but not limited to, the Local DNA Index System (LDIS), State DNA Index System (SDIS), and National DNA Index System (NDIS);

(B) an authorization to release dental or skeletal x-rays of the missing person;

(C) any additional photographs of the missing person that may aid the investigation or an identification; the law enforcement agency is not required to obtain written authorization before it releases publicly any photograph that would aid in the investigation or identification of the missing person;

(D) dental information and x-rays; and

(E) fingerprints.

(3) All DNA samples obtained in missing person cases shall be immediately forwarded to the Department of State Police for analysis. The Department of State Police shall establish procedures for determining how to prioritize analysis of the samples relating to missing person cases.

(4) This subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude a law enforcement agency from attempting to obtain the materials identified in this subsection before the expiration of the 30-day period.
(Source: P.A. 99-244, eff. 1-1-16.)

Section 85. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 3-14049, 3-15003.6, 5-1069, and 5-21001 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/3-14049) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-14049)

Sec. 3-14049. Appointment of physicians and nurses for the poor and mentally ill persons. The appointment, employment and removal by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County~~,~~ of all physicians , advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, ~~and~~ surgeons , and nurses for the care and treatment of the sick, poor, mentally ill or persons in need of mental treatment of said county shall be made only in conformity with rules prescribed by the County Civil Service Commission to accomplish the purposes of this Section.

The Board of Commissioners of Cook County may provide that all such physicians and surgeons who serve without compensation shall be appointed for a term to be fixed by the Board, and that the physicians and surgeons usually designated and known as interns shall be appointed for a term to be fixed by the Board: Provided, that there may also, at the discretion of the board, be a consulting staff of physicians and surgeons, which staff may be appointed by the president, subject to the approval of the board, and provided further, that the Board may contract with any recognized training school or any program for health professionals for the nursing of any or all of such sick or mentally ill or persons in need of mental treatment.
(Source: P.A. 86-962.)

(55 ILCS 5/3-15003.6)

Sec. 3-15003.6. Pregnant female prisoners.

(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this Section:

(1) "Restraints" means any physical restraint or mechanical device used to control the

movement of a prisoner's body or limbs, or both, including, but not limited to, flex cuffs, soft restraints, hard metal handcuffs, a black box, Chubb cuffs, leg irons, belly chains, a security (tether) chain, or a convex shield, or shackles of any kind.

(2) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth and shall include any medical condition in which a woman is sent or brought to the hospital for the purpose of delivering her baby. These situations include: induction of labor, prodromal labor, pre-term labor, prelabor rupture of membranes, the 3 stages of active labor, uterine hemorrhage during the third trimester of pregnancy, and caesarian delivery including pre-operative preparation.

(3) "Post-partum" means, as determined by her physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant, the period immediately following delivery, including the entire period a woman is in the hospital or infirmary after birth.

(4) "Correctional institution" means any entity under the authority of a county law enforcement division of a county of more than 3,000,000 inhabitants that has the power to detain or restrain, or both, a person under the laws of the State.

(5) "Corrections official" means the official that is responsible for oversight of a correctional institution, or his or her designee.

(6) "Prisoner" means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentenced for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or the terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program, and any person detained under the immigration laws of the United States at any correctional facility.

(7) "Extraordinary circumstance" means an extraordinary medical or security circumstance, including a substantial flight risk, that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of the prisoner, the staff of the correctional institution or medical facility, other prisoners, or the public.

(b) A county department of corrections shall not apply security restraints to a prisoner that has been determined by a qualified medical professional to be pregnant and is known by the county department of corrections to be pregnant or in postpartum recovery, which is the entire period a woman is in the medical facility after birth, unless the corrections official makes an individualized determination that the prisoner presents a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary circumstance that dictates security restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of the prisoner, her child or unborn child, the staff of the county department of corrections or medical facility, other prisoners, or the public. The protections set out in clauses (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this Section shall apply to security restraints used pursuant to this subsection. The corrections official shall immediately remove all restraints upon the written or oral request of medical personnel. Oral requests made by medical personnel shall be verified in writing as promptly as reasonably possible.

(1) Qualified authorized health staff shall have the authority to order therapeutic restraints for a pregnant or postpartum prisoner who is a danger to herself, her child, unborn child, or other persons due to a psychiatric or medical disorder. Therapeutic restraints may only be initiated, monitored and discontinued by qualified and authorized health staff and used to safely limit a prisoner's mobility for psychiatric or medical reasons. No order for therapeutic restraints shall be written unless medical or mental health personnel, after personally observing and examining the prisoner, are clinically satisfied that the use of therapeutic restraints is justified and permitted in accordance with hospital policies and applicable State law. Metal handcuffs or shackles are not considered therapeutic restraints.

(2) Whenever therapeutic restraints are used by medical personnel, Section 2-108 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code shall apply.

(3) Leg irons, shackles or waist shackles shall not be used on any pregnant or postpartum prisoner regardless of security classification. Except for therapeutic restraints under clause (b)(2), no restraints of any kind may be applied to prisoners during labor.

(4) When a pregnant or postpartum prisoner must be restrained, restraints used shall be the least restrictive restraints possible to ensure the safety and security of the prisoner, her child, unborn child, the staff of the county department of corrections or medical facility, other prisoners, or the public, and in no case shall include leg irons, shackles or waist shackles.

(5) Upon the pregnant prisoner's entry into a hospital room, and completion of initial room inspection, a corrections official shall be posted immediately outside the hospital room, unless requested to be in the room by medical personnel attending to the prisoner's medical needs.

(6) The county department of corrections shall provide adequate corrections personnel to monitor the pregnant prisoner during her transport to and from the hospital and during her stay at the hospital.

(7) Where the county department of corrections requires prisoner safety

assessments, a corrections official may enter the hospital room to conduct periodic prisoner safety assessments, except during a medical examination or the delivery process.

(8) Upon discharge from a medical facility, postpartum prisoners shall be restrained only with handcuffs in front of the body during transport to the county department of corrections. A corrections official shall immediately remove all security restraints upon written or oral request by medical personnel. Oral requests made by medical personnel shall be verified in writing as promptly as reasonably possible.

(c) Enforcement. No later than 30 days before the end of each fiscal year, the county sheriff or corrections official of the correctional institution where a pregnant prisoner has been restrained during that previous fiscal year, shall submit a written report to the Illinois General Assembly and the Office of the Governor that includes an account of every instance of prisoner restraint pursuant to this Section. The written report shall state the date, time, location and rationale for each instance in which restraints are used. The written report shall not contain any individually identifying information of any prisoner. Such reports shall be made available for public inspection.

(Source: P.A. 97-660, eff. 6-1-12.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1069) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1069)

Sec. 5-1069. Group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance.

(a) The county board of any county may arrange to provide, for the benefit of employees of the county, group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance, or any one or any combination of those types of insurance, or the county board may self-insure, for the benefit of its employees, all or a portion of the employees' group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance, or any one or any combination of those types of insurance, including a combination of self-insurance and other types of insurance authorized by this Section, provided that the county board complies with all other requirements of this Section. The insurance may include provision for employees who rely on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone for healing in accordance with the tenets and practice of a well recognized religious denomination. The county board may provide for payment by the county of a portion or all of the premium or charge for the insurance with the employee paying the balance of the premium or charge, if any. If the county board undertakes a plan under which the county pays only a portion of the premium or charge, the county board shall provide for withholding and deducting from the compensation of those employees who consent to join the plan the balance of the premium or charge for the insurance.

(b) If the county board does not provide for self-insurance or for a plan under which the county pays a portion or all of the premium or charge for a group insurance plan, the county board may provide for withholding and deducting from the compensation of those employees who consent thereto the total premium or charge for any group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance.

(c) The county board may exercise the powers granted in this Section only if it provides for self-insurance or, where it makes arrangements to provide group insurance through an insurance carrier, if the kinds of group insurance are obtained from an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Illinois. The county board may enact an ordinance prescribing the method of operation of the insurance program.

(d) If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the insurance coverage shall include screening by low-dose mammography for all women 35 years of age or older for the presence of occult breast cancer unless the county elects to provide mammograms itself under Section 5-1069.1. The coverage shall be as follows:

(1) A baseline mammogram for women 35 to 39 years of age.

(2) An annual mammogram for women 40 years of age or older.

(3) A mammogram at the age and intervals considered medically necessary by the woman's health care provider for women under 40 years of age and having a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing, or other risk factors.

(4) A comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when medically necessary as determined by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant.

For purposes of this subsection, "low-dose mammography" means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, filter, compression device, and image receptor, with an average radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per breast for 2 views of an average size breast. The term also includes digital mammography.

(d-5) Coverage as described by subsection (d) shall be provided at no cost to the insured and shall not be applied to an annual or lifetime maximum benefit.

(d-10) When health care services are available through contracted providers and a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, the requirements of subsection (d-5) are not applicable. When a person does not comply with plan provisions specific to the use of contracted providers, plan provisions specific to the use of non-contracted providers must be applied without distinction for coverage required by this Section and shall be at least as favorable as for other radiological examinations covered by the policy or contract.

(d-15) If a county, including a home rule county, is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, the insurance coverage shall include mastectomy coverage, which includes coverage for prosthetic devices or reconstructive surgery incident to the mastectomy. Coverage for breast reconstruction in connection with a mastectomy shall include:

(1) reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed;

(2) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and

(3) prostheses and treatment for physical complications at all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

Care shall be determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. The offered coverage for prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery shall be subject to the deductible and coinsurance conditions applied to the mastectomy, and all other terms and conditions applicable to other benefits. When a mastectomy is performed and there is no evidence of malignancy then the offered coverage may be limited to the provision of prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery to within 2 years after the date of the mastectomy. As used in this Section, "mastectomy" means the removal of all or part of the breast for medically necessary reasons, as determined by a licensed physician.

A county, including a home rule county, that is a self-insurer for purposes of providing health insurance coverage for its employees, may not penalize or reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider or provide incentives (monetary or otherwise) to an attending provider to induce the provider to provide care to an insured in a manner inconsistent with this Section.

(d-20) The requirement that mammograms be included in health insurance coverage as provided in subsections (d) through (d-15) 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 home rule county powers. A home rule county to which subsections (d) through (d-15) apply must comply with every provision of those subsections.

(e) The term "employees" as used in this Section includes elected or appointed officials but does not include temporary employees.

(f) The county board may, by ordinance, arrange to provide group life, health, accident, hospital, and medical insurance, or any one or a combination of those types of insurance, under this Section to retired former employees and retired former elected or appointed officials of the county.

(g) 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.

(Source: P.A. 95-1045, eff. 3-27-09.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-21001) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-21001)

Sec. 5-21001. Establishment and maintenance of county home. In any county which establishes and maintains a county sheltered care home or a county nursing home for the care of infirm or chronically ill persons, as provided in Section 5-1005, the County Board shall have power:

1. To acquire in the name of the county by purchase, grant, gift, or legacy, a suitable tract or tracts of land upon which to erect and maintain the home, and in connection therewith a farm or acreage for the purpose of providing supplies for the home and employment for such patients as are able to work and benefit thereby.

The board shall expend not more than $20,000 for the purchase of any such land or the erection of buildings without a 2/3 vote of all its members in counties of 300,000 or more population, or a favorable vote of at least a majority of all its members in counties under 300,000 population.

2. To receive in the name of the county, gifts and legacies to aid in the erection or maintenance of the home.

3. To appoint a superintendent and all necessary employees for the management and control of the home and to prescribe their compensation and duties.

4. To arrange for physicians' <u>or other health care professionals'</u> services and other medical care for the patients in the home and prescribe the compensation and duties of physicians so designated.

5. To control the admission and discharge of patients in the home.

6. To fix the rate per day, week, or month which it will charge for care and maintenance of the patients. Rates so established may vary according to the amount of care required, but the rates shall be uniform for all persons or agencies purchasing care in the home except rates for persons who are able to purchase their own care may approximate actual cost.

7. To make all rules and regulations for the management of the home and of the patients therein.

8. To make appropriations from the county treasury for the purchase of land and the erection of buildings for the home, and to defray the expenses necessary for the care and maintenance of the home and for providing maintenance, personal care and nursing services to the patients therein, and to cause an amount sufficient for those purposes to be levied upon the taxable property of the counties and collected as other taxes and further providing that in counties with a population of not more than 1,000,000 to levy and collect annually a tax of not to exceed .1% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of all the taxable property in the county for these purposes. The tax shall be in addition to all other taxes which the county is authorized to levy on the aggregate valuation of the property within the county and shall not be included in any limitation of the tax rate upon which taxes are required to be extended, but shall be excluded therefrom and in addition thereto. The tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as the general taxes of the county, and when collected, shall be paid into a special fund in the county treasury and used only as herein authorized. No such tax shall be levied or increased from a rate lower than the maximum rate in any such county until the question of levying such tax has first been submitted to the voters of such county at an election held in such county, and has been approved by a majority of such voters voting thereon. The corporate authorities shall certify the question of levying such tax to the proper election officials, who shall submit the question to the voters at an election held in accordance with the general election law.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... County be authorized to levy and collect a tax at a rate not to exceed .1% for the purpose of ..... (purchasing, maintaining) a county nursing home?

YES

NO

If a majority of votes cast on the question are in favor, the county shall be authorized to levy the tax.

If the county has levied such tax at a rate lower than the maximum rate set forth in this Section, the county board may increase the rate of the tax, but not to exceed such maximum rate, by certifying the proposition of such increase to the proper election officials for submission to the voters of the county at a regular election in accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the maximum rate of the tax levied by..... County for the purpose of..... (purchasing, maintaining) a county nursing home be increased from..... to ..... (not to exceed .1%)

YES

NO

If a majority of all the votes cast upon the proposition are in favor thereof, the county board may levy the tax at a rate not to exceed the rate set forth in this Section.

9. Upon the vote of a 2/3 majority of all the members of the board, to sell, dispose of or lease for any term, any part of the home properties in such manner and upon such terms as it deems best for the interest of the county, and to make and execute all necessary conveyances thereof in the same manner as other conveyances of real estate may be made by a county. However, if the home was erected after referendum approval by the voters of the county, it shall not be sold or disposed of except after referendum approval thereof by a majority of the voters of the county voting thereon.

If the home was erected after referendum approval by the voters of the county, the county nursing home may be leased upon the vote of a 3/5 majority of all the members of the board.

10. To operate a sheltered care home as a part of a county nursing home provided that a license to do so is obtained pursuant to the Nursing Home Care Act, as amended.

(Source: P.A. 89-185, eff. 1-1-96.)

Section 90. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 10-1-38.1 and 10-2.1-18 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/10-1-38.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-38.1)

Sec. 10-1-38.1. When the force of the Fire Department or of the Police Department is reduced, and positions displaced or abolished, seniority shall prevail, and the officers and members so reduced in rank, or removed from the service of the Fire Department or of the Police Department shall be considered furloughed without pay from the positions from which they were reduced or removed.

Such reductions and removals shall be in strict compliance with seniority and in no event shall any officer or member be reduced more than one rank in a reduction of force. Officers and members with the least seniority in the position to be reduced shall be reduced to the next lower rated position. For purposes of determining which officers and members will be reduced in rank, seniority shall be determined by adding the time spent at the rank or position from which the officer or member is to be reduced and the time spent at any higher rank or position in the Department. For purposes of determining which officers or members in the lowest rank or position shall be removed from the Department in the event of a layoff, length of service in the Department shall be the basis for determining seniority, with the least senior such officer or member being the first so removed and laid off. Such officers or members laid off shall have their names placed on an appropriate reemployment list in the reverse order of dates of layoff.

If any positions which have been vacated because of reduction in forces or displacement and abolition of positions, are reinstated, such members and officers of the Fire Department or of the Police Department as are furloughed from the said positions shall be notified by registered mail of such reinstatement of positions and shall have prior right to such positions if otherwise qualified, and in all cases seniority shall prevail. Written application for such reinstated position must be made by the furloughed person within 30 days after notification as above provided and such person may be required to submit to examination by physicians, advanced practice nurses, or physician assistants of both the commission and the appropriate pension board to determine his physical fitness.

(Source: P.A. 84-747.)

(65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-18) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-2.1-18)

Sec. 10-2.1-18. Fire or police departments - Reduction of force - Reinstatement. When the force of the fire department or of the police department is reduced, and positions displaced or abolished, seniority shall prevail and the officers and members so reduced in rank, or removed from the service of the fire department or of the police department shall be considered furloughed without pay from the positions from which they were reduced or removed.

Such reductions and removals shall be in strict compliance with seniority and in no event shall any officer or member be reduced more than one rank in a reduction of force. Officers and members with the least seniority in the position to be reduced shall be reduced to the next lower rated position. For purposes of determining which officers and members will be reduced in rank, seniority shall be determined by adding the time spent at the rank or position from which the officer or member is to be reduced and the time spent at any higher rank or position in the Department. For purposes of determining which officers or members in the lowest rank or position shall be removed from the Department in the event of a layoff, length of service in the Department shall be the basis for determining seniority, with the least senior such officer or member being the first so removed and laid off. Such officers or members laid off shall have their names placed on an appropriate reemployment list in the reverse order of dates of layoff.

If any positions which have been vacated because of reduction in forces or displacement and abolition of positions, are reinstated, such members and officers of the fire department or of the police department as are furloughed from the said positions shall be notified by the board by registered mail of such reinstatement of positions and shall have prior right to such positions if otherwise qualified, and in all cases seniority shall prevail. Written application for such reinstated position must be made by the furloughed person within 30 days after notification as above provided and such person may be required to submit to examination by physicians, advanced practice nurses, or physician assistants of both the board of fire and police commissioners and the appropriate pension board to determine his physical fitness.

(Source: P.A. 84-747.)".

Senator Martinez offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2900

AMENDMENT NO. _2_. Amend Senate Bill 2900, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 66, line 2, after "Society", by adding ", Illinois Society of Advanced Practice Nurses"; and

on page 67, line 1, by replacing "provider" with "professional"; and

on page 105, by replacing lines 14 through 15 with the following:

"physicians and surgeons, advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, and nurses for the care and treatment of the"; and

on page 106, by replacing line 6 with the following:

"health professionals for health care services ~~the nursing~~ of any or all such sick".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 2901** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 3313** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3313

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3313 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 18c-7401 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/18c-7401) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-7401)

Sec. 18c-7401. Safety Requirements for Track, Facilities, and Equipment.

(1) General Requirements. Each rail carrier shall, consistent with rules, orders, and ~~and~~ regulations of the Federal Railroad Administration, construct, maintain, and operate all of its equipment, track, and other property in this State in such a manner as to pose no undue risk to its employees or the person or property of any member of the public.

(2) Adoption of Federal Standards. The track safety standards and accident/incident standards promulgated by the Federal Railroad Administration shall be safety standards of the Commission. The Commission may, in addition, adopt by reference in its regulations other federal railroad safety standards, whether contained in federal statutes or in regulations adopted pursuant to such statutes.

(3) Railroad Crossings. No public road, highway, or street shall hereafter be constructed across the track of any rail carrier at grade, nor shall the track of any rail carrier be constructed across a public road, highway or street at grade, without having first secured the permission of the Commission; provided, that this Section shall not apply to the replacement of lawfully existing roads, highways and tracks. No public pedestrian bridge or subway shall be constructed across the track of any rail carrier without having first secured the permission of the Commission. The Commission shall have the right to refuse its permission or to grant it upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe. The Commission shall have power to determine and prescribe the manner, including the particular point of crossing, and the terms of installation, operation, maintenance, use and protection of each such crossing.

The Commission shall also have power, after a hearing, to require major alteration of or to abolish any crossing, heretofore or hereafter established, when in its opinion, the public safety requires such alteration or abolition, and, except in cities, villages and incorporated towns of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants, to vacate and close that part of the highway on such crossing altered or abolished and cause barricades to be erected across such highway in such manner as to prevent the use of such crossing as a highway, when, in the opinion of the Commission, the public convenience served by the crossing in question is not such as to justify the further retention thereof; or to require a separation of grades, at railroad-highway grade crossings; or to require a separation of grades at any proposed crossing where a proposed public highway may cross the tracks of any rail carrier or carriers; and to prescribe, after a hearing of the parties, the terms upon which such separations shall be made and the proportion in which the expense of the alteration or abolition of such crossings or the separation of such grades, having regard to the benefits, if any, accruing

to the rail carrier or any party in interest, shall be divided between the rail carrier or carriers affected, or between such carrier or carriers and the State, county, municipality or other public authority in interest. However, a public hearing by the Commission to abolish a crossing shall not be required when the public highway authority in interest vacates the highway. In such instance the rail carrier, following notification to the Commission and the highway authority, shall remove any grade crossing warning devices and the grade crossing surface.

The Commission shall also have power by its order to require the reconstruction, minor alteration, minor relocation or improvement of any crossing (including the necessary highway approaches thereto) of any railroad across any highway or public road, pedestrian bridge, or pedestrian subway, whether such crossing be at grade or by overhead structure or by subway, whenever the Commission finds after a hearing or without a hearing as otherwise provided in this paragraph that such reconstruction, alteration, relocation or improvement is necessary to preserve or promote the safety or convenience of the public or of the employees or passengers of such rail carrier or carriers. By its original order or supplemental orders in such case, the Commission may direct such reconstruction, alteration, relocation, or improvement to be made in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as may be reasonable and necessary and may apportion the cost of such reconstruction, alteration, relocation or improvement and the subsequent maintenance thereof, having regard to the benefits, if any, accruing to the railroad or any party in interest, between the rail carrier or carriers and public utilities affected, or between such carrier or carriers and public utilities and the State, county, municipality or other public authority in interest. The cost to be so apportioned shall include the cost of changes or alterations in the equipment of public utilities affected as well as the cost of the relocation, diversion or establishment of any public highway, made necessary by such reconstruction, alteration, relocation or improvement of said crossing. A hearing shall not be required in those instances when the Commission enters an order confirming a written stipulation in which the Commission, the public highway authority or other public authority in interest, the rail carrier or carriers affected, and in instances involving the use of the Grade Crossing Protection Fund, the Illinois Department of Transportation, agree on the reconstruction, alteration, relocation, or improvement and the subsequent maintenance thereof and the division of costs of such changes of any grade crossing (including the necessary highway approaches thereto) of any railroad across any highway, pedestrian bridge, or pedestrian subway.

Every rail carrier operating in the State of Illinois shall construct and maintain every highway crossing over its tracks within the State so that the roadway at the intersection shall be as flush with the rails as superelevated curves will allow, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, shall construct and maintain the approaches thereto at a grade of not more than 5% within the right of way for a distance of not less the 6 feet on each side of the centerline of such tracks; provided, that the grades at the approaches may be maintained in excess of 5% only when authorized by the Commission.

Every rail carrier operating within this State shall remove from its right of way at all railroad-highway grade crossings within the State, such brush, shrubbery, and trees as is reasonably practical for a distance of not less than 500 feet in either direction from each grade crossing. The Commission shall have power, upon its own motion, or upon complaint, and after having made proper investigation, to require the installation of adequate and appropriate luminous reflective warning signs, luminous flashing signals, crossing gates illuminated at night, or other protective devices in order to promote and safeguard the health and safety of the public. Luminous flashing signal or crossing gate devices installed at grade crossings, which have been approved by the Commission, shall be deemed adequate and appropriate. The Commission shall have authority to determine the number, type, and location of such signs, signals, gates, or other protective devices which, however, shall conform as near as may be with generally recognized national standards, and the Commission shall have authority to prescribe the division of the cost of the installation and subsequent maintenance of such signs, signals, gates, or other protective devices between the rail carrier or carriers, the public highway authority or other public authority in interest, and in instances involving the use of the Grade Crossing Protection Fund, the Illinois Department of Transportation. Except where train crews provide flagging of the crossing to road users, yield signs shall be installed at all highway intersections with every grade crossing in this State that is not equipped with automatic warning devices, such as luminous flashing signals or crossing gate devices. A stop sign may be used in lieu of the yield sign when an engineering study conducted in cooperation with the highway authority and the Illinois Department of Transportation has determined that a stop sign is warranted. If the Commission has ordered the installation of luminous flashing signal or crossing gate devices at a grade crossing not equipped with active warning devices, the Commission shall order the installation of temporary stop signs at the highway intersection with the grade crossing unless an engineering study has determined that a stop sign is not appropriate. If a stop sign is not appropriate, the Commission may order the installation of other appropriate supplemental signing as determined by an engineering study. The temporary signs shall remain

in place until the luminous flashing signal or crossing gate devices have been installed. The rail carrier is responsible for the installation and subsequent maintenance of any required signs. The permanent signs shall be in place by July 1, 2011.

No railroad may change or modify the warning device system at a railroad-highway grade crossing, including warning systems interconnected with highway traffic control signals, without having first received the approval of the Commission. The Commission shall have the further power, upon application, upon its own motion, or upon complaint and after having made proper investigation, to require the interconnection of grade crossing warning devices with traffic control signals at highway intersections located at or near railroad crossings within the distances described by the State Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices adopted pursuant to Section 11-301 of this Code. In addition, State and local authorities may not install, remove, modernize, or otherwise modify traffic control signals at a highway intersection that is interconnected or proposed to be interconnected with grade crossing warning devices when the change affects the number, type, or location of traffic control devices on the track approach leg or legs of the intersection or the timing of the railroad preemption sequence of operation until the Commission has approved the installation, removal, modernization, or modification. Commission approval shall be limited to consideration of issues directly affecting the public safety at the railroad-highway grade crossing. The electrical circuit devices, alternate warning devices, and preemption sequences shall conform as nearly as possible, considering the particular characteristics of the crossing and intersection area, to the State manual adopted by the Illinois Department of Transportation pursuant to Section 11-301 of this Code and such federal standards as are made applicable by subsection (2) of this Section. In order to carry out this authority, the Commission shall have the authority to determine the number, type, and location of traffic control devices on the track approach leg or legs of the intersection and the timing of the railroad preemption sequence of operation. The Commission shall prescribe the division of costs for installation and maintenance of all devices required by this paragraph between the railroad or railroads and the highway authority in interest and in instances involving the use of the Grade Crossing Protection Fund or a State highway, the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Any person who unlawfully or maliciously removes, throws down, damages or defaces any sign, signal, gate or other protective device, located at or near any public grade crossing, shall be guilty of a petty offense and fined not less than $50 nor more than $200 for each offense. In addition to fines levied under the provisions of this Section a person adjudged guilty hereunder may also be directed to make restitution for the costs of repair or replacement, or both, necessitated by his misconduct.

It is the public policy of the State of Illinois to enhance public safety by establishing safe grade crossings. In order to implement this policy, the Illinois Commerce Commission is directed to conduct public hearings and to adopt specific criteria by July 1, 1994, that shall be adhered to by the Illinois Commerce Commission in determining if a grade crossing should be opened or abolished. The following factors shall be considered by the Illinois Commerce Commission in developing the specific criteria for opening and abolishing grade crossings:

(a) timetable speed of passenger trains;

(b) distance to an alternate crossing;

(c) accident history for the last 5 years;

(d) number of vehicular traffic and posted speed limits;

(e) number of freight trains and their timetable speeds;

(f) the type of warning device present at the grade crossing;

(g) alignments of the roadway and railroad, and the angle of intersection of those alignments;

(h) use of the grade crossing by trucks carrying hazardous materials, vehicles carrying passengers for hire, and school buses; and

(i) use of the grade crossing by emergency vehicles.

The Illinois Commerce Commission, upon petition to open or abolish a grade crossing, shall enter an order opening or abolishing the crossing if it meets the specific criteria adopted by the Commission.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (3), in no instance shall a grade crossing be permanently closed without public hearing first being held and notice of such hearing being published in an area newspaper of local general circulation.

(4) Freight Trains - Radio Communications. The Commission shall after hearing and order require that every main line railroad freight train operating on main tracks outside of yard limits within this State shall be equipped with a radio communication system. The Commission after notice and hearing may grant exemptions from the requirements of this Section as to secondary and branch lines.

(5) Railroad Bridges and Trestles - Walkway and Handrail. In cases in which the Commission finds the same to be practical and necessary for safety of railroad employees, bridges and trestles, over and upon

which railroad trains are operated, shall include as a part thereof, a safe and suitable walkway and handrail on one side only of such bridge or trestle, and such handrail shall be located at the outer edge of the walkway and shall provide a clearance of not less than 8 feet, 6 inches, from the center line of the nearest track, measured at right angles thereto.

(6) Packages Containing Articles for First Aid to Injured on Trains.

(a) All rail carriers shall provide a first aid kit that contains, at a minimum, those articles prescribed by the Commission, on each train or engine, for first aid to persons who may be injured in the course of the operation of such trains.

(b) A vehicle, excluding a taxi cab used in an emergency situation, operated by a contract carrier transporting railroad employees in the course of their employment shall be equipped with a readily available first aid kit that contains, as a minimum, the same articles that are required on each train or engine.

(7) Abandoned Bridges, Crossings, and Other Rail Plant. The Commission shall have authority, after notice and hearing, to order:

(a) The removal of any abandoned railroad tracks from roads, streets or other thoroughfares in this State; and

(b) The removal of abandoned overhead railroad structures crossing highways, waterways, or railroads.

The Commission may equitably apportion the cost of such actions between the rail carrier or carriers, public utilities, and the State, county, municipality, township, road district, or other public authority in interest.

(8) Railroad-Highway Bridge Clearance. A vertical clearance of not less than 23 feet above the top of rail shall be provided for all new or reconstructed highway bridges constructed over a railroad track. The Commission may permit a lesser clearance if it determines that the 23 foot clearance standard cannot be justified based on engineering, operational, and economic conditions.

(Source: P.A. 96-470, eff. 8-14-09; 97-374, eff. 1-1-12.)".

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 2261** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2261

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2261 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the Statewide Relocation Towing Licensure Commission Act.

Section 5. The Statewide Relocation Towing Licensure Commission.

(a) There is hereby created the Statewide Relocation Towing Licensure Commission.

(b) Within 60 days after the effective date of this Act, the members of the Commission shall be appointed with the following members:

(1) one member of the General Assembly, appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) one member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(3) one member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(4) one member of the General Assembly, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Mayor of the City of Chicago, or his or her designee;

(6) the Secretary of Transportation, or his or her designee;

(7) the Director of State Police, or his or her designee;

(8) two members of the public who represent the towing industry, one member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(9) two members of the public who represent the property casualty insurance industry,

one member appointed by the President of the Senate and one member appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(10) the President of the Illinois Municipal League, or his or her designee;

(11) the President of the Illinois Sheriff's Association, or his or her designee; and

(12) the Cook County State's Attorney, or his or her designee.

(c) The members of the Commission shall receive no compensation for serving as members of the Commission.

(d) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall provide administrative and other support to the Commission.

Section 10. Meetings.

(a) Each member of the Commission shall have voting rights and all actions and recommendations shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the members.

(b) The Commission shall meet no less than 3 times before the end of the calendar year in which this Act of the 99th General Assembly becomes effective.

(c) At the initial meeting, the Commission shall elect one member as a Chairperson, through a simple majority vote, who shall thereafter call any subsequent meetings.

Section 15. Reporting.

(a) No later than January 1, 2017, the Commission shall submit a report to the Governor and to the General Assembly, which shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) an evaluation of the current towing laws in this State;

(2) a recommendation for an appropriate towing program for this State; and

(3) any other matters the Commission deems necessary.

Section 20. Repealer. This Act is repealed on January 1, 2018.

Section 105. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 11-208.7, 11-1431, 18d-120, and 18d-125 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-208.7)

Sec. 11-208.7. Administrative fees and procedures for impounding vehicles for specified violations.

(a) Any county or municipality may, consistent with this Section, provide by ordinance procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles and for the imposition of a reasonable administrative fee related to its administrative and processing costs associated with the investigation, arrest, and detention of an offender, or the removal, impoundment, storage, and release of the vehicle. The administrative fee imposed by the county or municipality may be in addition to any fees charged for the towing and storage of an impounded vehicle, but shall not exceed $50 or the actual cost of services provided, whichever is greater. The administrative fee shall be waived by the county or municipality upon verifiable proof that the vehicle was stolen at the time the vehicle was impounded.

(b) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section may impose fees for the following violations:

(1) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense for which a motor vehicle may be seized and forfeited pursuant to Section 36-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(2) driving under the influence of alcohol, another drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code; or

(3) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, a felony or in violation of the Cannabis Control Act; or

(4) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; or

(5) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.5, or 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(6) driving while a driver's license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 6-303 of this Code; except that vehicles shall not be subjected to seizure or impoundment if the suspension is for an unpaid citation (parking or moving) or due to failure to comply with emission testing; or

(7) operation or use of a motor vehicle while soliciting, possessing, or attempting to

solicit or possess cannabis or a controlled substance, as defined by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; or

(8) operation or use of a motor vehicle with an expired driver's license, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, if the period of expiration is greater than one year; or

(9) operation or use of a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license or permit, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, or operating a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license or permit due to a person's age; or

(10) operation or use of a motor vehicle by a person against whom a warrant has been issued by a circuit clerk in Illinois for failing to answer charges that the driver violated Section 6-101, 6-303, or 11-501 of this Code; or

(11) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Article 16 or 16A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or

(12) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, any other misdemeanor or felony offense in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when so provided by local ordinance; or

(13) operation or use of a motor vehicle in violation of Section 11-503 of this Code:

(A) while the vehicle is part of a funeral procession; or

(B) in a manner that interferes with a funeral procession.

(c) The following shall apply to any fees imposed for administrative and processing costs pursuant to subsection (b):

(1) All administrative fees and towing and storage charges shall be imposed on the registered owner of the motor vehicle or the agents of that owner.

(2) The fees shall be in addition to (i) any other penalties that may be assessed by a court of law for the underlying violations; and (ii) any towing or storage fees, or both, charged by the towing company.

(3) The fees shall be uniform for all similarly situated vehicles.

(4) The fees shall be collected by and paid to the county or municipality imposing the fees.

(5) The towing or storage fees, or both, shall be collected by and paid to the person, firm, or entity that tows and stores the impounded vehicle.

(d) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section shall provide for an opportunity for a hearing, as provided in subdivision (b)(4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code, and for the release of the vehicle to the owner of record, lessee, or a lienholder of record upon payment of all administrative fees and towing and storage fees.

(e) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include the following provisions concerning notice of impoundment:

(1) Whenever a police officer has cause to believe that a motor vehicle is subject to impoundment, the officer shall provide for the towing of the vehicle to a facility authorized by the county or municipality.

(2) At the time the vehicle is towed, the county or municipality shall notify or make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner, lessee, or person identifying himself or herself as the owner or lessee of the vehicle, or any person who is found to be in control of the vehicle at the time of the alleged offense, of the fact of the seizure, and of the vehicle owner's or lessee's right to an administrative hearing.

(3) The county or municipality shall also provide notice that the motor vehicle will remain impounded pending the completion of an administrative hearing, unless the owner or lessee of the vehicle or a lienholder posts with the county or municipality a bond equal to the administrative fee as provided by ordinance and pays for all towing and storage charges.

(f) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include a provision providing that the registered owner or lessee of the vehicle and any lienholder of record shall be provided with a notice of hearing. The notice shall:

(1) be served upon the owner, lessee, and any lienholder of record either by personal service or by first class mail to the interested party's address as registered with the Secretary of State;

(2) be served upon interested parties within 10 days after a vehicle is impounded by the municipality; and

(3) contain the date, time, and location of the administrative hearing. An initial hearing shall be scheduled and convened no later than 45 days after the date of the mailing of the notice of hearing.

(g) In addition to the requirements contained in subdivision (b)(4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code relating to administrative hearings, any ordinance providing for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include the following requirements concerning administrative hearings:

(1) administrative hearings shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this State for a minimum of 3 years;

(2) at the conclusion of the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision either sustaining or overruling the vehicle impoundment;

(3) if the basis for the vehicle impoundment is sustained by the administrative hearing officer, any administrative fee posted to secure the release of the vehicle shall be forfeited to the county or municipality;

(4) all final decisions of the administrative hearing officer shall be subject to review under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, unless the county or municipality allows in the enabling ordinance for direct appeal to the circuit court having jurisdiction over the county or municipality; ~~and~~

(5) unless the administrative hearing officer overturns the basis for the vehicle impoundment, no vehicle shall be released to the owner, lessee, or lienholder of record until all administrative fees and towing and storage charges are paid; and ~~.~~

(6) if the basis for vehicle impoundment is not sustained by the administrative hearing officer, the county or municipality shall be liable to the registered owner or lessee of the vehicle for the cost of alternative transportation and attorney's fees.

(h) Vehicles not retrieved from the towing facility or storage facility within 35 days after the administrative hearing officer issues a written decision shall be deemed abandoned and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Article II of Chapter 4 of this Code.

(i) Unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, any fine, penalty, or administrative fee imposed under this Section which remains unpaid in whole or in part after the expiration of the deadline for seeking judicial review under the Administrative Review Law may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(j) A home rule unit may not regulate the administrative fees and procedures for impounding vehicles in a manner inconsistent with this Section. This subsection (j) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(Source: P.A. 97-109, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-518, eff. 8-22-13; 98-734, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1431)

Sec. 11-1431. Solicitations at accident or disablement scene prohibited.

(a) A tower, as defined by Section 1-205.2 of this Code, or an employee or agent of a tower may not: (i) stop at the scene of a motor vehicle accident or at or near a damaged or disabled vehicle for the purpose of soliciting the owner or operator of the damaged or disabled vehicle to enter into a towing service transaction; or (ii) stop at the scene of an accident or at or near a damaged or disabled vehicle unless called to the location by a law enforcement officer, the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, a local agency having jurisdiction over the highway, ~~or~~ the owner or operator of the damaged or disabled vehicle , or the owner or operator's authorized agent, including his or her insurer or motor club of which the owner or operator is a member. This Section shall not apply to employees of the Department, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, or local agencies when engaged in their official duties. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a tower from stopping at the scene of a motor vehicle accident or at or near a damaged or disabled vehicle if the owner or operator signals the tower for assistance from the location of the motor vehicle accident or damaged or disabled vehicle.

(b) A person or company who violates this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony ~~business offense and shall be required to pay a fine of more than $500, but not more than $1,000~~. A person convicted of violating this Section shall also have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months. After the expiration of the 3 month suspension, the person's driver's license, permit, or privileges shall not be reinstated until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of $100. If a person violates this Section while his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges are suspended under this subsection (b), his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges shall be suspended for an additional 6 months, and shall not be reinstated after the expiration of the 6 month suspension until he or she pays a reinstatement fee of $100.

(Source: P.A. 99-438, eff. 1-1-16.)

(625 ILCS 5/18d-120)

Sec. 18d-120. Disclosure to vehicle owner or operator before towing of damaged or disabled vehicle commences.

(a) A commercial vehicle safety relocator shall not commence the towing of a damaged or disabled vehicle without specific authorization from the vehicle owner or operator after the disclosures set forth in this Section.

(b) Every commercial vehicle safety relocator shall, before towing a damaged or disabled vehicle, give to each vehicle owner or operator a written disclosure providing:

(1) The formal business name of the commercial vehicle safety relocator, as registered with the Illinois Secretary of State, and its business address and telephone number.

(2) The address of the location to which the vehicle shall be relocated.

(3) The cost of all relocation, storage, and any other fees, without limitation, that the commercial vehicle safety relocator will charge for its services.

(4) An itemized description of the vehicle owner or operator's rights under this Code, as follows:

"As a customer, you also have the following rights under Illinois law:

(1) This written disclosure must be provided to you before your vehicle is towed, providing the business name, business address, address where the vehicle will be towed, and a reliable telephone number;

(2) Before towing, you must be advised of the price of all services;

(3) Upon your demand, a final invoice itemizing all charges, as well as any damage to the vehicle upon its receipt and return to you, must be provided;

(4) Upon your demand, your vehicle must be returned during business hours, upon your prompt payment of all reasonable fees;

(5) You have the right to pay all charges in cash or by major credit card;

(6) Upon your demand, you must be provided with proof of the existence of mandatory insurance insuring against all risks associated with the transportation and storage of your vehicle."

(c) The commercial vehicle safety relocator shall provide a copy of the completed disclosure required by this Section to the vehicle owner or operator, before towing the damaged or disabled vehicle, and shall maintain an identical copy of the completed disclosure in its records for a minimum of 5 years after the transaction concludes.

(d) If the vehicle owner or operator is incapacitated, incompetent, or otherwise unable to knowingly accept receipt of the disclosure described in this Section, the commercial vehicle safety relocator shall provide a completed copy of the disclosure to local law enforcement and, if known, the vehicle owner or operator's automobile insurance company.

(e) If the commercial vehicle safety relocator fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, the commercial vehicle safety relocator shall be prohibited from seeking any compensation whatsoever from the vehicle owner or operator, including but not limited to any towing, storage, or other incidental fees. Furthermore, if the commercial vehicle safety relocator or operator fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, any contracts entered into by the commercial vehicle safety relocator and the vehicle owner or operator shall be deemed null, void, and unenforceable. A vehicle owner, or his or her authorized agent or automobile insurer, may bring a claim against a commercial vehicle safety relocator who violates this Section. A court may award the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses relating to that action.

(Source: P.A. 95-562, eff. 7-1-08.)

(625 ILCS 5/18d-125)

Sec. 18d-125. Disclosures to vehicle owners or operators; invoices.

(a) Upon demand of the vehicle owner or operator, the commercial vehicle safety relocator shall provide an itemized final invoice that fairly and accurately documents the charges owed by the vehicle owner or operator for relocation of damaged or disabled vehicles. The final ~~estimate or~~ invoice shall accurately record in writing all of the items set forth in this Section.

(b) The final invoice shall show the formal business name of the commercial vehicle safety relocator, as registered with the Illinois Secretary of State, its business address and telephone number, the date of the invoice, the odometer reading at the time the final invoice was prepared, the name of the vehicle owner or operator, and the description of the motor vehicle, including the motor vehicle identification number. In addition, the invoice shall describe any modifications made to the vehicle by the commercial vehicle safety relocator, any observable damage to the vehicle upon its initial receipt by the commercial vehicle safety relocator, and any observable damage to the vehicle at the time of its release to the vehicle owner or operator. The invoice shall itemize any additional charges and include those charges in the total presented to the vehicle owner or operator.

(c) A legible copy of the invoice shall be given to the vehicle owner or operator, and a legible copy shall be retained by the commercial vehicle safety relocator for a period of 5 years from the date of release of the vehicle. The copy may be retained in electronic format. Records may be stored at a separate location.

(d) Disclosure forms required in accordance with this Section 18d-120 must be approved by the Commission.

(Source: P.A. 95-562, eff. 7-1-08.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Section and Sections 1 through 20 take effect upon becoming law.".

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

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 2283** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2283

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2283 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 1-101 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/1-101) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1-101)

Sec. 1-101. Short title. This Act may be cited as the ~~the~~ Public Utilities Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-1475.)".

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

On motion of Senator Harris, **Senate Bill No. 2279** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 2314** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bertino-Tarrant, **Senate Bill No. 2440** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2440

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2440 on page 5, line 4, after "or", by inserting ", until June 30, 2021,".

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

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 2527** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Transportation.

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

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

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **Senate Bill No. 2587** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2587

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2587 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Forestry Development Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
(525 ILCS 15/5) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9105)

Sec. 5. A forest development cost share program is created and shall be administered by the Department of Natural Resources.

A timber grower who desires to participate in the cost share program shall devise a forest management plan. To be eligible to submit a proposed forest management plan, a timber grower must own or operate at least 10 contiguous acres of land in this State on which timber is produced, except that, no acre on which a permanent building is located shall be included in calculations of acreage for the purpose of determining eligibility. Timber growers with Department approved forest management plans covering less than 10 acres in effect on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall continue to be eligible under the Illinois Forestry Development Act provisions. The proposed forest management plan shall include a description of the land to be managed under the plan, a description of the types of timber to be grown, a projected harvest schedule, a description of forest management practices to be applied to the land, an estimation of the cost of such practices, plans for afforestation, plans for regenerative harvest and reforestation, and a description of soil and water conservation goals and wildlife habitat enhancement which will be served by implementation of the forest management plan.

Upon receipt from a timber grower of a draft forest management plan and fee, the Department shall review the plan and, if necessary, assist the timber grower to revise the plan. The Department shall officially approve acceptable plans. Forest management plans shall be revised as necessary and all revisions must be approved by the Department. A plan shall be evaluated every 2 years for reapproval.

The eligible land shall be maintained in a forest condition for a period of 10 years or until commercial harvest, whichever last occurs, as required by the plan.

The Department shall enter into agreements with timber growers with approved forest management plans under which the Department shall agree to pay a share of the total cost of acceptable forest management plans and practices implemented under the plan. The cost share amount is up to 80% of the total cost of the forest management practices for such practices approved to be funded from monies appropriated for this purpose for subsequent fiscal years. Cost share funds shall be paid from monies appropriated to the Department by the General Assembly for that purpose from the Illinois Forestry Development Fund or any other fund in the State Treasury.

The Department, upon recommendations made to it by the Council, may provide for the categorization of forest management practices and determine an appropriate cost share percentage for each such category. Forest management practices submitted by timber growers on whose timber sales fees of 4% of the sale amount were paid as provided in Section 9a of the "Timber Buyers Licensing Act", approved September 1, 1969, may be accorded a priority for approval within the assigned category. Such timber growers may receive a cost share amount which is increased above the amount for which they would otherwise qualify by an amount equal to the fees paid by the timber grower on sales occurring in the 2 fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the forest management practices are approved and funded; provided, however, that the total cost share amount shall not exceed the total cost of the approved forest management practices.

Upon transfer of his or her right and interest in the land or a change in land use, the timber grower shall forfeit all rights to future payments and other benefits resulting from an approved plan and shall refund to the Department all payments received therefrom during the previous 10 years unless the transferee of any such land agrees with the Department to assume all obligations under the plan.
(Source: P.A. 96-217, eff. 8-10-09; 96-545, eff. 8-17-09.)

Section 10. The State Forest Act is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
(525 ILCS 40/6) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 5907)

Sec. 6. The Department shall have the authority to take all measures necessary to secure plants and plant materials from private sources and to establish and operate nurseries to produce and distribute plants and plant materials. The Department shall develop and implement a program of securing plants and plant materials from private sources. The Department shall utilize the most modern methods and techniques to operate its nursery facilities.

The plants and plant materials secured or produced shall be used exclusively for conservation purposes, such as for wildlife habitat, erosion control, energy conservation, natural community restoration, general reforestation, research, commemorative plantings, and educational programs such as Arbor Day. Plants and plant materials distributed by the State shall not be used for ornamental, landscaping or shade tree

purposes. Plants and plant materials secured or produced and distributed by the State nurseries are to be protected against abuses, such as may occur in the event of livestock grazing or wildfire.

The Department may cooperate with any person or group desirous of establishing plants or plant materials for conservation plantings by (a) selling ~~furnishing~~ trees, shrubs, flower seeds or other materials where deemed necessary or desirable, or (b) providing labor, equipment and technical supervision to plan and implement the conservation plantings, or both.

Plants and plant materials may be provided, upon approval of a written management plan, ~~without charge~~ to individual landowners, State agencies and institutions, local governments, civic groups and others for conservation plantings but shall be sold at a price approximately equal to the cost of acquisition or production and distribution.

Plants and plant materials may be provided ~~without charge~~ to government agencies and institutions, organized groups or individuals for special conservation plantings, research plantings, educational purposes and commemorative plantings but shall be sold at a price approximately equal to the cost of acquisition or production and distribution.

Plants and plant materials may be made available to the general public, mining companies, other industries and agencies of the federal government but shall be sold at a price approximately equal to the cost of acquisition or production and distribution.

Products such as Christmas trees, roundwood and other materials derived from State distributed plants or plant materials may be utilized, sold or removed, except that no such plants shall be resold, bartered or given away and removed alive with the roots attached.

The Department may effect exchanges, purchases or sales involving plants and plant materials with other states or with agencies of the federal government.

The Department shall have the authority to make such rules and regulations pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act as it deems necessary for carrying out, administering and enforcing the provisions of this Act.

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

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

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

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **Senate Bill No. 2593** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2593

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2593 on page 3, by replacing lines 12 through 19 with the following:

"collects property taxes upon such assessment.

The final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board shall be deemed served on a party when a copy of the decision is: (1) deposited in the United States Mail, in a sealed package, with postage prepaid, addressed to that party at the address listed for that party in the pleadings; except that, if the party is represented by an attorney, the notice shall go to the attorney at the address listed in the pleadings; or (2) sent electronically to the party at the e-mail addresses provided for that party in the pleadings. The Property Tax Appeal Board shall allow each party to designate one or more individuals to receive electronic correspondence on behalf of that party and shall allow each party to change, add, or remove designees selected by that party during the course of the proceedings. Decisions and all electronic correspondence shall be directed to each individual so designated.".

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

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 2588** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2588

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2588 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Freedom from Drone Surveillance Act is amended by changing Sections 15, 20, and 25 as follows:

(725 ILCS 167/15)

Sec. 15. Exceptions. This Act does not prohibit the use of a drone by a law enforcement agency:

(1) To counter a high risk of a terrorist attack by a specific individual or organization if the United States Secretary of Homeland Security determines that credible intelligence indicates that there is that risk.

(2) If a law enforcement agency first obtains a search warrant based on probable cause issued under Section 108-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. The warrant must be limited to a period of 45 days, renewable by the judge upon a showing of good cause for subsequent periods of 45 days.

(3) If a law enforcement agency possesses reasonable suspicion that, under particular circumstances, swift action is needed to prevent imminent harm to life, or to forestall the imminent escape of a suspect or the destruction of evidence. The use of a drone under this paragraph (3) is limited to a period of 48 hours. Within 24 hours of the initiation of the use of a drone under this paragraph (3), the chief executive officer of the law enforcement agency must report in writing the use of a drone to the local State's Attorney.

(4) If a law enforcement agency is attempting to locate a missing person, and is not also undertaking a criminal investigation.

(5) If a law enforcement agency is using a drone solely for crime scene and traffic crash scene photography. Crime scene and traffic crash photography must be conducted in a geographically confined and time-limited manner to document specific occurrences. The use of a drone under this paragraph (5) on private property requires either a search warrant based on probable cause under Section 108-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or lawful consent to search. The use of a drone under this paragraph (5) on lands, highways, roadways, or areas belonging to this State or political subdivisions of this State does not require a search warrant or consent to search. Any law enforcement agency operating a drone under this paragraph (5) shall make every reasonable attempt to only photograph the crime scene or traffic crash scene and avoid other areas.

(6) If a law enforcement agency is using a drone during a disaster or public health emergency, as defined by Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. The use of a drone under this paragraph (6) does not require an official declaration of a disaster or public health emergency prior to use. A law enforcement agency may use a drone under this paragraph (6) to obtain information necessary for the determination of whether or not a disaster or public health emergency should be declared, to monitor weather or emergency conditions, to survey damage, or to otherwise coordinate response and recovery efforts. The use of a drone under this paragraph (6) is permissible during the disaster or public health emergency and during subsequent response and recovery efforts.

(7) If a law enforcement agency is using a drone solely for a law enforcement training purposes. Training must be conducted in a geographically confined and time-limited manner to safeguard the privacy of individuals. The use of a drone under this paragraph (7) may take place within the boundaries of established law enforcement and public safety training facilities. The use of a drone under this paragraph (7) may take place on public lands, parks, highways, roadways, or areas belonging to this State or political subdivisions of this State, provided that the law enforcement agency provides advance and onsite notice to the public of the training. The use of a drone under this paragraph (7) on private property requires lawful consent. Any law enforcement agency operating a drone under this paragraph (7) shall make every reasonable attempt to only photograph the law enforcement training and avoid other areas or individuals. Information collected from a drone used by law enforcement for training purposes shall be deleted as soon as no longer required for training purposes.

(Source: P.A. 98-569, eff. 1-1-14; 98-831, eff. 1-1-15.)

(725 ILCS 167/20)

Sec. 20. Information retention. If a law enforcement agency uses a drone under Section 15 of this Act, the agency within 30 days shall destroy all information gathered by the drone, except that a supervisor at that agency may retain particular information if:

(1) there is reasonable suspicion that the information contains evidence of criminal activity, ~~or~~

(2) the information is relevant to an ongoing investigation or pending criminal trial, or

(3) the information is collected under paragraph (7) of Section 15.

(Source: P.A. 98-569, eff. 1-1-14.)

(725 ILCS 167/25)

Sec. 25. Information disclosure. If a law enforcement agency uses a drone under Section 15 of this Act, the agency shall not disclose any information gathered by the drone, except that a supervisor of that agency may disclose particular information to another government agency, if (1) there is reasonable suspicion that the information contains evidence of criminal activity, ~~or~~ (2) the information is relevant to an ongoing investigation or pending criminal trial , or (3) in the case of training under paragraph (7) of Section 15.

(Source: P.A. 98-569, eff. 1-1-14.)

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

Senator Muñoz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2588

AMENDMENT NO. 2 . Amend Senate Bill 2588, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 3, line 20, by deleting "a"; and

on page 5, by replacing lines 2 through 12 with the following:

"(725 ILCS 167/25)

Sec. 25. Information disclosure. If a law enforcement agency uses a drone under Section 15 of this Act, the agency shall not disclose any information gathered by the drone, except that a supervisor of that agency may disclose particular information to another government agency: ~~,~~ ~~if~~ (1) if there is reasonable suspicion that the information contains evidence of criminal activity, ~~or~~ (2) if the information is relevant to an ongoing investigation or pending criminal trial, or (3) in the case of training under paragraph (7) of Section 15.

(Source: P.A. 98-569, eff. 1-1-14.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 2589** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

On motion of Senator Rose, **Senate Bill No. 2787** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **Senate Bill No. 2799** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Barickman, **Senate Bill No. 2805** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2805

AMENDMENT NO. 1 . Amend Senate Bill 2805 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Uniform Real Property Electronic Recording Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(765 ILCS 33/5)

Sec. 5. Administration and standards.

(a) To adopt standards to implement this Act, there is established, within the Office of the Secretary of State, the Illinois Electronic Recording Commission consisting of 17 ~~15~~ commissioners as follows:

(1) The Secretary of State or the Secretary's designee shall be a permanent commissioner.

(2) The Secretary of State shall appoint the following additional 16 ~~14~~ commissioners:

(A) Three who are from the land title profession.

(B) Three who are from lending institutions.

(C) One who is an attorney.

(D) Seven who are county recorders, no more than 4 of whom are from one political party, representative of counties of varying size, geography, population, and resources.

(E) Two who are licensed real estate brokers or managing brokers under the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

(3) On the effective date of this Act, the Secretary of State or the Secretary's designee shall become the Acting Chairperson of the Commission. The Secretary shall appoint the initial commissioners within 60 days and hold the first meeting of the Commission within 120 days, notifying commissioners of the time and place of the first meeting with at least 14 days' notice. At its first meeting the Commission shall adopt, by a majority vote, such rules and structure that it deems necessary to govern its operations, including the title, responsibilities, and election of officers. Once adopted, the rules and structure may be altered or amended by the Commission by majority vote. Upon the election of officers and adoption of rules or bylaws, the duties of the Acting Chairperson shall cease.

(4) The Commission shall meet at least once every year within the State of Illinois. The time and place of meetings to be determined by the Chairperson and approved by a majority of the Commission.

(5) Nine ~~Eight~~ commissioners shall constitute a quorum.

(6) Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses at current rates in effect at the Office of the Secretary of State, directly related to their duties as commissioners and participation at Commission meetings or while on business or at meetings which have been authorized by the Commission.

(7) Appointed commissioners shall serve terms of 3 years, which shall expire on December 1st. Five of the initially appointed commissioners, including at least 2 county recorders, shall serve terms of one year, 5 of the initially appointed commissioners, including at least 2 county recorders, shall serve terms of 2 years, and 4 of the initially appointed commissioners shall serve terms of 3 years, to be determined by lot. Of the commissioners appointed under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection, one of the initially appointed commissioners shall serve a term of 2 years and one of the initially appointed commissioners shall serve a term of 3 years, to be determined by lot. The calculation of the terms in office of the initially appointed commissioners shall begin on the first December 1st after the commissioners have served at least 6 months in office.

(8) The Chairperson shall declare a commissioner's office vacant immediately after receipt of a written resignation, death, a recorder commissioner no longer holding the public office, or under other circumstances specified within the rules adopted by the Commission, which shall also by rule specify how and by what deadlines a replacement is to be appointed.

(c) The Commission shall adopt and transmit to the Secretary of State standards to implement this Act and shall be the exclusive entity to set standards for counties to engage in electronic recording in the State of Illinois.

(d) To keep the standards and practices of county recorders in this State in harmony with the standards and practices of recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact substantially this Act and to keep the technology used by county recorders in this State compatible with technology used by recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact substantially this Act, the Commission, so far as is consistent with the purposes, policies, and provisions of this Act, in adopting, amending, and repealing standards shall consider:

(1) standards and practices of other jurisdictions;

(2) the most recent standards promulgated by national standard-setting bodies, such as the Property Records Industry Association;

(3) the views of interested persons and governmental officials and entities;

(4) the needs of counties of varying size, population, and resources; and

(5) standards requiring adequate information security protection to ensure that electronic documents are accurate, authentic, adequately preserved, and resistant to tampering.

(e) The Commission shall review the statutes related to real property and the statutes related to recording real property documents and shall recommend to the General Assembly any changes in the statutes that the Commission deems necessary or advisable.

(f) Funding. The Secretary of State may accept for the Commission, for any of its purposes and functions, donations, gifts, grants, and appropriations of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from the federal government, the State or any of its departments or agencies, a county or municipality, or from any institution, person, firm, or corporation. The Commission may authorize a fee

payable by counties engaged in electronic recording to fund its expenses. Any fee shall be proportional based on county population or number of documents recorded annually. On approval by a county recorder of the form and amount, a county board may authorize payment of any fee out of the special fund it has created to fund document storage and electronic retrieval, as authorized in Section 3-5018 of the Counties Code. Any funds received by the Office of the Secretary of State for the Commission shall be used entirely for expenses approved by and for the use of the Commission.

(g) The Secretary of State shall provide administrative support to the Commission, including the preparation of the agenda and minutes for Commission meetings, distribution of notices and proposed rules to commissioners, payment of bills and reimbursement for expenses of commissioners.

(h) Standards and rules adopted by the Commission shall be delivered to the Secretary of State. Within 60 days, the Secretary shall either promulgate by rule the standards adopted, amended, or repealed or return them to the Commission, with findings, for changes. The Commission may override the Secretary by a three-fifths vote, in which case the Secretary shall publish the Commission's standards.
(Source: P.A. 95-472, eff. 8-27-07.)".

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

On motion of Senator McConnaughay, **Senate Bill No. 2806** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Muñoz, **Senate Bill No. 2808** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 2519** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2519

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2519 on page 7, lines 22 and 23, by replacing "National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code (2012 ~~2000~~ edition)" with " edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code in force at the time of installation and shall remain in compliance with that or any subsequent edition of NFPA 101 enforced pursuant to Part 483 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations ~~National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code (2000 edition)~~".

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

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

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 2567** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2567

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2567 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 7-604 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/7-604) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 7-604)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2016)

Sec. 7-604. Verification of liability insurance policy.

(a) The Secretary of State may select random samples of registrations of motor vehicles subject to Section 7-601 of this Code, or owners thereof, for the purpose of verifying whether or not the motor vehicles are insured.

In addition to such general random samples of motor vehicle registrations, the Secretary may select for verification other random samples, including, but not limited to registrations of motor vehicles owned by persons:

(1) whose motor vehicle registrations during the preceding 4 years have been suspended pursuant to Section 7-606 or 7-607 of this Code;

(2) who during the preceding 4 years have been convicted of violating Section 3-707, 3-708 or 3-710 of this Code while operating vehicles owned by other persons;

(3) whose driving privileges have been suspended during the preceding 4 years;

(4) who during the preceding 4 years acquired ownership of motor vehicles while the registrations of such vehicles under the previous owners were suspended pursuant to Section 7-606 or 7-607 of this Code; or

(5) who during the preceding 4 years have received a disposition of supervision under subsection (c) of Section 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, or 3-710 of this Code.

(b) Upon receiving certification from the Department of Transportation under Section 7-201.2 of this Code of the name of an owner or operator of any motor vehicle involved in an accident, the Secretary may verify whether or not at the time of the accident such motor vehicle was covered by a liability insurance policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code.

(c) In preparation for selection of random samples and their verification, the Secretary may send to owners of randomly selected motor vehicles, or to randomly selected motor vehicle owners, requests for information about their motor vehicles and liability insurance coverage. The request shall require the owner to state whether or not the motor vehicle was insured on the verification date stated in the Secretary's request and the request may require, but is not limited to, a statement by the owner of the names and addresses of insurers, policy numbers, and expiration dates of insurance coverage.

(d) Within 30 days after the Secretary mails a request, the owner to whom it is sent shall furnish the requested information to the Secretary above the owner's signed affirmation that such information is true and correct. Proof of insurance in effect on the verification date, as prescribed by the Secretary, may be considered by the Secretary to be a satisfactory response to the request for information.

Any owner whose response indicates that his or her vehicle was not covered by a liability insurance policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code shall be deemed to have registered or maintained registration of a motor vehicle in violation of that Section. Any owner who fails to respond to such a request shall be deemed to have registered or maintained registration of a motor vehicle in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code.

(e) If the owner responds to the request for information by asserting that his or her vehicle was covered by a liability insurance policy on the verification date stated in the Secretary's request, the Secretary may conduct a verification of the response by furnishing necessary information to the insurer named in the response. The insurer shall within 45 days inform the Secretary whether or not on the verification date stated the motor vehicle was insured by the insurer in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code. The Secretary may by rule and regulation prescribe the procedures for verification.

(f) No random sample selected under this Section shall be categorized on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, economic status or geography.

(g) (Blank). ~~This Section is repealed on December 31, 2016.~~

(Source: P.A. 98-787, eff. 7-25-14; 99-333, eff. 12-30-15 (see Section 15 of P.A. 99-483 for the effective date of changes made by P.A. 99-333).)

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

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

At the hour of 2:45 o'clock p.m., Senator Link, presiding.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 2143** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2143

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2143 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing Sections 2.30, 2.30b, and 2.30c as follows:

(520 ILCS 5/2.30) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.30)

Sec. 2.30. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, it ~~It~~ shall be unlawful for any person to trap or to hunt with gun, dog, dog and gun, or bow and arrow, gray fox, red fox, raccoon, weasel, mink, muskrat, badger, bobcat, and opossum except during the open season which will be set annually by the Director between 12:01 a.m., November 1 to 12:00 midnight, February 15, both inclusive.

It shall be unlawful for any person to trap bobcat in this State at any time.

It is unlawful to pursue any fur-bearing mammal with a dog or dogs between the hours of sunset and sunrise during the 10 day period preceding the opening date of the raccoon hunting season and the 10 day period following the closing date of the raccoon hunting season except that the Department may issue field trial permits in accordance with Section 2.34 of this Act. A non-resident from a state with more restrictive fur-bearer pursuit regulations for any particular species than provided for that species in this Act may not pursue that species in Illinois except during the period of time that Illinois residents are allowed to pursue that species in the non-resident's state of residence. Hound running areas approved by the Department shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section.

It shall be unlawful to take beaver, river otter, weasel, mink, or muskrat except during the open season set annually by the Director, and then, only with traps, except that a firearm, pistol, or airgun of a caliber not larger than a .22 long rifle may be used to remove the animal from the trap.

It shall be unlawful for any person to trap beaver or river otter with traps except during the open season which will be set annually by the Director between 12:01 a.m., November 1st and 12:00 midnight, March 31, both inclusive.

Coyote may be taken by trapping methods only during the period from September 1 to March 1, both inclusive, and by hunting methods at any time.

Striped skunk may be taken by trapping methods only during the period from September 1 to March 1, both inclusive, and by hunting methods at any time.

Muskrat may be taken by trapping methods during an open season set annually by the Director.

For the purpose of taking fur-bearing mammals, the State may be divided into management zones by administrative rule.

It shall be unlawful to take or possess more than the season limit or possession limit of fur-bearing mammals that shall be set annually by the Director. The season limit for river otter shall not exceed 5 river otters per person per season. The season limit for bobcat shall not exceed one bobcat per permit. Possession limits shall not apply to fur buyers, tanners, manufacturers, and taxidermists, as defined by this Act, who possess fur-bearing mammals in accordance with laws governing such activities.

Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the taking or possessing of fur-bearing mammals found dead or unintentionally killed by a vehicle along a roadway during the open season provided the person who possesses such fur-bearing mammals has all appropriate licenses, stamps, or permits; the season for which the species possessed is open; and that such possession and disposal of such fur-bearing mammals is otherwise subject to the provisions of this Section.

The provisions of this Section are subject to modification by administrative rule.

(Source: P.A. 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-924, eff. 8-15-14; 99-33, eff. 1-1-16.)

(520 ILCS 5/2.30b)

Sec. 2.30b. River otter and bobcat pelts.

(a) The pelts of river otters and bobcats shall be tagged in accordance with federal regulation 50 CFR 23.69(e). The Department may require harvest registration and set forth procedures, fees for registration, and the process of tagging pelts in administrative rules. Fees for registration and tagging shall not exceed $5 per pelt.

(b) No person shall knowingly sell, offer for sale, or purchase a bobcat pelt of a bobcat taken in this State.

(Source: P.A. 99-33, eff. 1-1-16.)

(520 ILCS 5/2.30c)

Sec. 2.30c. Bobcat hunting ~~and trapping~~ permit; fee. Before any person may lawfully hunt ~~or trap~~ a bobcat, he or she shall first obtain a "Bobcat Hunting ~~and Trapping~~ Permit" in accordance with regulations

set forth in an administrative rule of the Department. The fee for a Bobcat Hunting ~~and Trapping~~ Permit, if any, shall not exceed $5. The Department may limit the number of Bobcat Hunting ~~and Trapping~~ Permits that are made available each season and take other actions to regulate harvest in accordance with Sections 1.3 and 2.30 of this Act. The harvest of bobcats in this State shall be non-detrimental, as defined by federal regulations (50 CFR 23.61), and as determined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with 50 CFR 23.69.
(Source: P.A. 99-33, eff. 1-1-16.)

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.".

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

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 2237** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Energy and Public Utilities, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2237

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2237 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Highway Code is amended by changing Section 9-113 as follows:
(605 ILCS 5/9-113) (from Ch. 121, par. 9-113)

Sec. 9-113. (a) No ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment of any public utility company, municipal corporation or other public or private corporation, association or person shall be located, placed or constructed upon, under or along any highway, or upon any township or district road, without first obtaining the written consent of the appropriate highway authority as hereinafter provided for in this Section.

(b) The State and county highway authorities are authorized to promulgate reasonable and necessary rules, regulations, and specifications for highways for the administration of this Section. In addition to rules promulgated under this subsection (b), the State highway authority shall and a county highway authority may adopt coordination strategies and practices designed and intended to establish and implement effective communication respecting planned highway projects that the State or county highway authority believes may require removal, relocation, or modification in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section. The strategies and practices adopted shall include but need not be limited to the delivery of 5 year programs, annual programs, and the establishment of coordination councils in the locales and with the utility participation that will best facilitate and accomplish the requirements of the State and county highway authority acting under subsection (f) of this Section. The utility participation shall include assisting the appropriate highway authority in establishing a schedule for the removal, relocation, or modification of the owner's facilities in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section. In addition, each utility shall designate in writing to the Secretary of Transportation or his or her designee an agent for notice and the delivery of programs. The coordination councils must be established on or before January 1, 2002. The 90 day deadline for removal, relocation, or modification of the ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment in subsection (f) of this Section shall be enforceable upon the establishment of a coordination council in the district or locale where the property in question is located. The coordination councils organized by a county highway authority shall include the county engineer, the County Board Chairman or his or her designee, and with such utility participation as will best facilitate and accomplish the requirements of a highway authority acting under subsection (f) of this Section. Should a county highway authority decide not to establish coordination councils, the 90 day deadline for removal, relocation, or modification of the ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment in subsection (f) of this Section shall be waived for those highways.

(c) In the case of non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highways, the State highway authority shall not grant consent to the location, placement or construction of ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment upon, under or along any such non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway, which:

(1) would require cutting the pavement structure portion of such highway for installation or, except in the event of an emergency, would require the use of any part of such highway right-of-way for purposes of maintenance or repair. Where, however, the State highway authority determines prior to installation that there is no other access available for maintenance or repair purposes, use by the entity of such highway right-of-way shall be permitted for such purposes in strict accordance with the rules, regulations and specifications of the State highway authority, provided however, that except in the case of access to bridge structures, in no such case shall an entity be permitted access from the through-travel lanes, shoulders or ramps of the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway to maintain or repair its accommodation; or

(2) would in the judgment of the State highway authority, endanger or impair any such ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe lines or other equipment already in place; or

(3) would, if installed longitudinally within the access control lines of such highway, be above ground after installation except that the State highway authority may consent to any above ground installation upon, under or along any bridge, interchange or grade separation within the right-of-way which installation is otherwise in compliance with this Section and any rules, regulations or specifications issued hereunder; or

(4) would be inconsistent with Federal law or with rules, regulations or directives of appropriate Federal agencies.

(d) In the case of accommodations upon, under or along non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highways the State highway authority may charge an entity reasonable compensation for the right of that entity to longitudinally locate, place or construct ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment upon, under or along such highway. Such compensation may include in-kind compensation.

Where the entity applying for use of a non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way is a public utility company, municipal corporation or other public or private corporation, association or person, such compensation shall be based upon but shall not exceed a reasonable estimate by the State highway authority of the fair market value of an easement or leasehold for such use of the highway right-of-way. Where the State highway authority determines that the applied-for use of such highway right-of-way is for private land uses by an individual and not for commercial purposes, the State highway authority may charge a lesser fee than would be charged a public utility company, municipal corporation or other public or private corporation or association as compensation for the use of the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way. In no case shall the written consent of the State highway authority give or be construed to give any entity any easement, leasehold or other property interest of any kind in, upon, under, above or along the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way.

Where the compensation from any entity is in whole or in part a fee, such fee may be reasonably set, at the election of the State highway authority, in the form of a single lump sum payment or a schedule of payments. All such fees charged as compensation may be reviewed and adjusted upward by the State highway authority once every 5 years provided that any such adjustment shall be based on changes in the fair market value of an easement or leasehold for such use of the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way. All such fees received as compensation by the State highway authority shall be deposited in the Road Fund.

(e) Any entity applying for consent shall submit such information in such form and detail to the appropriate highway authority as to allow the authority to evaluate the entity's application. In the case of accommodations upon, under or along non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highways the entity applying for such consent shall reimburse the State highway authority for all of the authority's reasonable expenses in evaluating that entity's application, including but not limited to engineering and legal fees.

(f) Any ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment located, placed, or constructed upon, under, or along a highway with the consent of the State or county highway authority under this Section shall, upon written notice by the State or county highway authority be removed, relocated, or modified by the owner, the owner's agents, contractors, or employees at no expense to the State or county highway authority when and as deemed necessary by the State or county highway authority for highway or highway safety purposes. The notice shall be properly given after the completion of engineering plans, the receipt of the necessary permits issued by the appropriate State and county highway authority to begin work, and the establishment of sufficient rights-of-way for a given utility authorized by the State or county highway authority to remain on the highway right-of-way such that the unit of local government or other owner of any facilities receiving notice in accordance with this subsection (f) can proceed with relocating, replacing, or reconstructing the ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line,

or other equipment. If a permit application to relocate on a public right-of-way is not filed within 15 days of the receipt of final engineering plans, the notice precondition of a permit to begin work is waived. However, under no circumstances shall this notice provision be construed to require the State or any government department or agency to purchase additional rights-of-way to accommodate utilities. If, within 90 days after receipt of such written notice, the ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment have not been removed, relocated, or modified to the reasonable satisfaction of the State or county highway authority, or if arrangements are not made satisfactory to the State or county highway authority for such removal, relocation, or modification, the State or county highway authority may remove, relocate, or modify such ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment and bill the owner thereof for the total cost of such removal, relocation, or modification. The scope of the project shall be taken into consideration by the State or county highway authority in determining satisfactory arrangements. The State or county highway authority shall determine the terms of payment of those costs provided that all costs billed by the State or county highway authority shall not be made payable over more than a 5 year period from the date of billing. The State and county highway authority shall have the power to extend the time of payment in cases of demonstrated financial hardship by a unit of local government or other public owner of any facilities removed, relocated, or modified from the highway right-of-way in accordance with this subsection (f). This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit the State or county highway authority from paying any part of the cost of removal, relocation, or modification where such payment is otherwise provided for by State or federal statute or regulation. At any time within 90 days after written notice was given, the owner of the drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment may request the district engineer or, if appropriate, the county engineer for a waiver of the 90 day deadline. The appropriate district or county engineer shall make a decision concerning waiver within 10 days of receipt of the request and may waive the 90 day deadline if he or she makes a written finding as to the reasons for waiving the deadline. Reasons for waiving the deadline shall be limited to acts of God, war, the scope of the project, the State failing to follow the proper notice procedure, and any other cause beyond reasonable control of the owner of the facilities. Waiver must not be unreasonably withheld. If 90 days after written notice was given, the ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment have not been removed, relocated, or modified to the satisfaction of the State or county highway authority, no waiver of deadline has been requested or issued by the appropriate district or county engineer, and no satisfactory arrangement has been made with the appropriate State or county highway authority, the State or county highway authority or the general contractor of the building project may file a complaint in the circuit court for an emergency order to direct and compel the owner to remove, relocate, or modify the drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line, or other equipment to the satisfaction of the appropriate highway authority. The complaint for an order shall be brought in the circuit in which the subject matter of the complaint is situated or, if the subject matter of the complaint is situated in more than one circuit, in any one of those circuits.

(g) It shall be the sole responsibility of the entity, without expense to the State highway authority, to maintain and repair its ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment after it is located, placed or constructed upon, under or along any State highway and in no case shall the State highway authority thereafter be liable or responsible to the entity for any damages or liability of any kind whatsoever incurred by the entity or to the entity's ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment.

(h) Except as provided in subsections ~~subsection~~ (h-1) and (h-2), upon receipt of an application therefor, consent to so use a highway may be granted subject to such terms and conditions not inconsistent with this Code as the highway authority deems for the best interest of the public. The terms and conditions required by the appropriate highway authority may include but need not be limited to participation by the party granted consent in the strategies and practices adopted under subsection (b) of this Section. The petitioner shall pay to the owners of property abutting upon the affected highways established as though by common law plat all damages the owners may sustain by reason of such use of the highway, such damages to be ascertained and paid in the manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

(h-1) With regard to any public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, engaged in public water or public sanitary sewer service that comes under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission, upon receipt of an application therefor, consent to so use a highway may be granted subject to such terms and conditions not inconsistent with this Code as the highway authority deems for the best interest of the public. The terms and conditions required by the appropriate highway authority may include but need not be limited to participation by the party granted consent in the strategies and practices adopted under subsection (b) of this Section. If the highway authority does not have fee ownership of the property, the petitioner shall pay to the owners of property located in the highway right-of-way all damages the owners may sustain by reason of such use of the highway, such damages to be ascertained and paid in the

manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain. The consent shall not otherwise relieve the entity granted that consent from obtaining by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise the necessary approval of any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located, except to the extent that no such owner has paid real estate taxes on the property for the 2 years prior to the grant of the consent. Owners of property that abuts the right-of-way but who acquired the property through a conveyance that either expressly excludes the property subject to the right-of-way or that describes the property conveyed as ending at the right-of-way or being bounded by the right-of-way or road shall not be considered owners of property located in the right-of-way and shall not be entitled to damages by reason of the use of the highway or road for utility purposes, except that this provision shall not relieve the public utility from the obligation to pay for any physical damage it causes to improvements lawfully located in the right-of-way. Owners of abutting property whose descriptions include the right-of-way but are made subject to the right-of-way shall be entitled to compensation for use of the right-of-way. If the property subject to the right-of-way is not owned by the owners of the abutting property (either because it is expressly excluded from the property conveyed to an abutting property owner or the property as conveyed ends at or is bounded by the right-of-way or road), then the petitioner shall pay any damages, as so calculated, to the person or persons who have paid real estate taxes for the property as reflected in the county tax records. If no person has paid real estate taxes, then the public interest permits the installation of the facilities without payment of any damages. This provision of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly is intended to clarify, by codification, existing law and is not intended to change the law.

(h-2) With regard to any communications provider, consent to use a highway may be granted upon receipt of an application, subject to terms and conditions consistent with this Code as the highway authority deems for the best interest of the public. The terms and conditions required by the appropriate highway authority may include, but need not be limited to, participation by the party granted consent in the strategies and practices adopted under subsection (b) of this Section.

If the highway authority does not have fee ownership of the property, the petitioner shall pay to the owners of property located in the highway right-of-way all damages the owners may sustain by reason of use of the highway, with damages to be ascertained and paid in the manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain. The consent shall not relieve the entity granted that consent from obtaining by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise the necessary approval of any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located, except to the extent that no owner has paid real estate taxes on the property for the 2 years prior to the grant of the consent. Owners of abutting property whose descriptions include the right-of-way, but are made subject to the right-of-way, shall be entitled to compensation for use of the right-of-way. Owners of property that abuts the right-of-way, but who acquired the property through a conveyance that either expressly excludes the property subject to the right-of-way or that describes the property conveyed as ending at the right-of-way or being bounded by the right-of-way or road shall not be considered owners of property located in the right-of-way, and shall not be entitled to damages by reason of the use of the highway or road for services provided by a communications provider. This provision shall not relieve the communications provider from the obligation to pay for any physical damage it causes to improvements lawfully located in the right-of-way. If the property subject to the right-of-way is not owned by the owners of the abutting property, either because it is expressly excluded from the property conveyed to an abutting property owner or the property as conveyed ends at or is bounded by the right-of-way or road, then the petitioner shall pay any damages to the person or persons who have paid real estate taxes for the property as reflected in the county tax records. If no person has paid real estate taxes, then the public interest permits the installation of the facilities without payment of any damages.

For purposes of this subsection (h-2), "communications provider" means (1) any telecommunications carrier issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity or a certificate of service authority from the Illinois Commerce Commission; (2) any "interconnected voice over Internet protocol provider" as defined in Section 13-235 of the Public Utilities Act; (3) any company providing "broadband service" as defined in subsection (c) of Section 21-201 of the Public Utilities Act; (4) any "cable operator" as defined in subsection (d) of Section 21-201 of the Public Utilities Act; or (5) any "holder" as defined in subsection (k) of Section 21-201 of the Public Utilities Act.

(i) Such consent shall be granted by the Department in the case of a State highway; by the county board or its designated county superintendent of highways in the case of a county highway; by either the highway commissioner or the county superintendent of highways in the case of a township or district road, provided that if consent is granted by the highway commissioner, the petition shall be filed with the commissioner at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of the beginning of construction, and that if written consent is not given by the commissioner within 30 days after receipt of the petition, the applicant may make written application to the county superintendent of highways for consent to the construction. This Section does

not vitiate, extend or otherwise affect any consent granted in accordance with law prior to the effective date of this Code to so use any highway.

(j) Nothing in this Section shall limit the right of a highway authority to permit the location, placement or construction or any ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment upon, under or along any highway or road as a part of its highway or road facilities or which the highway authority determines is necessary to service facilities required for operating the highway or road, including rest areas and weigh stations.

(k) Paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Section shall not apply to any accommodation located, placed or constructed with the consent of the State highway authority upon, under or along any non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway prior to July 1, 1984, provided that accommodation was otherwise in compliance with the rules, regulations and specifications of the State highway authority.

(l) Except as provided in subsection (l-1), the consent to be granted pursuant to this Section by the appropriate highway authority shall be effective only to the extent of the property interest of the State or government unit served by that highway authority. Such consent shall not be binding on any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located and shall not otherwise relieve the entity granted that consent from obtaining by purchase, condemnation or otherwise the necessary approval of any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located. This paragraph shall not be construed as a limitation on the use for highway or road purposes of the land or other property interests acquired by the public for highway or road purposes, including the space under or above such right-of-way.

(l-1) With regard to any public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, engaged in public water or public sanitary sewer service that comes under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission, the consent to be granted pursuant to this Section by the appropriate highway authority shall be effective only to the extent of the property interest of the State or government unit served by that highway authority. Such consent shall not be binding on any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located but shall be binding on any abutting property owner whose property boundary ends at the right-of-way of the highway or road. For purposes of the preceding sentence, property that includes a portion of a highway or road but is subject to the highway or road shall not be considered to end at the highway or road. The consent shall not otherwise relieve the entity granted that consent from obtaining by purchase, condemnation or otherwise the necessary approval of any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located, except to the extent that no such owner has paid real estate taxes on the property for the 2 years prior to the grant of the consent. This provision is not intended to absolve a utility from obtaining consent from a lawful owner of the roadway or highway property (i.e. a person whose deed of conveyance lawfully includes the property, whether or not made subject to the highway or road) but who does not pay taxes by reason of Division 6 of Article 10 of the Property Tax Code. This paragraph shall not be construed as a limitation on the use for highway or road purposes of the land or other property interests acquired by the public for highway or road purposes, including the space under or above such right-of-way.

(m) The provisions of this Section apply to all permits issued by the Department of Transportation and the appropriate State or county highway authority.

(Source: P.A. 92-470, eff. 1-1-02; 93-357, eff. 1-1-04.)".

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

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 2972** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3067** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3067

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3067 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Law Enforcement Information Task Force Act.

Section 5. Task Force; purpose. There shall be created a Law Enforcement Information Task Force to study and make recommendations regarding criminal discovery and law enforcement information sharing.

Section 10. Members.

(a) The Task Force shall consist of the following members who will not be compensated:

(1) the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, or his or her designee;

(2) the Attorney General, or his or her designee;

(3) the Director of State Police, or his or her designee;

(4) a State's Attorney from a county with more than 3,000,000 residents, or his or her designee;

(5) a public defender from a county with more than 3,000,000 residents, or his or her designee;

(6) a representative of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor;

(7) a representative of the Office of the State Appellate Defender;

(8) a representative of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association, appointed by the Governor;

(9) a representative of the Illinois Public Defender Association, appointed by the Governor;

(10) a representative from the Illinois Judges Association, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(11) a representative from the Illinois State Bar Association, appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(12) a representative of the Chicago Bar Association, appointed by the Senate President;

(13) a representative from the Illinois Sheriffs' Association, appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;

(14) a representative from the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, appointed by the Governor;

(15) the chief of police from a municipality with more than 1,000,000 residents, or his or her designee; and

(16) the sheriff from a county with more than 3,000,000 residents, or his or her designee; and

(17) the Director of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, or his or her designee.

(b) The Law Enforcement Information Task Force shall be established within the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall serve as the technology and policy advisor to assist the Task Force. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall work with State and local criminal justice agencies to promote information sharing systems through its access to technical expertise and its grant-making powers for technology information projects. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority shall provide staff to serve as a liaison between the Law Enforcement Information Task Force and its stakeholders to provide guidance in criminal justice information sharing, best practices and strategies, and to effectuate the mission of the Task Force.

(c) The members of the Task Force shall elect a chair of the Task Force. The chair of the Task Force shall convene the first meeting of the Task Force on or before August 31, 2016. The Task Force shall meet at least twice a month thereafter until it completes its duties under this Act, or until December 31, 2016, whichever is earlier.

Section 15. Duties of the Task Force.

(a) The Task Force may consult with experts to provide assistance as necessary.

(b) The Task Force shall:

(1) analyze the criminal discovery process in this State to determine the actual costs, including, but not limited to, labor, materials, time, and other tangible costs of the current criminal discovery process to determine how technology can improve the process for all participants;

(2) analyze the process for information sharing, including, but not limited to, an analysis of record management systems, computer aided dispatch systems, and other technology used to process information between law enforcement agencies in this State to determine the actual costs of the current process;

(3) analyze the current information sharing process between law enforcement agencies to determine how technology can improve the process for all participants;

(4) determine which prosecutors' offices obtain all law enforcement discoverable

evidence in an electronic format, which prosecutors' offices will soon be able to obtain all law enforcement discoverable evidence in an electronic format, and which prosecutors' offices will not have that ability at any point in the future without assistance;

(5) determine the barriers for those prosecutors' offices that will not be able to obtain law enforcement discoverable evidence in an electronic format without assistance;

(6) determine which law enforcement agencies obtain and utilize data entirely, or partially, in an electronic format, which law enforcement agencies will soon be able to obtain and utilize data entirely in an electronic format, and which law enforcement agencies will not be able to obtain and utilize data entirely in an electronic format at any point in the future without assistance;

(7) study how a single statewide criminal information sharing system or other technology may improve electronic discovery or electronic redaction;

(8) study how a statewide standardized law enforcement reporting form that can be easily redacted may improve the criminal discovery process;

(9) study the short-term needs for law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys to facilitate greater use of electronic discovery and information sharing;

(10) study whether a single standardized statewide case record management system or other law enforcement technology would provide better and additional access to information for law enforcement;

(11) determine whether a single standardized statewide case record management system or other electronic discovery technology would provide for a better and more efficient criminal discovery process and offer any cost savings;

(12) determine whether a single standardized statewide case record management system or other information sharing technology would provide for a better and more efficient law enforcement information sharing process and offer any cost savings;

(13) suggest an alternative funding process to the State's current method to pay for criminal discovery costs;

(14) suggest an alternative funding process to the State's current method to pay for law enforcement information sharing costs;

(15) determine which executive branch agency, judicial branch agency, or quasi-governmental organization is best suited to serve as a conduit and coordinator for a statewide criminal electronic discovery system; and

(16) determine which executive branch agency, judicial branch agency, or quasi-governmental organization is best suited to serve as a conduit and coordinator for a statewide criminal information sharing system.

Section 20. Preliminary and final report.

(a) The Task Force shall provide a preliminary report to the Governor and General Assembly on or before December 15, 2016, if the final report is not completed by then.

(b) The Task Force shall issue a final report to the Governor and General Assembly on or before January 15, 2017. The report shall include recommendations for legislation, use of technology, and other non-legislative processes that would improve the criminal discovery process and law enforcement information sharing.

Section 25. Repeal. This Act is repealed on February 1, 2017.

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

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 3067

AMENDMENT NO. _2__. Amend Senate Bill 3067, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, as follows:

on page 2, immediately below line 2, by inserting the following:

"(3.5) the Secretary of the Department of Innovation and Technology, or his or her designee;"; and

on page 3, line 2, by deleting "and".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 1 and 2 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Bill No. 3162** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 3162

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 3162 on page 4, line 19, by changing "$7" to "$9"; and

on page 7, by inserting immediately below line 12 the following:

"(705 ILCS 105/27.3c) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.3c)

Sec. 27.3c. Document storage system.

(a) The expense of establishing and maintaining a document storage system in the offices of the circuit court clerks in the several counties of this State shall be borne by the county. To defray the expense in any county that elects to establish a document storage system and convert the records of the circuit court clerk to electronic or micrographic storage, the county board may require the clerk of the circuit court in its county to collect a court document fee of not less than $1 nor more than $25, to be charged and collected by the clerk of the court. The fee shall be paid at the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by each party in all civil cases or by the defendant in any felony, misdemeanor, traffic, ordinance, or conservation matter on a judgment of guilty or grant of supervision, provided that the document storage system is in place or has been authorized by the county board and further that no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is presented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance. The fee shall be collected in the manner in which all other fees or costs are collected.

(b) Each clerk shall commence charges and collections of a court document fee upon receipt of written notice from the chairman of the county board together with a certified copy of the board's resolution, which the clerk shall file of record in his or her office.

(c) Court document fees shall be in addition to other fees and charges of the clerk, shall be assessable as costs, and may be waived only if the judge specifically provides for the waiver of the court document storage fee. The fees shall be remitted monthly by the clerk to the county treasurer, to be retained by the treasurer in a special fund designated as the Court Document Storage Fund. The fund shall be audited by the county auditor, and the board shall make expenditures from the fund in payment of any costs relative to the storage of court records, including hardware, software, research and development costs, and related personnel, provided that the expenditure is approved by the clerk of the circuit court.

(d) A court document fee shall not be charged in any matter coming to the clerk on change of venue or in any proceeding to review the decision of any administrative officer, agency, or body.

(e) The court document fee authorized by this Section may not be charged and collected by the clerk of the court on or after January 1, 2022.

(Source: P.A. 98-606, eff. 6-1-14.)".

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

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

On motion of Senator Nybo, **Senate Bill No. 2875** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Senator Nybo offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2875

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2875 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Freedom From Location Surveillance Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 15 as follows:

(725 ILCS 168/10)

Sec. 10. Court authorization. Except as provided in Section 15, a law enforcement agency shall not obtain current or future location information pertaining to a person or his or her effects without first obtaining a court order under Section 108-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 based on probable cause to believe that the person whose location information is sought has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a crime or the effect is evidence of a crime, or if the location information is authorized under an arrest warrant issued under Section 107-9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 to aid in the apprehension or the arrest of the person named in the arrest warrant. An order issued under a finding of probable cause under this Section must be limited to a period of 60 days, renewable by the judge upon a showing of good cause for subsequent periods of 60 days. A court may grant a law enforcement entity's request to obtain current or future location information under this Section through testimony made by electronic means using a simultaneous video and audio transmission between the requestor and a judge, based on sworn testimony communicated in the transmission. The entity making the request, and the court authorizing the request shall follow the procedure under subsection (c) of Section 108-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 which authorizes the electronic issuance of search warrants.

(Source: P.A. 98-1104, eff. 8-26-14.)

(725 ILCS 168/15)

Sec. 15. Exceptions. This Act does not prohibit a law enforcement agency from seeking to obtain current or future location information:

(1) to respond to a call for emergency services concerning the user or possessor of an electronic device;

(2) with the lawful consent of the owner of the electronic device or person in actual or constructive possession of the item being tracked by the electronic device;

(3) to lawfully obtain location information broadly available to the general public without a court order when the location information is posted on a social networking website, or is metadata attached to images and video, or to determine the location of an Internet Protocol (IP) address through a publicly available service;

(4) to obtain location information generated by an electronic device used as a condition of release from a penal institution, as a condition of pre-trial release, probation, conditional discharge, parole, mandatory supervised release, or other sentencing order, or to monitor an individual released under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act;

(5) to aid in the location of a missing person;

(6) in emergencies as follows:

(A) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, any investigative or law enforcement officer may seek to obtain location information in an emergency situation as defined in this paragraph (6). This paragraph (6) applies only when there was no previous notice of the emergency to the investigative or law enforcement officer sufficient to obtain prior judicial approval, and the officer reasonably believes that an order permitting the obtaining of location information would issue were there prior judicial review. An emergency situation exists when:

(i) the use of the electronic device is necessary for the protection of the investigative or law enforcement officer or a person acting at the direction of law enforcement; or

(ii) the situation involves:

(aa) ~~(I)~~ a clear and present danger of imminent death or great bodily harm to persons resulting from:

(I) the use of force or the threat of the imminent use of force,

(II) a kidnapping or the holding of a hostage by force or the threat of the imminent use of force, or

(III) the occupation by force or the threat of the imminent use of force of any premises, place, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft;

(bb) ~~(II)~~ an abduction investigation;

(cc) ~~(III)~~ conspiratorial activities characteristic of organized crime;

(dd) ~~(IV)~~ an immediate threat to national security interest; ~~or~~

(ee) ~~(V)~~ an ongoing attack on a computer comprising a felony ; or ~~.~~

(ff) escape under Section 31-6 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(B) In all emergency cases, an application for an order approving the previous or continuing obtaining of location information must be made within 72 hours of its commencement. In the absence of the order, or upon its denial, any continuing obtaining of location information gathering shall immediately terminate. In order to approve obtaining location information, the judge must make a determination (i) that he or she would have granted an order had the information been

before the court prior to the obtaining of the location information and (ii) there was an emergency situation as defined in this paragraph (6).

(C) In the event that an application for approval under this paragraph (6) is denied, the location information obtained under this exception shall be inadmissible in accordance with Section 20 of this Act; or

(7) to obtain location information relating to an electronic device used to track a vehicle or an effect which is owned or leased by that law enforcement agency.

(Source: P.A. 98-1104, eff. 8-26-14.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

On motion of Senator Nybo, **Senate Bill No. 2878** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 2878

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 2878 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Epinephrine Auto-Injector Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Administer" means to directly apply an epinephrine auto-injector to the body of an individual.

"Authorized entity" means any entity or organization, other than a school covered under Section 22-30 of the School Code, in connection with or at which allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present, including, but not limited to, independent contractors who provide student transportation to schools, recreation camps, colleges and universities, day care facilities, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, restaurants, sports arenas, and places of employment. The Department shall, by rule, determine what constitutes a day care facility under this definition.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human body.

"Health care practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, a physician assistant under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 with prescriptive authority, or an advanced practice nurse with prescribing authority under Article 65 of the Nurse Practice Act.

"Pharmacist" has the meaning given to that term under subsection (k-5) of Section 3 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.

"Undesignated epinephrine auto-injector" means an epinephrine auto-injector prescribed in the name of an authorized entity.

Section 10. Prescription to authorized entity; use; training.

(a) A health care practitioner may prescribe epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity for use in accordance with this Act, and pharmacists and health care practitioners may dispense epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity. Such prescriptions shall be valid for a period of 2 years.

(b) An authorized entity may acquire and stock a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a prescription issued under subsection (a) of this Section. Such undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors shall be stored in a location readily accessible in an emergency and in accordance with the instructions for use of the epinephrine auto-injectors. The Department may establish any additional requirements an authorized entity must follow under this Act.

(c) An employee or agent of an authorized entity or other individual who has completed training under subsection (d) of this Section may:

(1) provide an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual on the property of the

authorized entity whom the employee, agent, or other individual believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, or to the parent, guardian, or caregiver of such individual, for immediate administration, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy; or

(2) administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual on the property of the authorized entity whom the employee, agent, or other individual believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy.

(d) An employee, agent, or other individual authorized must complete an anaphylaxis training program before he or she is able to provide or administer an epinephrine auto-injector under this Section. Such training shall be valid for a period of 2 years and shall be conducted by a nationally recognized organization experienced in training laypersons in emergency health treatment or an entity or individual approved by the Department. The Department may approve specific entities or individuals or may approve classes of entities or individuals to conduct training.

Training shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) how to recognize signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis;

(2) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and

(3) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector.

Training may also include, but is not limited to:

(A) a review of high-risk areas on the authorized entity's property and its related facilities;

(B) steps to take to prevent exposure to allergens;

(C) emergency follow-up procedures; and

(D) other criteria as determined in rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

Training may be conducted either online or in person. The Department shall approve training programs and list permitted training programs on the Department's Internet website.

Section 15. Costs. Whichever entity initiates the process of obtaining undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors and providing training to personnel for carrying and administering undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors shall pay for the costs of the undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors.

Section 20. Limitations. The use of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with the requirements of this Act does not constitute the practice of medicine or any other profession that requires medical licensure.

Nothing in this Act shall limit the amount of epinephrine auto-injectors that an authorized entity or individual may carry or maintain a supply of.

Section 65. Rulemaking. The Department shall adopt any rules necessary to implement and administer this Act.

Section 70. The State Police Act is amended by adding Section 40 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2610/40 new)

Sec. 40. Training; administration of epinephrine.

(a) This Section, along with Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere Law.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, "epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human body prescribed in the name of the Department.

(c) The Department may conduct or approve a training program for State Police officers to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis including, but not limited to:

(1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;

(2) how to respond to an emergency involving an allergic reaction;

(3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;

(4) how to respond to an individual with a known allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown allergy;

(5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and

(6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by the Department.

(d) The Department may authorize a State Police officer who has completed the training program under subsection (c) to carry, administer, or assist with the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors whenever he or she is performing official duties.

(e) The Department must establish a written policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors before it allows any State Police officer to carry and administer epinephrine auto-injectors.

(f) A physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the Department to be maintained for use when necessary.

(g) When a State Police officer administers epinephrine auto-injector in good faith, the officer and the Department, and its employees and agents, incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector.

Section 75. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by adding Section 10.19 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/10.19 new)

Sec. 10.19. Training; administration of epinephrine.

(a) This Section, along with Section 40 of the State Police Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere Law.

(b) For purposes of this Section, "epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human body prescribed in the name of a local governmental agency.

(c) The Board shall conduct or approve an optional advanced training program for police officers to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis including the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector. The training must include, but is not limited to:

(1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;

(2) how to respond to an emergency involving an allergic reaction;

(3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;

(4) how to respond to an individual with a known allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown allergy;

(5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and

(6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by the Board.

(d) A local governmental agency may authorize a police officer who has completed an optional advanced training program under subsection (c) to carry, administer, or assist with the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors provided by the local governmental agency whenever he or she is performing official duties.

(e) A local governmental agency that authorizes its officers to carry and administer epinephrine auto-injectors under subsection (d) must establish a policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors and to provide continued training in the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors.

(f) A physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of a local governmental agency to be maintained for use when necessary.

(g) When a police officer administers an epinephrine auto-injector in good faith, the police officer and local governmental agency, and its employees and agents, incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector.

Section 80. The School Code is amended by changing Section 22-30 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/22-30)

Sec. 22-30. Self-administration and self-carry of asthma medication and epinephrine auto-injectors; administration of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors; administration of an opioid antagonist.

(a) For the purpose of this Section only, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

"Asthma inhaler" means a quick reliever asthma inhaler.

"Epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human body.

"Asthma medication" means a medicine, prescribed by (i) a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, (ii) a licensed physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or (iii) a licensed advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority for a pupil that pertains to the pupil's asthma and that has an individual prescription label.

"Opioid antagonist" means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

"School nurse" means a registered nurse working in a school with or without licensure endorsed in school nursing.

"Self-administration" means a pupil's discretionary use of his or her prescribed asthma medication or epinephrine auto-injector.

"Self-carry" means a pupil's ability to carry his or her prescribed asthma medication or epinephrine auto-injector.

"Standing protocol" may be issued by (i) a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, (ii) a licensed physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or (iii) a licensed advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority.

"Trained personnel" means any school employee or volunteer personnel authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b of this Code who has completed training under subsection (g) of this Section to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis.

"Undesignated epinephrine auto-injector" means an epinephrine auto-injector prescribed in the name of a school district, public school, or nonpublic school.

(b) A school, whether public or nonpublic, must permit the self-administration and self-carry of asthma medication by a pupil with asthma or the self-administration and self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector by a pupil, provided that:

(1) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the school (i) written authorization from the parents or guardians for (A) the self-administration and self-carry of asthma medication or (B) the self-carry of asthma medication or (ii) for (A) the self-administration and self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector or (B) the self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector, written authorization from the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse; and

(2) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the school (i) the prescription label, which must contain the name of the asthma medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time at which or circumstances under which the asthma medication is to be administered, or (ii) for the self-administration or self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector, a written statement from the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse containing the following information:

(A) the name and purpose of the epinephrine auto-injector;

(B) the prescribed dosage; and

(C) the time or times at which or the special circumstances under which the epinephrine auto-injector is to be administered.

The information provided shall be kept on file in the office of the school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, the school's administrator.

(b-5) A school district, public school, or nonpublic school may authorize the provision of a student-specific or undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to a student or any personnel authorized under a student's Individual Health Care Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to administer an epinephrine auto-injector to the student, that meets the student's prescription on file.

(b-10) The school district, public school, or nonpublic school may authorize a school nurse or trained personnel to do the following: (i) provide an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to a student for self-administration only or any personnel authorized under a student's Individual Health Care Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to administer to the student, that meets the student's prescription on file; (ii) administer an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector that meets the prescription on file to any student who has an Individual Health Care Action Plan, Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that authorizes the use of an epinephrine auto-injector; (iii) administer an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to any person that the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an anaphylactic reaction; and (iv) administer an opioid antagonist to any person that the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose.

(c) The school district, public school, or nonpublic school must inform the parents or guardians of the pupil, in writing, that the school district, public school, or nonpublic school and its employees and agents, including a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse providing standing protocol or prescription for school epinephrine auto-injectors, are to incur no liability or professional discipline, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the administration of asthma medication, an epinephrine auto-injector, or an opioid antagonist regardless of whether authorization was

given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse. The parents or guardians of the pupil must sign a statement acknowledging that the school district, public school, or nonpublic school and its employees and agents are to incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the administration of asthma medication, an epinephrine auto-injector, or an opioid antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse and that the parents or guardians must indemnify and hold harmless the school district, public school, or nonpublic school and its employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration of asthma medication, an epinephrine auto-injector, or an opioid antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse.

(c-5) When a school nurse or trained personnel administers an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to a person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an anaphylactic reaction~~,~~ or administers an opioid antagonist to a person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose, notwithstanding the lack of notice to the parents or guardians of the pupil or the absence of the parents or guardians signed statement acknowledging no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, the school district, public school, or nonpublic school and its employees and agents, and a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice nurse providing standing protocol or prescription for undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors, are to incur no liability or professional discipline, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the use of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector or the use of an opioid antagonist regardless of whether authorization was given by the pupil's parents or guardians or by the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse.

(d) The permission for self-administration and self-carry of asthma medication or the self-administration and self-carry of an epinephrine auto-injector is effective for the school year for which it is granted and shall be renewed each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements of this Section.

(e) Provided that the requirements of this Section are fulfilled, a pupil with asthma may self-administer and self-carry his or her asthma medication or a pupil may self-administer and self-carry an epinephrine auto-injector (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus.

(e-5) Provided that the requirements of this Section are fulfilled, a school nurse or trained personnel may administer an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to any person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes to be having an anaphylactic reaction (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus. A school nurse or trained personnel may carry undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors on his or her person while in school or at a school-sponsored activity.

(e-10) Provided that the requirements of this Section are fulfilled, a school nurse or trained personnel may administer an opioid antagonist to any person whom the school nurse or trained personnel in good faith believes to be having an opioid overdose (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. A school nurse or trained personnel may carry an opioid antagonist on their person while in school or at a school-sponsored activity.

(f) The school district, public school, or nonpublic school may maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors in any secure location that is accessible before, during, and after school where an allergic person is most at risk, including, but not limited to, classrooms and lunchrooms. A physician, a physician assistant who has been delegated prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced practice nurse who has been delegated prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act may prescribe undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the school district, public school, or nonpublic school to be maintained for use when necessary. Any supply of epinephrine auto-injectors shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

The school district, public school, or nonpublic school may maintain a supply of an opioid antagonist in any secure location where an individual may have an opioid overdose. A health care professional who has been delegated prescriptive authority for opioid antagonists in accordance with Section 5-23 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act may prescribe opioid antagonists in the name of the school district, public school, or nonpublic school, to be maintained for use when necessary. Any supply of opioid antagonists shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(f-3) Whichever entity initiates the process of obtaining undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors and providing training to personnel for carrying and administering undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors shall pay for the costs of the undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors.

(f-5) Upon any administration of an epinephrine auto-injector, a school district, public school, or nonpublic school must immediately activate the EMS system and notify the student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known.

Upon any administration of an opioid antagonist, a school district, public school, or nonpublic school must immediately activate the EMS system and notify the student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known.

(f-10) Within 24 hours of the administration of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, a school district, public school, or nonpublic school must notify the physician, physician assistant, or advanced ~~advance~~ practice nurse who provided the standing protocol or prescription for the undesignated epinephrine auto-injector of its use.

Within 24 hours after the administration of an opioid antagonist, a school district, public school, or nonpublic school must notify the health care professional who provided the prescription for the opioid antagonist of its use.

(g) Prior to the administration of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, trained personnel must submit to their ~~his or her~~ school's administration proof of completion of a training curriculum to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis that meets the requirements of subsection (h) of this Section. Training must be completed annually. ~~Trained personnel must also submit to his or her school's administration proof of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator certification.~~ The school district, public school, or nonpublic school must maintain records related to the training curriculum and trained personnel.

Prior to the administration of an opioid antagonist, trained personnel must submit to their school's administration proof of completion of a training curriculum to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose, which curriculum must meet the requirements of subsection (h-5) of this Section. Training must be completed annually. Trained personnel must also submit to the school's administration proof of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator certification. The school district, public school, or nonpublic school must maintain records relating to the training curriculum and the trained personnel.

(h) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, including the administration of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, may be conducted online or in person.

Training shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) how to recognize signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis;

(2) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and

(3) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector.

Training may also include, but is not limited to:

(A) a review of high-risk areas within a school and its related facilities;

(B) steps to take to prevent exposure to allergens;

(C) emergency follow-up procedures;

(D) how to respond to a student with a known allergy, as well as a student with a previously unknown allergy; and

(E) other criteria as determined in rules adopted pursuant to this Section. ~~It must include, but is not limited to:~~

~~(1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;~~

~~(2) a review of high-risk areas within the school and its related facilities;~~

~~(3) steps to take to prevent exposure to allergens;~~

~~(4) how to respond to an emergency involving an allergic reaction;~~

~~(5) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;~~

~~(6) how to respond to a student with a known allergy as well as a student with a previously unknown allergy;~~

~~(7) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and~~

~~(8) other criteria as determined in rules adopted pursuant to this Section.~~

In consultation with statewide professional organizations representing physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, registered nurses, and school nurses, the State Board of Education shall make available resource materials consistent with criteria in this subsection (h) for educating trained personnel to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis. The State Board may take into consideration the

curriculum on this subject developed by other states, as well as any other curricular materials suggested by medical experts and other groups that work on life-threatening allergy issues. The State Board is not required to create new resource materials. The State Board shall make these resource materials available on its Internet website.

(h-5) A training curriculum to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose, including the administration of an opioid antagonist, may be conducted online or in person. The training must comply with any training requirements under Section 5-23 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and the corresponding rules. It must include, but is not limited to:

(1) how to recognize symptoms of an opioid overdose;

(2) information on drug overdose prevention and recognition;

(3) how to perform rescue breathing and resuscitation;

(4) how to respond to an emergency involving an opioid overdose;

(5) opioid antagonist dosage and administration;

(6) the importance of calling 911;

(7) care for the overdose victim after administration of the overdose antagonist;

(8) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize an opioid overdose and administer a dose of an opioid antagonist; and

(9) other criteria as determined in rules adopted pursuant to this Section.

(i) Within 3 days after the administration of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector by a school nurse, trained personnel, or a student at a school or school-sponsored activity, the school must report to the State Board of Education in a form and manner prescribed by the State Board the following information:

(1) age and type of person receiving epinephrine (student, staff, visitor);

(2) any previously known diagnosis of a severe allergy;

(3) trigger that precipitated allergic episode;

(4) location where symptoms developed;

(5) number of doses administered;

(6) type of person administering epinephrine (school nurse, trained personnel, student); and

(7) any other information required by the State Board.

If a school district, public school, or nonpublic school maintains or has an independent contractor providing transportation to students who maintains a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors, then the school district, public school, or nonpublic school must report that information to the State Board of Education upon adoption or change of the policy of the school district, public school, nonpublic school, or independent contractor, in a manner as prescribed by the State Board. The report must include the number of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors in supply.

(i-5) Within 3 days after the administration of an opioid antagonist by a school nurse or trained personnel, the school must report to the State Board, in a form and manner prescribed by the State Board, the following information:

(1) the age and type of person receiving the opioid antagonist (student, staff, or visitor);

(2) the location where symptoms developed;

(3) the type of person administering the opioid antagonist (school nurse or trained personnel); and

(4) any other information required by the State Board.

(j) By October 1, 2015 and every year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall submit a report to the General Assembly identifying the frequency and circumstances of epinephrine administration during the preceding academic year. Beginning with the 2017 report, the report shall also contain information on which school districts, public schools, and nonpublic schools maintain or have independent contractors providing transportation to students who maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors. This report shall be published on the State Board's Internet website on the date the report is delivered to the General Assembly.

On or before October 1, 2016 and every year thereafter, the State Board shall submit a report to the General Assembly and the Department of Public Health identifying the frequency and circumstances of opioid antagonist administration during the preceding academic year. This report shall be published on the State Board's Internet website on the date the report is delivered to the General Assembly.

(k) The State Board of Education may adopt rules necessary to implement this Section.

(l) Nothing in this Section shall limit the amount of epinephrine auto-injectors that any type of school or student may carry or maintain a supply of.

(Source: P.A. 98-795, eff. 8-1-14; 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; revised 10-13-15.)

Section 85. The Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is amended by changing Section 3.21 as follows: (410 ILCS 620/3.21) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 503.21)

Sec. 3.21. Except as authorized by this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Pharmacy Practice Act, the Dental Practice Act, the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004, the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, or Section 22-30 of the School Code, Section 40 of the State Police Act, or Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act to sell or dispense a prescription drug without a prescription.

(Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.40 as follows: (30 ILCS 805/8.40 new)

Sec. 8.40. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by Sections 70 and 75 of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.".

Senator Nybo offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 2878

AMENDMENT NO. 4 . Amend Senate Bill 2878, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 3, on page 4, line 8, after "Department.", by inserting "The Department shall include links to training providers' websites on its website."; and

on page 25, line 8, by changing "or" to "~~or~~"; and

on page 25, by replacing lines 9 and 10 with "School Code, Section 40 of the State Police Act, Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act, or the Epinephrine Auto-Injector Act to sell or dispense a".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments Numbered 3 and 4 were ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 3:04 o'clock p.m., Senator Link, presiding.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 19, 2016 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Agriculture: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2910; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3130**.

Commerce and Economic Development: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2531; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2600**.

Criminal Law: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 194; Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 210; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 212; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2201; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2870; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2980; Committee Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3005; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3096**.

Education: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 229; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 235; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 237; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 240; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 242; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 578; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2264; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2393; Floor**

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2840; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2912; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2975; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3315.

Energy and Public Utilities: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 461**.

Environment and Conservation: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 179; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 550; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 577; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2202; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2587; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3289**.

Executive: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 250; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 384; Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2210; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2824; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2989; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3095; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3112**.

Higher Education: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 232; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 575; Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2356; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3051**.

Human Services: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 420; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 464; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2306; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2536; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2906; Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3007; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3032**.

Insurance: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 345; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 466; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3024**.

Judiciary: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 186; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 391; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2213; Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2333; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2506; Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2506; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2632; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2856; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3162**.

Labor: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2613; Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3097**.

Licensed Activities and Pensions: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 241; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 440; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2688; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2701; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2817; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2896**.

Local Government: **Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 388; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2227; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2270**; **Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2323; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3284.**

Public Health: **Floor Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 565; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2300; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2301; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2929; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2929; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2949; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2949; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3062; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3336**.

Revenue: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 514; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 516; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1041; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1525; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2746; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2921; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3047; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3050; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3323**.

State Government and Veterans Affairs: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 517; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 574; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2657; Floor Amendment**

No. 3 to Senate Bill 2884; Floor Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 2884; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3401.

Transportation: **Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 634; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 634; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2527; Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2571; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2835; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2992**.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 19, 2016 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **Senate Bill No. 3005** be re-referred from the Committee on Executive to the Committee on Criminal Law.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 19, 2016 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 392
Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2589
Floor Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 3011
Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3325

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

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its April 19, 2016 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Resolutions 1748 and 1759

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

Pursuant to Senate Rule 3-8 (b-1), the following amendments will remain in the Committee on Assignments**: Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 242; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 516; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 576; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2168; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2356; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2437; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2519; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2550; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2626; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2674; Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2746; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2810; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2818; Committee Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2821; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2980; Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2989; Committee Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3005.**

At the hour of 3:11 o'clock p.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

POSTING NOTICES WAIVED

Senator Muñoz moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **Senate Bill No. 3076** so that the measure may be heard in the Committee on Local Government that is scheduled to meet April 20, 2016.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Raoul moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 30** so that the measure may be heard in the Committee on Executive that is scheduled to meet this afternoon.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Collins moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **Senate Bill No. 3005** so that the measure may be heard in the Committee on Criminal Law that is scheduled to meet April 20, 2016.

The motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 4:05 o'clock a.m.:

Executive in Room 212
Licensed Activities and Pensions in Room 400
State Government and Veterans Affairs in Room 409

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 5:00 o'clock p.m.:

Education in Room 212
Public Health in Room 400

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR APRIL 20, 2016

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 8:30 o'clock a.m.:

Criminal Law in Room 400

The Chair announced the following committee to meet at 9:00 o'clock a.m.:

Local Government in Room 212

The Chair announced the following committees to meet at 10:00 o'clock a.m.:

Judiciary in Room 400
Higher Education in Room 212
Human Services in Room 409

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cunningham, **Senate Bill No. 2221** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Raoul
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Rezin
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Righter
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Sandoval
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Silverstein
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Stadelman
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Steans
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Sullivan
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Syverson
Collins	Lightford	Noland	Trotter
Connelly	Link	Nybo	Weaver

Cullerton, T.	Luechtefeld	Oberweis	Mr. President
Cunningham	Manar	Radogno	

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

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

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, **Senate Bill No. 2219** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Delgado	Manar	Raoul
Anderson	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Barickman	Haine	McCann	Righter
Bennett	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Collins	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Connelly	Lightford	Noland	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Link	Nybo	Mr. President
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	

The following voted in the negative:

Oberweis

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

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

On motion of Senator Steans, **Senate Bill No. 2228** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 40; NAYS 14.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Harmon	Martinez	Sandoval
Barickman	Harris	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Bennett	Holmes	McGuire	Steans
Biss	Hunter	Morrison	Sullivan
Bush	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Syverson
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Trotter
Collins	Koehler	Murphy, L.	Mr. President

Cullerton, T.	Landek	Noland	
Cunningham	Lightford	Nybo	
Delgado	Link	Oberweis	
Haine	Manar	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Anderson	Connelly	Murphy, M.	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Forby	Radogno	Weaver
Bivins	McCann	Rezin	
Brady	McCarter	Righter	

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

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

Senator Luechtefeld asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 2228**.

Senator Hastings asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 2228.**

On motion of Senator Stadelman, **Senate Bill No. 2252** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 2271** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Bivins, **Senate Bill No. 2294** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Righter
Anderson	Haine	McCarter	Rose
Barickman	Harmon	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bennett	Harris	McGuire	Silverstein
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	Morrison	Stadelman
Biss	Holmes	Mulroe	Steans
Bivins	Hunter	Muñoz	Sullivan
Brady	Hutchinson	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Clayborne	Koehler	Noland	Weaver
Collins	Landek	Nybo	Mr. President
Connelly	Lightford	Oberweis	
Cullerton, T.	Link	Radogno	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Raoul	
Delgado	Manar	Rezin	

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

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

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 2331** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	McCann	Righter
Anderson	Haine	McCarter	Rose
Barickman	Harmon	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bennett	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Bertino-Tarrant	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Biss	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Bivins	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Brady	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Bush	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Clayborne	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Collins	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Connelly	Link	Oberweis	
Cullerton, T.	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Cunningham	Manar	Raoul	
Delgado	Martinez	Rezin	

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

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

Senator Harris asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 2331**.

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 2343** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Connelly, **Senate Bill No. 2346** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	McCann	Righter
Anderson	Haine	McCarter	Rose
Barickman	Harmon	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bennett	Harris	McGuire	Silverstein
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	Morrison	Stadelman
Biss	Holmes	Mulroe	Steans
Bivins	Hunter	Muñoz	Sullivan
Brady	Hutchinson	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Clayborne	Koehler	Noland	Weaver
Collins	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Connelly	Link	Oberweis	
Cullerton, T.	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Cunningham	Manar	Raoul	
Delgado	Martinez	Rezin	

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

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

On motion of Senator Syverson, **Senate Bill No. 2357** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Martinez	Righter
Anderson	Harmon	McCann	Rose
Barickman	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bennett	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Bertino-Tarrant	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Biss	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Bivins	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, M.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Landek	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Lightford	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Link	Radogno	
Delgado	Luechtefeld	Raoul	
Forby	Manar	Rezin	

The following voted in the negative:

Collins

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

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

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 2358** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	McCann	Righter
Anderson	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	
Forby	Martinez	Rezin	

The following voted present:

Barickman

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

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

On motion of Senator Mulroe, **Senate Bill No. 2359** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Manar	Radogno
Anderson	Haine	Martinez	Raoul
Bennett	Harmon	McCann	Rezin
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McCarter	Righter
Biss	Hastings	McConnaughay	Rose

Bivins	Holmes	McGuire	Sandoval
Brady	Hunter	Morrison	Silverstein
Bush	Hutchinson	Mulroe	Stadelman
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Muñoz	Steans
Collins	Koehler	Murphy, L.	Sullivan
Connelly	Landek	Murphy, M.	Syverson
Cullerton, T.	Lightford	Noland	Trotter
Cunningham	Link	Nybo	Mr. President
Delgado	Luechtefeld	Oberweis	

The following voted present:

Barickman
Weaver

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

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

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 2362** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Syverson, **Senate Bill No. 2363** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 2364** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Mr. President
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Connelly, **Senate Bill No. 2368** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Rezin, **Senate Bill No. 2371** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 2386** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Righter
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Rose
Barickman	Harmon	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bennett	Harris	McGuire	Silverstein
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	Morrison	Stadelman
Biss	Holmes	Mulroe	Steans
Bivins	Hunter	Muñoz	Sullivan
Brady	Hutchinson	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Clayborne	Koehler	Noland	Weaver
Collins	Landek	Nybo	Mr. President
Connelly	Lightford	Oberweis	
Cullerton, T.	Link	Radogno	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Raoul	
Delgado	Manar	Rezin	

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

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

On motion of Senator Collins, **Senate Bill No. 2397** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Manar	Raoul
Anderson	Haine	Martinez	Rezin
Barickman	Harmon	McCann	Righter
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Sandoval
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Silverstein
Brady	Hunter	Mulroe	Stadelman
Bush	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Steans
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Sullivan
Collins	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Syverson
Connelly	Landek	Noland	Trotter
Cullerton, T.	Lightford	Nybo	Weaver
Cunningham	Link	Oberweis	Mr. President
Delgado	Luechtefeld	Radogno	

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

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

On motion of Senator Hutchinson, **Senate Bill No. 2407** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Delgado	Luechtefeld	Radogno
Anderson	Forby	Manar	Raoul
Barickman	Haine	Martinez	Rezin
Bennett	Harmon	McCann	Rose
Bertino-Tarrant	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Biss	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Bivins	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Brady	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Bush	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Clayborne	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Collins	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Connelly	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Cullerton, T.	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cunningham	Link	Oberweis	

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

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

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 2416** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 2420** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Biss offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2420

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2420 on page 1 by inserting immediately below line 3 the following:

"Section 3. 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 Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act. <u>The Director may exchange information with the State Treasurer's Office and the Department of Employment Security for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing the Illinois Secure Choice Savings Program Act.</u>

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.

(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. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)"; and

on page 10 by inserting immediately below line 9 the following:

"Section 10. The Unemployment Insurance Act is amended by changing Section 1900 as follows:

(820 ILCS 405/1900) (from Ch. 48, par. 640)

Sec. 1900. Disclosure of information.

A. Except as provided in this Section, information obtained from any individual or employing unit during the administration of this Act shall:

1. be confidential,

2. not be published or open to public inspection,

3. not be used in any court in any pending action or proceeding,

4. not be admissible in evidence in any action or proceeding other than one arising out of this Act.

B. No finding, determination, decision, ruling or order (including any finding of fact, statement or conclusion made therein) issued pursuant to this Act shall be admissible or used in evidence in any action other than one arising out of this Act, nor shall it be binding or conclusive except as provided in this Act, nor shall it constitute res judicata, regardless of whether the actions were between the same or related parties or involved the same facts.

C. Any officer or employee of this State, any officer or employee of any entity authorized to obtain information pursuant to this Section, and any agent of this State or of such entity who, except with authority of the Director under this Section, shall disclose information shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor and shall be disqualified from holding any appointment or employment by the State.

D. An individual or his duly authorized agent may be supplied with information from records only to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of his claim for benefits or with his existing or prospective rights to benefits. Discretion to disclose this information belongs solely to the Director and is not subject to a release or waiver by the individual. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, an individual or his or her duly authorized agent may be supplied with a statement of the amount of benefits paid to the individual during the 18 months preceding the date of his or her request.

E. An employing unit may be furnished with information, only if deemed by the Director as necessary to enable it to fully discharge its obligations or safeguard its rights under the Act. Discretion to disclose this information belongs solely to the Director and is not subject to a release or waiver by the employing unit.

F. The Director may furnish any information that he may deem proper to any public officer or public agency of this or any other State or of the federal government dealing with:

1. the administration of relief,
2. public assistance,
3. unemployment compensation,
4. a system of public employment offices,
5. wages and hours of employment, or
6. a public works program.

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.

G. The Director may disclose information submitted by the State or any of its political subdivisions, municipal corporations, instrumentalities, or school or community college districts, except for information which specifically identifies an individual claimant.

H. The Director shall disclose only that information required to be disclosed under Section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended, including:

1. any information required to be given the United States Department of Labor under Section 303(a)(6); and

2. the making available upon request to any agency of the United States charged with the administration of public works or assistance through public employment, the name, address, ordinary occupation and employment status of each recipient of unemployment compensation, and a statement of such recipient's right to further compensation under such law as required by Section 303(a)(7); and

3. records to make available to the Railroad Retirement Board as required by Section 303(c)(1); and

4. information that will assure reasonable cooperation with every agency of the United States charged with the administration of any unemployment compensation law as required by Section 303(c)(2); and

5. information upon request and on a reimbursable basis to the United States Department of Agriculture and to any State food stamp agency concerning any information required to be furnished by Section 303(d); and

6. any wage information upon request and on a reimbursable basis to any State or local child support enforcement agency required by Section 303(e); and

7. any information required under the income eligibility and verification system as required by Section 303(f); and

8. information that might be useful in locating an absent parent or that parent's employer, establishing paternity or establishing, modifying, or enforcing child support orders for the purpose of a child support enforcement program under Title IV of the Social Security Act upon the

request of and on a reimbursable basis to the public agency administering the Federal Parent Locator Service as required by Section 303(h); and

9. information, upon request, to representatives of any federal, State or local governmental public housing agency with respect to individuals who have signed the appropriate consent form approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and who are applying for or participating in any housing assistance program administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as required by Section 303(i).

I. The Director, upon the request of a public agency of Illinois, of the federal government or of any other state charged with the investigation or enforcement of Section 10-5 of the Criminal Code of 2012 (or a similar federal law or similar law of another State), may furnish the public agency information regarding the individual specified in the request as to:

1. the current or most recent home address of the individual, and

2. the names and addresses of the individual's employers.

J. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to interfere with the disclosure of certain records as provided for in Section 1706 or with the right to make available to the Internal Revenue Service of the United States Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois, information obtained under this Act.

K. The Department shall make available to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, upon request, information in the possession of the Department that may be necessary or useful to the Commission in the collection of defaulted or delinquent student loans which the Commission administers.

L. The Department shall make available to the State Employees' Retirement System, the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, and the Department of Central Management Services, Risk Management Division, upon request, information in the possession of the Department that may be necessary or useful to the System or the Risk Management Division for the purpose of determining whether any recipient of a disability benefit from the System or a workers' compensation benefit from the Risk Management Division is gainfully employed.

M. This Section shall be applicable to the information obtained in the administration of the State employment service, except that the Director may publish or release general labor market information and may furnish information that he may deem proper to an individual, public officer or public agency of this or any other State or the federal government (in addition to those public officers or public agencies specified in this Section) as he prescribes by Rule.

N. The Director may require such safeguards as he deems proper to insure that information disclosed pursuant to this Section is used only for the purposes set forth in this Section.

O. Nothing in this Section prohibits communication with an individual or entity through unencrypted e-mail or other unencrypted electronic means as long as the communication does not contain the individual's or entity's name in combination with any one or more of the individual's or entity's social security number; driver's license or State identification number; account number or credit or debit card number; or any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to further information pertaining to the individual or entity.

P. Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 and annually thereafter, the Department shall provide to the Department of Financial Institutions a list of individuals or entities that, for the most recently completed calendar year, report to the Department as paying wages to workers. The lists shall be deemed confidential and may not be disclosed to any other person.

Q. The Director shall make available to an elected federal official the name and address of an individual or entity that is located within the jurisdiction from which the official was elected and that, for the most recently completed calendar year, has reported to the Department as paying wages to workers, where the information will be used in connection with the official duties of the official and the official requests the information in writing, specifying the purposes for which it will be used. For purposes of this subsection, the use of information in connection with the official duties of an official does not include use of the information in connection with the solicitation of contributions or expenditures, in money or in kind, to or on behalf of a candidate for public or political office or a political party or with respect to a public question, as defined in Section 1-3 of the Election Code, or in connection with any commercial solicitation. Any elected federal official who, in submitting a request for information covered by this subsection, knowingly makes a false statement or fails to disclose a material fact, with the intent to obtain the information for a purpose not authorized by this subsection, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

R. The Director may provide to any State or local child support agency, upon request and on a reimbursable basis, information that might be useful in locating an absent parent or that parent's employer, establishing paternity, or establishing, modifying, or enforcing child support orders.

S. The Department shall make available to a State's Attorney of this State or a State's Attorney's investigator, upon request, the current address or, if the current address is unavailable, current employer information, if available, of a victim of a felony or a witness to a felony or a person against whom an arrest warrant is outstanding.

T. The Director shall make available to the Department of State Police, a county sheriff's office, or a municipal police department, upon request, any information concerning the current address and place of employment or former places of employment of a person who is required to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act that may be useful in enforcing the registration provisions of that Act.

U. The Director shall make information available to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department of Human Services for the purpose of determining eligibility for public benefit programs authorized under the Illinois Public Aid Code and related statutes administered by those departments, for verifying sources and amounts of income, and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of those programs.

V. The Director shall make information available to the State Board of Elections as may be required by an agreement the State Board of Elections has entered into with a multi-state voter registration list maintenance system.

W. The Director shall make information available to the State Treasurer's office and the Department of Revenue for the purpose of facilitating compliance with the Illinois Secure Choice Savings Program Act, including employer contact information for employers with 25 or more employees and any other information the Director deems appropriate that is directly related to the administration of this program.
(Source: P.A. 97-621, eff. 11-18-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Biss, **Senate Bill No. 2420** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 52; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Haine	Martinez	Rose
Anderson	Harmon	McCann	Sandoval
Barickman	Harris	McConnaughay	Silverstein
Bennett	Hastings	McGuire	Stadelman
Bertino-Tarrant	Holmes	Morrison	Steans
Biss	Hunter	Mulroe	Sullivan
Bivins	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
Brady	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Trotter
Bush	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Weaver
Clayborne	Landek	Noland	Mr. President
Collins	Lightford	Nybo	
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 2421** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

At the hour of 4:07 o'clock p.m., Senator Sullivan, presiding.

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	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	
Delgado	Manar	Raoul	

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

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

On motion of Senator E. Jones III, **Senate Bill No. 2427** having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

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

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Martinez	Rezin
Anderson	Haine	McCann	Righter
Barickman	Harmon	McCarter	Rose
Bennett	Harris	McConnaughay	Sandoval
Bertino-Tarrant	Hastings	McGuire	Silverstein
Biss	Holmes	Morrison	Stadelman
Bivins	Hunter	Mulroe	Steans
Brady	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Bush	Jones, E.	Murphy, L.	Syverson
Clayborne	Koehler	Murphy, M.	Trotter
Collins	Landek	Noland	Weaver
Connelly	Lightford	Nybo	Mr. President
Cullerton, T.	Link	Oberweis	
Cunningham	Luechtefeld	Radogno	

Delgado Manar Raoul

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

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

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 2894** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2894

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2894 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 7-155 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/7-155) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-155)

Sec. 7-155. Surviving spouse annuities-commencement.

(a) A surviving spouse annuity shall begin on the 1st day of the month next following the month in which the participating employee, or the employee annuitant or such person entitled to a retirement annuity died, upon a written application therefor, provided:

1. Any such annuity payments payable for periods beginning ~~Such date is not more than one year~~ prior to the date the application was received by the Board shall not include interest based on late payment; and

2. The amount of surviving spouse annuity before the application of paragraph 3 of Section 7-158, is at least $5 per month, beginning on such date.

(b) A person receiving a surviving spouse annuity whose annuity was granted but limited to one year prior to the application date under the former provisions of this Section may reapply for annuity payments for the period denied due to the one-year limitation. Such annuity payments shall not include interest based on late payment.

(c) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly apply without regard to whether the deceased spouse was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 80-653.)

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

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

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 3149** having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Hunter moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1748**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Hunter moved that Senate Resolution No. 1748 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Silverstein moved that **Senate Resolution No. 1759**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.
Senator Silverstein moved that Senate Resolution No. 1759 be adopted.
The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

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

April 19, 2016

Mr. Tim Anderson
Secretary of the Senate
Room 401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Donne Trotter to temporarily replace Senator Patricia Van Pelt as a member of the Senate Public Health Committee. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Public Health Committee.

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

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

At the hour of 4:14 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 7:26 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Trotter, presiding.

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1765
Offered by Senator Barickman and all Senators:
Mourns the death of W. Charles Witte of Bloomington.

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

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

SC0031

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 10 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV
THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE OF LAWS

(a) The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform effective date for laws passed prior to June 1 of a calendar year. The General Assembly may provide for a different effective date in any law passed prior to June 1. A bill passed after May 31 shall not become effective prior to June 1 of the next calendar year unless the General Assembly by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house provides for an earlier effective date.

(b) No substantive bill that may result in the expenditure of public funds, may become effective before all necessary appropriations bills for the ensuing fiscal year become effective. This subsection shall not apply if a vote by both houses of the General Assembly by the vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, for a resolution declaring that the provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable in that house to a particular bill, which shall be specified in the resolution by number and title, and the bill so specified may proceed to final passage therein.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 8, 1994.)

SCHEDULE

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

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

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 32
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

SC0032

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 5 of Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE XIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 5. PENSION AND RETIREMENT RIGHTS (REPEALED)

~~Membership in any pension or retirement system of the State, any unit of local government or school district, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, shall be an enforceable contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired.~~

(Source: Illinois Constitution.)

SCHEDULE

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

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities and Pensions, to which was referred the following Floor Amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 241
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 440
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2701
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2817

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 following Floor Amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 517
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 574
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2657
Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 2884
Senate Amendment No. 4 to Senate Bill 2884
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3401

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

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

Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2824
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2989
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3095

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

Senator Harmon, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred **Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments numbered 1, 29 and 30,** reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolutions be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments numbered 1, 29 and 30** were placed on the Secretary's Desk on the order of first reading.

Senator Delgado, Chairperson of the Committee on Education, to which was referred the following Floor Amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 229
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 235
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 240
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 242
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2393
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2840
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2912
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2975
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 3315

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

Senator Mulroe, Chairperson of the Committee on Public Health, to which was referred the following Floor Amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 5 to Senate Bill 565
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2300

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2301
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2929
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2949
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 3062

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILL

SENATE BILL NO. 3423. Introduced by Senator Righter, a bill for AN ACT concerning appropriations.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 4522
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4536
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5025
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5619
A bill for AN ACT concerning courts.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5651
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5897
A bill for AN ACT concerning land.
HOUSE BILL NO. 6226
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Passed the House, April 19, 2016.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4522, 4536, 5025, 5619, 5651, 5897 and 6226** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 4462
A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4501
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4872
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5561
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5736
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, April 19, 2016.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4462, 4501, 4872, 5561 and 5736** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 4668
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5402
A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5603
A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5882
A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5902
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Passed the House, April 19, 2016.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4668, 5402, 5603, 5882 and 5902** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 119
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4232
A bill for AN ACT making appropriations.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4447
A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4518
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 4529
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.
Passed the House, April 19, 2016.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 119, 4232, 4447, 4518 and 4529** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 4589
A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5551
A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

HOUSE BILL NO. 5584
A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.
HOUSE BILL NO. 5607
A bill for AN ACT concerning property.
HOUSE BILL NO. 6069
A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
HOUSE BILL NO. 6331
A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.
Passed the House, April 19, 2016.

TIMOTHY D. MAPES, Clerk of the House

The foregoing **House Bills Numbered 4589, 5551, 5584, 5607, 6069 and 6331** were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

READING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS A FIRST TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 1** having been printed, was again taken, read in full a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Senator T. Cullerton, **Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 29** having been printed, was again taken, read in full a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 30** having been printed, was again taken, read in full a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 8:01 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced the Senate stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 20, 2016, at 12:00 o'clock noon.