

**STATE OF ILLINOIS**



# **HOUSE JOURNAL**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**57TH LEGISLATIVE DAY**

**TUESDAY, MAY 13, 2003**

**1:00 O'CLOCK P.M.**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
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The House met pursuant to adjournment.  
 Speaker Madigan in the chair.  
 Prayer by Pastor Jim Small of the Onarga Christian Church in Onarga..  
 Representative Hoffman led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.  
 By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:  
 118 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

May 13, 2003

Anthony D. Rossi  
 Chief Clerk of the House  
 402 State House  
 Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Clerk Rossi:

Please be advised that I am extending the Committee and/or Third Reading Deadline to May 31, 2003 for the following Senate Bill:

**Senate Bill: 1980**

If you have questions, please contact my Chief of Staff, Tim Mapes, at 782-6360.

With kindest personal regards, I remain.

Sincerely yours,  
 s/MICHAEL J. MADIGAN  
 Speaker of the House

### REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken earlier today, and reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":  
 Motion to Table Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1321.

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":  
 Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 76.  
 Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 157.  
 Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 196.  
 Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 257.  
 Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 267.  
 Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 354.  
 Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 371.  
 Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 372.  
 Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 386.  
 Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 460.  
 Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to SENATE BILL 639.  
 Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 903.

Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1149.  
Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 1156.  
Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1364.  
Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1493.

The committee roll call vote on foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:  
3, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie,Barbara(D), Chairperson  
A Hannig,Gary(D)  
Y Turner,Arthur(D)

Y Black,William(R)  
A Hassert,Brent(R), Republican Spokesperson

### COMMITTEE ON RULES REFERRALS

Representative Currie, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported the following legislative measures and/or joint action motions have been assigned as follows:

Higher Education: SENATE BILL 1980.  
Local Government: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 524; HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to SENATE BILL 1124.  
Revenue: HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 2 to SENATE BILL 417.

### MOTIONS SUBMITTED

Representative Saviano submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

#### MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 184.

Representative Kelly submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

#### MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 312.

Representative Monique Davis submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

#### MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1235.

Representative O'Brien submitted the following written motion, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

#### MOTION

I move to concur with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 1195.

**HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE SUPPLIED**

Housing Affordability Impact Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 143, as amended.

**JUDICIAL NOTE SUPPLIED**

A Judicial Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 143, as amended.

**STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE SUPPLIED**

A State Debt Impact Note has been supplied for HOUSE BILL 143, as amended.

**STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED**

State Mandates Fiscal Note has been supplied for SENATE BILLS 802, as amended and 1021, as amended.

**FISCAL NOTE SUPPLIED**

A Fiscal Note has been supplied for SENATE BILL 1021, as amended.

**REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTE**

Representative Biggins requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 620.

Representative O'Brien requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 44, as amended.

Representative Parke requested that a Judicial Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 1492, as amended.

**REQUEST FOR FISCAL NOTE**

Representative O'Brien requested that a Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 44, as amended.

**REQUEST FOR STATE MANDATES FISCAL NOTE**

Representative O'Brien requested that a State Mandates Fiscal Note be supplied for SENATE BILL 44, as amended.

**MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE**

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 2553

A bill for AN ACT concerning nursing.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2553

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 12, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2553 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act is amended by changing Section 5-15 as follows:

(225 ILCS 65/5-15) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 5-15. Policy; application of Act. For the protection of life and the promotion of health, and the prevention of illness and communicable diseases, any person practicing or offering to practice professional and practical nursing in Illinois shall submit evidence that he or she is qualified to practice, and shall be licensed as provided under this Act. No person shall practice or offer to practice professional or practical nursing in Illinois or use any title, sign, card or device to indicate that such a person is practicing professional or practical nursing unless such person has been licensed under the provisions of this Act.

This Act does not prohibit the following:

(a) The practice of nursing in Federal employment in the discharge of the employee's duties by a person who is employed by the United States government or any bureau, division or agency thereof and is a legally qualified and licensed nurse of another state or territory and not in conflict with Sections 10-5, 10-30, and 10-45 of this Act.

(b) Nursing that is included in their program of study by students enrolled in programs of nursing or in current nurse practice update courses approved by the Department.

(c) The furnishing of nursing assistance in an emergency.

(d) The practice of nursing by a nurse who holds an active license in another state when providing services to patients in Illinois during a bonafide emergency or in immediate preparation for or during interstate transit.

(e) The incidental care of the sick by members of the family, domestic servants or housekeepers, or care of the sick where treatment is by prayer or spiritual means.

(f) Persons from being employed as nursing aides, attendants, orderlies, and other auxiliary workers in private homes, long term care facilities, nurseries, hospitals or other institutions.

(g) The practice of practical nursing by one who has applied in writing to the Department in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as a licensed practical nurse and who has complied with all the provisions under Section 10-30, except the passing of an examination to be eligible to receive such license, until: the decision of the Department that the applicant has failed to pass the next available examination authorized by the Department or has failed, without an approved excuse, to take the next available examination authorized by the Department or until the withdrawal of the application, but not to exceed 3 months. An applicant practicing practical nursing under this Section who passes the examination, however, may continue to practice under this Section until such time as he or she receives his or her license to practice or until the Department notifies him or her that the license has been denied. No applicant for licensure practicing under the provisions of this paragraph shall practice practical nursing except under the direct supervision of a registered professional nurse licensed under this Act or a licensed physician, dentist or podiatrist. In no instance shall any such applicant practice or be employed in any supervisory capacity.

(h) The practice of practical nursing by one who is a licensed practical nurse under the laws of another U.S. jurisdiction and has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as a licensed practical nurse and who is qualified to receive such license under Section 10-30, until (1) the expiration of 6 months after the filing of such written application, (2) the withdrawal of such application, or (3) the denial of such application by the Department.

(i) The practice of professional nursing by one who has applied in writing to the Department in form and substance satisfactory to the Department for a license as a registered professional nurse and has complied with all the provisions under Section 10-30 except the passing of an examination to be eligible to receive such license, until the decision of the Department that the applicant has failed to pass the next available examination authorized by the Department or has failed, without an approved excuse, to take the next available examination authorized by the Department or until the withdrawal of the application, but not to exceed 3 months. An applicant practicing professional nursing under this Section who passes

the examination, however, may continue to practice under this Section until such time as he or she receives his or her license to practice or until the Department notifies him or her that the license has been denied. No applicant for licensure practicing under the provisions of this paragraph shall practice professional nursing except under the direct supervision of a registered professional nurse licensed under this Act. In no instance shall any such applicant practice or be employed in any supervisory capacity.

(j) The practice of professional nursing by one who is a registered professional nurse under the laws of another state, territory of the United States or country and has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as a registered professional nurse and who is qualified to receive such license under Section 10-30, until (1) the expiration of 6 months after the filing of such written application, (2) the withdrawal of such application, or (3) the denial of such application by the Department.

(k) The practice of professional nursing that is included in a program of study by one who is a registered professional nurse under the laws of another state or territory of the United States or foreign country, territory or province and who is enrolled in a graduate nursing education program or a program for the completion of a baccalaureate nursing degree in this State, which includes clinical supervision by faculty as determined by the educational institution offering the program and the health care organization where the practice of nursing occurs. The educational institution will file with the Department each academic term a list of the names and origin of license of all professional nurses practicing nursing as part of their programs under this provision.

(l) Any person licensed in this State under any other Act from engaging in the practice for which she or he is licensed.

(m) Delegation to authorized direct care staff trained under Section 15.4 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act.

An applicant for license practicing under the exceptions set forth in subparagraphs (g), (h), (i), and (j) of this Section shall use the title R.N. Lic. Pend. or L.P.N. Lic. Pend. respectively and no other. (Source: P.A. 90-61, eff. 12-30-97; 90-248, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98; 91-630, eff. 8-19-99.)

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2553 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 2797

A bill for AN ACT regarding schools.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2797

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2797

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 12, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2797 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 14-6.04 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/14-6.04 new)

Sec. 14-6.04. Contracting for speech-language pathology services.

(a) For purposes of this Section:

"Reasonable efforts" means performing all of the following:

(1) placing at least 3 employment advertisements for a speech-language pathologist published in the daily newspaper of widest distribution within the school district or cooperative;

(2) placing one employment listing in the placement bulletin of a college or university that has a speech-language pathology curriculum and is located in the geographic area of the school district or cooperative; and

(3) posting the position for speech-language pathologist on the Illinois Association of School Administrators' job placement service for at least 30 days.

"Speech-language pathologist" means a person who:

(1) holds a master's or doctoral degree with a major emphasis in speech-language pathology from an institution whose course of study was approved or program was accredited by the Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association or its predecessor; and

(2) either (i) has completed a program of study prior to July 1, 2002 that includes course work and supervised clinical experience sufficient in breadth and depth to demonstrate knowledge and skills related to the specific problems, methods, and procedures applicable to students with disabilities in a school setting serving ages 3 to 21 or (ii) meets the content-area standards for speech-language pathologists adopted by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Teacher Certification Board.

"Speech-language pathology services" means the application of methods and procedures for identifying, measuring, testing, appraising, predicting, and modifying communication development and disorders or disabilities of speech, language, voice, swallowing, and other speech, language, and voice-related disorders for the purpose of counseling, consulting, and rendering services or participating in the planning, directing, or conducting of programs that are designed to modify communicative disorders and conditions in individuals or groups of individuals involving speech, language, voice, and swallowing functions.

(b) A school district or a cooperative must make reasonable efforts to employ a speech-language pathologist. While making those reasonable efforts or after unsuccessful reasonable efforts have been made, or both, a school district or cooperative may contract for speech-language pathology services with a speech-language pathologist or an entity that employs speech-language pathologists. A speech-language pathologist who provides speech-language pathology services pursuant to a contract must hold:

(1) a speech-language pathology license under the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act; and

(2) a certificate under this Code with an endorsement in speech-language pathology.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 2797, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 13, by deleting "daily"; and on page 1, line 18, by replacing "and" with "that"; and on page 1, line 20, after "cooperative", by inserting ", if any".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to HOUSE BILL 2797 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 2809

A bill for AN ACT in relation to nursing.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2809  
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 12, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 2809 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:  
(30 ILCS 105/25) (from Ch. 127, par. 161)

Sec. 25. Fiscal year limitations. (a) All appropriations shall be available for expenditure for the fiscal year or for a lesser period if the Act making that appropriation so specifies. A deficiency or emergency appropriation shall be available for expenditure only through June 30 of the year when the Act making that appropriation is enacted unless that Act otherwise provides.

(b) Outstanding liabilities as of June 30, payable from appropriations which have otherwise expired, may be paid out of the expiring appropriations during the 2-month period ending at the close of business on August 31. Any service involving professional or artistic skills or any personal services by an employee whose compensation is subject to income tax withholding must be performed as of June 30 of the fiscal year in order to be considered an "outstanding liability as of June 30" that is thereby eligible for payment out of the expiring appropriation.

However, payment of tuition reimbursement claims under Section 14-7.03 or 18-3 of the School Code may be made by the State Board of Education from its appropriations for those respective purposes for any fiscal year, even though the claims reimbursed by the payment may be claims attributable to a prior fiscal year, and payments may be made at the direction of the State Superintendent of Education from the fund from which the appropriation is made without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Medical payments may be made by the Department of Veterans' Affairs from its appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year.

Medical payments may be made by the Department of Public Aid and child care payments may be made by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) from appropriations for those purposes for any fiscal year, without regard to the fact that the medical or child care services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year; and payments may be made at the direction of the Department of Central Management Services from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund and the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Additionally, payments may be made by the Department of Human Services from its appropriations, or any other State agency from its appropriations with the approval of the Department of Human Services, from the Immigration Reform and Control Fund for purposes authorized pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

Further, with respect to costs incurred in fiscal years 2002 and 2003 only, payments may be made by the State Treasurer from its appropriations from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund without regard to any fiscal year limitations.

(c) Further, payments may be made by the Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) from their respective appropriations for grants for medical care to or on behalf of persons suffering from chronic renal disease, persons suffering from hemophilia, rape victims, and premature and high-mortality risk infants and their mothers and for grants for supplemental food supplies provided under the United States Department of Agriculture Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program, for any fiscal year without regard to the fact that the services being compensated for by such payment may have been rendered in a prior fiscal year.

(d) The Department of Public Health and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Health under the Department of Human Services Act) shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those

expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(d-5) Appropriations to the Department of Professional Regulation to establish the Illinois Center for Nursing pursuant to item (iv-5) of subsection (e) of Section 20-40 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act are not subject to the fiscal year limitations established under this Section.

(e) The Department of Public Aid and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid) shall each annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before November 30, a report that shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for (i) services provided in prior fiscal years and (ii) services for which claims were received in prior fiscal years.

(f) The Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid) shall annually submit to the State Comptroller, Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker of the House, House Minority Leader, and the respective Chairmen and Minority Spokesmen of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House, on or before December 31, a report of fiscal year funds used to pay for services (other than medical care) provided in any prior fiscal year. This report shall document by program or service category those expenditures from the most recently completed fiscal year used to pay for services provided in prior fiscal years.

(g) In addition, each annual report required to be submitted by the Department of Public Aid under subsection (e) shall include the following information with respect to the State's Medicaid program:

(1) Explanations of the exact causes of the variance between the previous year's estimated and actual liabilities.

(2) Factors affecting the Department of Public Aid's liabilities, including but not limited to numbers of aid recipients, levels of medical service utilization by aid recipients, and inflation in the cost of medical services.

(3) The results of the Department's efforts to combat fraud and abuse.

(h) As provided in Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, any utility bill for service provided to a General Assembly member's district office for a period including portions of 2 consecutive fiscal years may be paid from funds appropriated for such expenditure in either fiscal year.

(i) An agency which administers a fund classified by the Comptroller as an internal service fund may issue rules for:

(1) billing user agencies in advance based on estimated charges for goods or services;

(2) issuing credits during the subsequent fiscal year for all user agency payments received during the prior fiscal year which were in excess of the final amounts owed by the user agency for that period; and

(3) issuing catch-up billings to user agencies during the subsequent fiscal year for amounts remaining due when payments received from the user agency during the prior fiscal year were less than the total amount owed for that period.

User agencies are authorized to reimburse internal service funds for catch-up billings by vouchers drawn against their respective appropriations for the fiscal year in which the catch-up billing was issued. (Source: P.A. 92-885, eff. 1-13-03.)

Section 10. The Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act is amended by changing Section 20-40 and adding Sections 5-16 and 5-18 as follows:

(225 ILCS 65/5-16 new) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 5-16. Illinois Center for Nursing. The Department shall create the Illinois Center for Nursing, the goals of which shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) To develop a strategic statewide plan for nursing resources.

(2) To convene multidisciplinary groups to review the work of the Center and evaluate policy implications.

(3) To enhance and promote nurse recognition, reward, and renewal activities across the State.

(4) To create a dynamic system for projecting nurse workforce supply and demand.

(5) To conduct biennial surveys of nurses to track retirement plans and issues impacting nurses in the workplace.

(6) To conduct biennial surveys of nurse employers to measure changes in demand and skill mix.

(7) To evaluate population demographics and available health indicator data to determine how they relate to the demand for nursing services.

(8) To project how changes in the health care delivery system, including the use of technology, will

effect nursing demand in terms of number and educational mix.

(9) To study the relationship between various staffing models and patient outcomes.

(10) To promote an adequate nursing workforce in terms of numbers, diversity, educational mix, and geographic distribution.

(11) To develop creative mechanisms to attract a diverse group of students to nursing as an attractive and viable career option.

(12) To develop strategies for ensuring adequate numbers of faculty who are prepared to mentor students in a changing health care system.

(13) To monitor educational trends, including applications, enrollments, and graduate outcomes.

(14) To provide resources and programs designed to promote recognition and retention.

(15) To promote collaboration between nursing education and practice to determine necessary competencies and design professional practice.

(16) To develop and support nursing education and nursing practice collaborative efforts at the regional and State level.

(17) To provide funding for the planning and implementation of demonstration projects of professional practice models, with an emphasis on staffing models.

(18) To promote, inform, and educate the public as to the impact of nurses in health care delivery.

The Illinois Center for Nursing shall work in conjunction with the Illinois Coalition for Nursing Resources in accomplishing its goals.

(225 ILCS 65/5-18 new) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 5-18. Advanced Practice Nurses Services Grant Program. The Department shall establish the Advanced Practice Nurses Services Grant Program, the goals of which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) To create a statewide plan to promote awareness among the underserved populations of APN services in their area.

(2) To develop a mechanism to provide underserved population access to APN services.

(225 ILCS 65/20-40) (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 20-40. Fund. There is hereby created within the State Treasury the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund. The monies in the Fund may be used by and at the direction of the Department for the administration and enforcement of this Act, including but not limited to:

(a) Distribution and publication of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act and the rules at the time of renewal to all persons licensed by the Department under this Act.

(b) Employment of secretarial, nursing, administrative, enforcement, and other staff for the administration of this Act.

(c) Conducting a survey, as prescribed by rule of the Department, once every 4 years during the license renewal period.

(d) Conducting of training seminars for licensees under this Act relating to the obligations, responsibilities, enforcement and other provisions of the Act and its rules.

(d-5) Establishment and operation of the Illinois Center for Nursing as provided for in Section 5-16.

(d-6) Funding for the Advanced Practice Nurses Services Grant Program.

(e) Disposition of Fees:

(i) (Blank).

(ii) All of the fees and fines collected pursuant to this Act shall be deposited in the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund.

(iii) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1988, the moneys deposited in the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund shall be appropriated to the Department for expenses of the Department and the Board in the administration of this Act. All earnings received from investment of moneys in the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund shall be deposited in the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund and shall be used for the same purposes as fees deposited in the Fund.

(iv) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001 and for each fiscal year thereafter, \$750,000 of the moneys deposited in the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund each year shall be set aside and appropriated to the Illinois Department of Public Health for nursing scholarships awarded pursuant to the Nursing Education Scholarship Law. Representatives of the Department and the Nursing Education Scholarship Program Advisory Council shall review this requirement and the scholarship awards every 2 years.

(iv-5) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, \$1,000,000 of the moneys deposited into the

Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund shall be appropriated to the Department to be used to establish the Illinois Center for Nursing as provided for in Section 5-16 and subsection (d-5) of this Section.

(iv-6) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, and each fiscal year thereafter, \$150,000 of the moneys deposited into the Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund shall be appropriated to the Department to be used to fund the Advanced Practice Nurses Services Grant Program as provided for in Section 5-18 and subsection (d-6) of this Section.

(v) Moneys in the Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law (20 ILCS 2105/2105-300).

(Source: P.A. 91-239, 1-1-00; 92-46, eff. 7-1-01.) Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL 2809 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 2298

A bill for AN ACT concerning schools.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2299

A bill for AN ACT in relation to municipalities.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2339

A bill for AN ACT concerning human resources.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2379

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurers.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2413

A bill for AN ACT in relation to aging.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2441

A bill for AN ACT concerning consumer fraud.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2453

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2543

A bill for AN ACT in relation to installment loans.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2573

A bill for AN ACT in relation to alcoholic liquor.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2618

A bill for AN ACT in relation to park districts.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2634

A bill for AN ACT in relation to transportation.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2653

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2784

A bill for AN ACT in relation to civil procedure.

Passed by the Senate, May 12, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 2848

A bill for AN ACT in relation to children.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2848

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2848 on page 1, after line 3, by inserting the following:

"Section 3. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is amended by changing Section 11.1 as follows:

(325 ILCS 5/11.1) (from Ch. 23, par. 2061.1)

Sec. 11.1. Access to records. (a) A person shall have access to the records described in Section 11 only in furtherance of purposes directly connected with the administration of this Act or the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984. Those persons and purposes for access include:

(1) Department staff in the furtherance of their responsibilities under this Act, or for the purpose of completing background investigations on persons or agencies licensed by the Department or with whom the Department contracts for the provision of child welfare services.

(2) A law enforcement agency investigating known or suspected child abuse or neglect, known or suspected involvement with child pornography, known or suspected criminal sexual assault, known or suspected criminal sexual abuse, or any other sexual offense when a child is alleged to be involved.

(3) The Department of State Police when administering the provisions of the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984.

(4) A physician who has before him a child whom he reasonably suspects may be abused or neglected.

(5) A person authorized under Section 5 of this Act to place a child in temporary protective custody when such person requires the information in the report or record to determine whether to place the child in temporary protective custody.

(6) A person having the legal responsibility or authorization to care for, treat, or supervise a child or a parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's welfare who is the subject of a report.

(7) Except in regard to harmful or detrimental information as provided in Section 7.19, any subject of the report, and if the subject of the report is a minor, his guardian or guardian ad litem.

(8) A court, upon its finding that access to such records may be necessary for the determination of an issue before such court; however, such access shall be limited to in camera inspection, unless the court determines that public disclosure of the information contained therein is necessary for the resolution of an issue then pending before it.

(8.1) A probation officer or other authorized representative of a probation or court services department conducting an investigation ordered by a court under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

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

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

(11) Law enforcement agencies, coroners or medical examiners, physicians, courts, school superintendents and child welfare agencies in other states who are responsible for child abuse or neglect investigations or background investigations.

(12) The Department of Professional Regulation, the State Board of Education and school superintendents in Illinois, who may use or disclose information from the records as they deem necessary to conduct investigations or take disciplinary action, as provided by law.

(13) A coroner or medical examiner who has reason to believe that a child has died as the result of abuse or neglect.

(14) The Director of a State-operated facility when an employee of that facility is the perpetrator in an indicated report.

(15) The operator of a licensed child care facility or a facility licensed by the Department of Human

Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) in which children reside when a current or prospective employee of that facility is the perpetrator in an indicated child abuse or neglect report, pursuant to Section 4.3 of the Child Care Act of 1969.

(16) Members of a multidisciplinary team in the furtherance of its responsibilities under subsection (b) of Section 7.1. All reports concerning child abuse and neglect made available to members of such multidisciplinary teams and all records generated as a result of such reports shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed, except as specifically authorized by this Act or other applicable law. It is a Class A misdemeanor to permit, assist or encourage the unauthorized release of any information contained in such reports or records. Nothing contained in this Section prevents the sharing of reports or records relating or pertaining to the death of a minor under the care of or receiving services from the Department of Children and Family Services and under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with the juvenile court, the State's Attorney, and the minor's attorney.

(17) The Department of Human Services, as provided in Section 17 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act.

(18) Any other agency or investigative body, including the Department of Public Health and a local board of health, authorized by State law to conduct an investigation into the quality of care provided to children in hospitals and other State regulated care facilities. The access to and release of information from such records shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Department or his designee.

(19) The person appointed, under Section 2-17 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, as the guardian ad litem of a minor who is the subject of a report or records under this Act.

(20) The Department of Human Services, as provided in Section 10 of the Early Intervention Services System Act, and the operator of a facility providing early intervention services pursuant to that Act, for the purpose of determining whether a current or prospective employee who provides or may provide direct services under that Act is the perpetrator in an indicated report of child abuse or neglect filed under this Act.

(b) Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is used to assist in the early identification and treatment of habitual juvenile offenders.

(c) To the extent that persons or agencies are given access to information pursuant to this Section, those persons or agencies may give this information to and receive this information from each other in order to facilitate an investigation conducted by those persons or agencies. (Source: P.A. 90-15, eff. 6-13-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

"; and

on page 1, by replacing line 5 with the following:

"amended by changing Sections 10 and 13.32 as follows:

(325 ILCS 20/10) (from Ch. 23, par. 4160)

Sec. 10. Standards. The Council and the lead agency, with assistance from parents and providers, shall develop and promulgate policies and procedures relating to the establishment and implementation of program and personnel standards to ensure that services provided are consistent with any State-approved or recognized certification, licensing, registration, or other comparable requirements which apply to the area of early intervention program service standards. Only State-approved public or private early intervention service providers shall be eligible to receive State and federal funding for early intervention services. All early childhood intervention staff shall hold the highest entry requirement necessary for that position.

To be a State-approved early intervention service provider, an individual (i) shall not have served or completed, within the preceding 5 years, a sentence for conviction of any felony that the Department establishes by rule and (ii) shall not have been indicated as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect, within the preceding 5 years, in an investigation by Illinois (pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act) or another state. The Department is authorized to receive criminal background checks for such providers and persons applying to be such a provider and to receive child abuse and neglect reports regarding indicated perpetrators who are applying to provide or currently authorized to provide early intervention services in Illinois. Beginning January 1, 2004, every provider of State-approved early intervention services and every applicant to provide such services must authorize, in writing and in the form required by the Department, a criminal background check and check of child abuse and neglect reports regarding the provider or applicant as a condition of authorization to provide early intervention services. The Department shall use the results of the checks only to determine State approval of the early intervention service provider and shall not re-release the information except as necessary to accomplish that

purpose. (Source: P.A. 87-680; 87-847.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2848 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3036

A bill for AN ACT concerning food animals.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3036

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3036 by deleting line 22 on page 4 through line 1 on page 5; and on page 5, by deleting lines 15 through 18.

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3036 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3061

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3061

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3061 on page 1, line 4, by replacing "Vehicle" with "Highway"; and on page 1, line 6, by replacing "625" with "605".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3061 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3088

A bill for AN ACT relating to schools.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3088

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3088 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Private Business and Vocational Schools Act is amended by changing Section 1.1 as follows:

(105 ILCS 425/1.1) (from Ch. 144, par. 136.1)

Sec. 1.1. Exemptions and annual filing. (a) For purposes of this Act, the following shall not be considered to be a private business and vocational school:

(1) Any eleemosynary institution.

(2) Any religious institution.

(3) Any public educational institution exempt from property taxation under the laws of this State.

(4) Any in-service course of instruction and subject offered by an employer provided no tuition is charged and such instruction is offered only to employees of such employer.

(5) Any educational institution (A) which (i) on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1984 or which on January 2, 2001 enrolls a majority of its students in degree programs ~~and~~ has maintained an accredited status with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools or (ii) on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly enrolls students in one or more bachelor-level programs, enrolls a majority of its students in degree programs, and is accredited by a national accrediting agency that is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education; and (B) which is regulated by the Illinois Board of Higher Education under the Private College Act or the Academic Degree Act, or which is exempt from such regulation under either of the foregoing Acts solely for the reason that such educational institution was in operation on the effective date of either such Act.

(6) Any institution and the franchisees of such institution which offer exclusively a course of instruction in income tax theory or return preparation at a total contract price of no more than \$400, provided that the total annual enrollment of such institution for all such courses of instruction exceeds 500 students, and further provided that the total contract price for all instruction offered to a student in any one calendar year does not exceed \$400. For each calendar year after 1990, the total contract price shall be adjusted, rounded off to the nearest dollar, by the same percentage as the increase or decrease in the general price level as measured by the consumer price index for all urban consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The change in the index shall be that as first published by the Department of Labor for the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the total contract price is calculated.

(b) An institution exempted under subsection (a) of this Section must file with the Superintendent an annual financial report to demonstrate continued compliance by the institution with the requirements on which the exemption is based. (Source: P.A. 92-62, eff. 1-1-02.)

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3088 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3215

A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicular offenses.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3215

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3215 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 9-3 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3)

Sec. 9-3. Involuntary Manslaughter and Reckless Homicide. (a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter if his acts whether lawful or unlawful which cause the death are such as are likely to cause death or great bodily harm to some individual, and he performs them recklessly, except in cases in which the cause of the death consists of the driving of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft, in which case the person commits reckless homicide.

(b) In cases involving reckless homicide, being under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs at the time of the alleged violation shall be presumed to be evidence of a reckless act unless disproved by evidence to the contrary.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, a person shall be considered to be under the influence of alcohol or other drugs while:

1. The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

2. Under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft;

3. Under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft; or

4. Under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft.

(d) Sentence.

(1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.

(2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsections ~~subsection~~ (e-5), (e-7), and (e-8), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs as an element of the offense, or in cases in which the defendant is proven beyond a reasonable doubt to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

(e-5) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was determined to have been under

the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs as an element of the offense, or in cases in which the defendant is proven beyond a reasonable doubt to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs, if the defendant kills 2 or more individuals as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years.

(e-7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-8), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

(e-8) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years.

(f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which the victim was a family or household member as defined in paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for which a person if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years. (Source: P.A. 91-6, eff. 1-1-00; 91-122, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3215 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3106

A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3106

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3106 on page 3, below line 15, by inserting the following:

"(a-2) The owner of a vehicle repaired under subsection (a-1) must, within 90 days of the date of the repairs, contact an officer of the Illinois State Police Vehicle Inspection Bureau and arrange for an inspection of the vehicle, by the officer or the officer's designee, at a mutually agreed upon date and location."; and

on page 6, below line 25, by inserting the following:

"(a-2) The owner of a vehicle repaired under subsection (a-1) must, within 90 days of the date of the repairs, contact an officer of the Illinois State Police Vehicle Inspection Bureau and arrange for an inspection of the vehicle, by the officer or the officer's designee, at a mutually agreed upon date and location."; and

on page 10, below line 11, by inserting the following:

"(h-2) The owner of a vehicle repaired under subsection (h-1) must, within 90 days of the date of the repairs, contact an officer of the Illinois State Police Vehicle Inspection Bureau and arrange for an inspection of the vehicle, by the officer or the officer's designee, at a mutually agreed upon date and location.".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3106 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:  
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:  
HOUSE BILL 3387

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.  
Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3387  
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3387 as follows:  
by replacing lines 4 through 9 on page 5 with the following:

"(T) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph (6.6) of subsection (a), subsection (c-5), or subsection (d-5) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3387 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:  
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:  
HOUSE BILL 3405

A bill for AN ACT concerning educational labor relations.  
Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3405  
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3405 on page 1, line 1, by replacing "educational labor relations" with "education"; and  
on page 1, immediately below line 3, by inserting the following:

"Section 3. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 18-241 as follows:  
(35 ILCS 200/18-241)

Sec. 18-241. School Finance Authority. (a) A School Finance Authority established under Article 1E or 1F of the School Code shall not be a taxing district for purposes of this Law.

(b) This Law shall not apply to the extension of taxes for a school district for the levy year in which a School Finance Authority for the district is created pursuant to Article 1E or 1F of the School Code. (Source: P.A. 92-547, eff. 6-13-02.)".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3405 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3501

A bill for AN ACT in relation to domestic violence.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3501

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3501 as follows:  
on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Sections 202 and 222" with "Section 202"; and  
by deleting lines 18 through 33 on page 3 and all of pages 4, 5, and 6.

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3501 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3507

A bill for AN ACT concerning environmental protection.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3507

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3507 on page 2, line 22, by replacing "Foundation" with "Foundation, except those received from public entities,"; and  
on page 2, line 23, after the period, by inserting "Private funds collected by the Foundation are not subject to the Public Funds Investment Act. Foundation procurement is exempt from the Illinois Procurement Code when only private funds are used for procurement expenditures."; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 32 and 33 with the following:

"Protection Agency. The Agency shall provide reasonable assistance to the Foundation to achieve the purposes of the Foundation. The Foundation shall cooperate fully with the"; and  
on page 3, immediately below line 6, by inserting the following:

"Section 20. Disclosure to donors of exemption from the Public Funds Investment Act. The Foundation must provide a written notice to any entity providing a gift, grant, or bequest to the Foundation that the Foundation is not subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act and that the Public Funds Investment Act places limitations on the types of securities in which a public agency may invest public funds.

Section 90. The Public Funds Investment Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 235/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 901)

Sec. 1. The words "public funds", as used in this Act, mean current operating funds, special funds, interest and sinking funds, and funds of any kind or character belonging to or in the custody of any public agency.

The words "public agency", as used in this Act, mean the State of Illinois, the various counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school districts, educational service regions, special road districts, public water supply districts, fire protection districts, drainage districts, levee districts, sewer districts, housing authorities, the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation, the Chicago Park District, and all other political corporations or subdivisions of the State of Illinois, now or hereafter created, whether herein specifically mentioned or not. This Act does not apply to the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, private funds collected by the Illinois Conservation Foundation or the Environmental Protection Foundation, or pension funds or retirement systems established under the Illinois Pension Code, except as otherwise provided in that Code. (Source: P.A. 91-669, eff. 1-1-00; 92-797, eff. 8-15-02.)

Section 91. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 1-10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/1-10)

Sec. 1-10. Application. (a) This Code applies only to procurements for which contractors were first solicited on or after July 1, 1998. This Code shall not be construed to affect or impair any contract, or any provision of a contract, entered into based on a solicitation prior to the implementation date of this Code as described in Article 99, including but not limited to any covenant entered into with respect to any revenue bonds or similar instruments. All procurements for which contracts are solicited between the effective date of Articles 50 and 99 and July 1, 1998 shall be substantially in accordance with this Code and its intent.

(b) This Code shall apply regardless of the source of the funds with which the contracts are paid, including federal assistance moneys. This Code shall not apply to:

(1) Contracts between the State and its political subdivisions or other governments, or between State governmental bodies except as specifically provided in this Code.

(2) Grants, except for the filing requirements of Section 20-80.

(3) Purchase of care.

(4) Hiring of an individual as employee and not as an independent contractor, whether pursuant to an employment code or policy or by contract directly with that individual.

(5) Collective bargaining contracts.

(6) Purchase of real estate.

(7) Contracts necessary to prepare for anticipated litigation, enforcement actions, or investigations, provided that the chief legal counsel to the Governor shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring agency is one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor, and provided that the chief legal counsel of any other procuring entity subject to this Code shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring entity is not one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor.

(8) Contracts for services to Northern Illinois University by a person, acting as an independent contractor, who is qualified by education, experience, and technical ability and is selected by negotiation for the purpose of providing non-credit educational service activities or products by means of specialized programs offered by the university.

(9) Procurement expenditures by the Illinois Conservation Foundation when only private funds are used.

(10) Procurement expenditures by the Environmental Protection Foundation when only private funds are used.

(Source: P.A. 91-627, eff. 8-19-99; 91-904, eff. 7-6-00; 92-797, eff. 8-15-02.)"

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3507 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 3587

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3587

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3587 on page 1, line 11, after the period, by inserting the following:

"An applicant for a certificate who is not a citizen of the United States must sign and file with the State Board of Education a letter of intent indicating that either (i) within 10 years after the date that the letter is filed or (ii) at the earliest opportunity after the person becomes eligible to apply for U.S. citizenship, the person will apply for U.S. citizenship."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3587 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 51

A bill for AN ACT concerning the elderly.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 51

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 51 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT in relation to elderly and disabled persons."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by adding Section 2-6.2 as follows:

(755 ILCS 5/2-6.2 new)

Sec. 2-6.2. Financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability.

(a) In this Section:

"Abuse" means any offense described in Section 12-21 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

"Financial exploitation" means any offense described in Section 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

"Neglect" means any offense described in Section 12-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(b) Persons convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability shall not receive any property, benefit, or other interest by reason of the death of that elderly person or person with a disability, whether as heir, legatee, beneficiary, survivor, appointee, or in any other capacity and whether the property, benefit, or other interest passes pursuant to any form of title registration, testamentary or nontestamentary instrument, intestacy, renunciation, or any other circumstance. The property, benefit, or other interest shall pass as if the person convicted of the financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect died before the decedent, provided that with respect to joint tenancy property the interest possessed prior to the death by the person convicted of the financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect shall not be diminished by the application of this Section. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability shall be entitled to receive property, a benefit, or an interest in any capacity and under any circumstances described in this subsection (b) if it is demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that the victim of that offense knew of the conviction and subsequent to the conviction expressed or ratified his or her intent to transfer the property, benefit, or interest to the person convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability in any manner contemplated by this subsection (b).

(c) (1) The holder of any property subject to the provisions of this Section shall not be liable for distributing or releasing the property to the person convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability if the distribution or release occurs prior to the conviction.

(2) If the holder is a financial institution, trust company, trustee, or similar entity or person, the holder shall not be liable for any distribution or release of the property, benefit, or other interest to the person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 unless the holder knowingly distributes or releases the property, benefit, or other interest to the person so convicted after first having received actual written notice of the conviction in sufficient time to act upon the notice.

(d) If the holder of any property subject to the provisions of this Section knows that a potential beneficiary has been convicted of financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a person with a disability within the scope of this Section, the holder shall fully cooperate with law enforcement authorities and judicial officers in connection with any investigation of the financial exploitation, abuse, or neglect. If the holder is a person or entity that is subject to regulation by a regulatory agency pursuant to the laws of this or any other state or pursuant to the laws of the United States, including but not limited to the business of a financial institution, corporate fiduciary, or insurance company, then such person or entity shall not be deemed to be in violation of this Section to the extent that privacy laws and regulations applicable to such person or entity prevent it from voluntarily providing law enforcement authorities or judicial officers with information."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 51 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 429

A bill for AN ACT concerning human services.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 429

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 429 on page 1, line 13, by deleting "statewide"; and on page 1, line 16, by replacing "agencies" with "agencies, which may include referral to an appropriate web site"; and on page 2, line 5, after the period, by inserting "The standards shall be consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act, ensuring accessibility for users of Teletypewriters for the Deaf (TTY)."; and on page 2, by replacing lines 25 through 28 with the following: "their ability to provide funding."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 429 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 1031

A bill for AN ACT in relation to State employees.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1031

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1031 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 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6) (from Ch. 127, par. 526)

Sec. 6. Program of health benefits. (a) The program of health benefits shall provide for protection against the financial costs of health care expenses incurred in and out of hospital including basic hospital-surgical-medical coverages. The program may include, but shall not be limited to, such supplemental coverages as out-patient diagnostic X-ray and laboratory expenses, prescription drugs, dental services, hearing evaluations, hearing aids, the dispensing and fitting of hearing aids, and similar group benefits as are now or may become available. However, nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit, on or after July 1, 1980, the non-contributory portion of any such program to include the expenses of obtaining an abortion, induced miscarriage or induced premature birth unless, in the opinion of a physician, such procedures are necessary for the preservation of the life of the woman seeking such treatment, or except an induced premature birth intended to produce a live viable child and such procedure is necessary for the health of the mother or the unborn child. The program may also include coverage for those who rely on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone for healing in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized religious denomination.

The program of health benefits shall be designed by the Director (1) to provide a reasonable relationship between the benefits to be included and the expected distribution of expenses of each such type to be incurred by the covered members and dependents, (2) to specify, as covered benefits and as optional benefits, the medical services of practitioners in all categories licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, (3) to include reasonable controls, which may include deductible and co-insurance provisions,

applicable to some or all of the benefits, or a coordination of benefits provision, to prevent or minimize unnecessary utilization of the various hospital, surgical and medical expenses to be provided and to provide reasonable assurance of stability of the program, and (4) to provide benefits to the extent possible to members throughout the State, wherever located, on an equitable basis. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section or Act, for all members or dependents who are eligible for benefits under Social Security or the Railroad Retirement system or who had sufficient Medicare-covered government employment, the Department shall reduce benefits which would otherwise be paid by Medicare, by the amount of benefits for which the member or dependents are eligible under Medicare, except that such reduction in benefits shall apply only to those members or dependents who (1) first become eligible for such Medicare coverage on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992; or (2) are Medicare-eligible members or dependents of a local government unit which began participation in the program on or after July 1, 1992; or (3) remain eligible for but no longer receive Medicare coverage which they had been receiving on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, where a covered member or dependents are eligible for benefits under the federal Medicare health insurance program (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act as added by Public Law 89-97, 89th Congress), benefits paid under the State of Illinois program or plan will be reduced by the amount of benefits paid by Medicare. For members or dependents who are eligible for benefits under Social Security or the Railroad Retirement system or who had sufficient Medicare-covered government employment, benefits shall be reduced by the amount for which the member or dependent is eligible under Medicare, except that such reduction in benefits shall apply only to those members or dependents who (1) first become eligible for such Medicare coverage on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992; or (2) are Medicare-eligible members or dependents of a local government unit which began participation in the program on or after July 1, 1992; or (3) remain eligible for, but no longer receive Medicare coverage which they had been receiving on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992. Premiums may be adjusted, where applicable, to an amount deemed by the Director to be reasonably consistent with any reduction of benefits.

(b) A member, not otherwise covered by this Act, who has retired as a participating member under Article 2 of the Illinois Pension Code but is ineligible for the retirement annuity under Section 2-119 of the Illinois Pension Code, shall pay the premiums for coverage, not exceeding the amount paid by the State for the non-contributory coverage for other members, under the group health benefits program under this Act. The Director shall determine the premiums to be paid by a member under this subsection (b). (Source: P.A. 91-390, eff. 7-30-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2003."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 1031 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 1044

A bill for AN ACT in relation to real property.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1044

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 1044

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 1044 by replacing the title with the following:  
"AN ACT in relation to land."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. Upon the payment of the sum of \$530.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Rock Island County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 2DRI028

Part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 17 North, Range 1 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian in the City of Moline, Rock Island County, Illinois, and more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the north right-of-way line of 23rd Avenue and the southeast corner of South Moline Township 80 (as recorded in the Rock Island County Courthouse); thence North 89 degrees 35 minutes 10 seconds West, 20.00 feet to the Point of Beginning of Easement; thence North 00 degrees 23 minutes 38 seconds West, 118.65 feet to a point; thence North 32 degrees 23 minutes 38 seconds West, 163.92 feet to a point; thence North 57 degrees 36 minutes 22 seconds East, 20.00 feet to a point; thence South 32 degrees 23 minutes 38 seconds East, 169.66 feet to a point; thence South 00 degrees 23 minutes 38 seconds East, 124.66 feet to a point; thence North 89 degrees 35 minutes 10 seconds West, 20.00 feet to the Point of Beginning of said Easement.

The above described parcel of land contains 5,768.93 square feet, more or less.

Section 10. Upon the payment of the sum of \$5,000.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Woodford County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 3LR0069

A part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 32 in Township 28 North, Range 3 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Partridge Township, Woodford County, Illinois, which lies west of Lourdes Road, County Highway No. 19 described as follows, with bearings being for descriptive purposes only:

Commencing at a stone marking the northeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of Section 32; thence South 88 degrees 59 minutes 03 seconds West along the north line of said Southeast Quarter of Section 32, 497.47 feet to a point that is 40.00 feet normally distant and southwesterly from the centerline of Lourdes Road, also known as County Highway 19, said point being the Point Of Beginning of the land to be described; thence southeasterly on a curve to the right having a radius of 889.19 feet, 453.52 feet which chord bears South 30 degrees 58 minutes 31 seconds East, 448.57 feet to a point that is 40.00 feet normally distant and westerly from the centerline of said Lourdes Road; thence North 28 degrees 44 minutes 52 seconds West, 9.49 feet; thence North 34 degrees 16 minutes 09 seconds West, 97.11 feet; thence North 33 degrees 35 minutes 24 seconds West, 156.93 feet; thence North 62 degrees 31 minutes 57 seconds West, 349.69 feet to a point on the north line of said Southeast Quarter of Section 32; thence North 88 degrees 59 minutes 03 seconds east along said north line of the Southeast Quarter of Section 32, 225.51 feet to the Point Of Beginning, containing 0.694 acre, more or less, subject to any easements, covenants or agreements of record, situate, lying and being in the County of Woodford, State of Illinois.

Section 15. Upon the payment of the sum of \$120,602.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Winnebago County, Illinois, to the City of South Beloit.

Parcel No. 295L025

A parcel of land in the Northwest Quarter of Section 10, Township 46 North, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Winnebago County, Illinois, described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 10; thence westerly on the north line of said Northwest Quarter, said line having a bearing of South 87 degrees 58 minutes 17 seconds West, a distance of 176.171 meters [577.99 feet] to the westerly right-of-way line of a public road designated Manchester Road; thence southwesterly on said westerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 26 degrees 11 minutes 13 seconds West, a distance of 11.414 meters [37.45 feet] to the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described parcel of land, said point being in the old southerly right-of-way line of a public road designated Middle Road; thence continuing southwesterly on said westerly right-of-way line on the last described course, a distance of 30.461 meters [99.94 feet]; thence southerly on said westerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 7 degrees 01 minute 23 seconds West, a distance of 42.171 meters [138.36 feet]; thence southwesterly a distance of

57.371 meters [188.22 feet] on a non-tangential curve to the left, having a radius of 231.193 meters [758.51 feet], a central angle of 14 degrees 13 minutes 05 seconds and the long chord of said curve bears South 38 degrees 32 minutes 22 seconds West, a chord distance of 57.223 meters [187.74 feet]; thence southwesterly on a line having a bearing of South 31 degrees 22 minutes 59 seconds West, a distance of 37.780 meters [123.95 feet]; thence southeasterly on a line having a bearing of South 10 degrees 11 minutes 02 seconds East, a distance of 21.918 meters [71.91 feet]; thence southeasterly a distance of 61.208 meters [200.81 feet] on a non-tangential curve to the right, having a radius of 418.563 meters [1373.24 feet], a central angle of 8 degrees 22 minutes 43 seconds and the long chord of said curve bears South 50 degrees 16 minutes 27 seconds East, a chord distance of 61.153 meters [200.63 feet] to said westerly right-of-way line; thence southerly on said westerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 9 degrees 57 minutes 57 seconds East, a distance of 62.167 meters [203.96 feet]; thence southeasterly on said westerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 21 degrees 27 minutes 39 seconds East, a distance of 269.075 meters [882.79 feet] to the old northeasterly right-of-way line of said Manchester Road; thence northwesterly on said old northeasterly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 44 degrees 50 minutes 15 seconds West, a distance of 379.583 meters [1245.35 feet] to the easterly right-of-way and access control line of a public highway designated F.A.I. Route 90; thence northerly on said easterly right-of-way and access control line, said line having a bearing of North 0 degrees 28 minutes 38 seconds West, a distance of 242.848 meters [796.74 feet] to said old southerly right-of-way line of Middle Road; thence easterly on said old southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 87 degrees 58 minutes 17 seconds East, a distance of 183.594 meters [602.34 feet] to the Point of Beginning, containing 5.7960 hectares [14.322 acres].

For the purpose of this description, said north line of the Northwest Quarter of Section 10 has been assigned the bearing of South 87 degrees 58 minutes 17 seconds West.

It is understood and agreed that there is no existing right of access nor will access be permitted in the future by the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, from or over the premises above described to and from FAI Route 90, previously declared a freeway.

Section 20. Upon the payment of the sum of \$960.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Ogle County, Illinois, to Thomas E. Scholl as Trustee of the Loren A. Scholl Trust, Thomas E. Scholl as Trustee of the Dorothea L. Scholl Trust and Thomas E. Scholl as Trustee of the Thomas E. Scholl Trust.

Parcel No. 2139704

A parcel of land in the Northwest Quarter of Section 5, the Northeast Quarter of Section 6, the Northeast Quarter of Section 7 and the Northwest Quarter of Section 8, all in Township 22 North, Range 8 East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, Ogle County, Illinois, consisting of eight tracts of land, described as follows:

Tract One

Commencing at the North Quarter Corner of said Section 7; thence southerly on the west line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 7, said line having a bearing of South 0 degrees 11 minutes 19 seconds West, a distance of 39.32 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract of land; thence continuing southerly on said west line of the Northeast Quarter on the last described course, a distance of 3.11 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of South 87 degrees 56 minutes 20 seconds East, a distance of 37.82 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 500.00 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of South 87 degrees 56 minutes 20 seconds East, a distance of 100.12 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 100.00 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of North 83 degrees 29 minutes 18 seconds East, a distance of 100.50 feet to said southerly right-of-way line; thence westerly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds West, a distance of 837.72 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.113 acres, more or less.

Tract Two

Commencing at the South Quarter Corner of said Section 6; thence easterly on the south line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 6, said line having a bearing of North 88 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds East, a distance of 537.35 feet; thence northerly on a line having a bearing of North 1 degree 05 minutes 59 seconds West, a distance of 57.89 feet to the northerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract

of land; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of North 83 degrees 29 minutes 18 seconds East, a distance of 100.50 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 100.00 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 22 minutes 09 seconds East, a distance of 200.06 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of South 86 degrees 30 minutes 43 seconds East, a distance of 66.86 feet to said northerly right-of-way line; thence westerly on said northerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds West, a distance of 466.67 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.073 acres, more or less.

Tract Three

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Section 6; thence westerly on the south line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 6, said line having a bearing of South 88 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds West, a distance of 381.05 feet; thence northerly on a line having a bearing of North 1 degree 05 minutes 41 seconds West, a distance of 48.89 feet to the northerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract of land; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of North 83 degrees 12 minutes 24 seconds West, a distance of 75.66 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds West, a distance of 75.00 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 81 degrees 36 minutes 15 seconds West, a distance of 75.66 feet to said northerly right-of-way line; thence easterly on said northerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 225.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.034 acres, more or less.

Tract Four

Commencing at the northeast corner of said Section 7; thence westerly on the north line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 7, said line having a bearing of South 88 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds West, a distance of 381.56 feet; thence southerly on a line having a bearing of South 1 degree 05 minutes 41 seconds East, a distance of 51.11 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract of land; thence southwesterly on a line having a bearing of South 77 degrees 53 minutes 20 seconds West, a distance of 76.49 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds West, a distance of 75.00 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of North 84 degrees 16 minutes 53 seconds West, a distance of 176.14 feet to said southerly right-of-way line; thence easterly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 90.00 feet; thence easterly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 15 minutes 11 seconds East, a distance of 185.07 feet; thence easterly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 50.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.080 acres, more or less.

Tract Five

Commencing at the southwest corner of said Section 5; thence easterly on the south line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 5, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 09 minutes 44 seconds East, a distance of 593.73 feet; thence northerly on a line having a bearing of North 0 degrees 50 minutes 17 seconds West, a distance of 46.53 feet to the northerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract of land; thence easterly on said northerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 800.00 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 50 minutes 47 seconds West, a distance of 300.04 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 88 degrees 37 minutes 33 seconds West, a distance of 500.03 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.046 acres, more or less.

Tract Six

Commencing at the northwest corner of said Section 8; thence easterly on the north line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 8, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 09 minutes 44 seconds East, a distance of 1317.03 feet to the northwest corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 8; thence southerly on the west line of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 8, said line having a bearing of South 0 degrees 19 minutes 20 seconds West, a distance of 53.95 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract of land; thence continuing southerly on said west line of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 8 on the last described course, a distance of 5.93 feet; thence easterly on a line having a bearing of North 87 degrees 17 minutes 23 seconds East, a distance of 177.95 feet to said southerly right-of-way line; thence westerly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds

West, a distance of 177.73 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.012 acres, more or less.

Tract Seven

Commencing at the South Quarter Corner of said Section 5; thence westerly on the south line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 5, said line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 09 minutes 44 seconds West, a distance of 540.32 feet; thence northerly on a line having a bearing of North 0 degrees 50 minutes 26 seconds West, a distance of 45.57 feet to the northerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract of land; thence northwesterly on a line having a bearing of North 66 degrees 34 minutes 24 seconds West, a distance of 109.66 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds West, a distance of 100.00 feet; thence southwestwardly on a line having a bearing of South 72 degrees 29 minutes 58 seconds West, a distance of 104.40 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 84 degrees 54 minutes 35 seconds West, a distance of 200.56 feet to said northerly right-of-way line; thence easterly on said northerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 500.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.258 acres, more or less.

Tract Eight

Commencing at the North Quarter Corner of said Section 8; thence westerly on the north line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 8, said line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 09 minutes 44 seconds West, a distance of 340.38 feet; thence southerly on a line having a bearing of South 0 degrees 50 minutes 13 seconds East, a distance of 49.56 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated F.A.S. Route 187 (Sterling Road), said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described tract of land; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 84 degrees 54 minutes 35 seconds West, a distance of 200.56 feet; thence southwestwardly on a line having a bearing of South 69 degrees 54 minutes 32 seconds West, a distance of 105.95 feet; thence westerly on a line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds West, a distance of 100.00 feet; thence northwesterly on a line having a bearing of North 66 degrees 34 minutes 24 seconds West, a distance of 109.66 feet to said southerly right-of-way line; thence easterly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 11 minutes 56 seconds East, a distance of 25.00 feet; thence easterly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of South 85 degrees 23 minutes 18 seconds East, a distance of 165.79 feet; thence easterly on said southerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 85 degrees 23 minutes 20 seconds East, a distance of 310.64 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.162 acres, more or less.

For the purpose of this description, said west line of the Northeast Quarter of Section 7 has been assigned the bearing of South 0 degrees 11 minutes 19 seconds West, said north line of the Northeast Quarter of Section 7 has been assigned the bearing of South 88 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds West and said north line of the Northwest Quarter of Section 8 has been assigned the bearing of South 89 degrees 09 minutes 44 seconds West.

The above described eight tracts of land together contain 0.778 acres, more or less.

Section 25. Upon the payment of the sum of \$51,835.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Rock Island County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 2DRI129

A parcel of land in Lot 4 of William H. Newton, Jr.'s Addition to the City of East Moline, Illinois, situated in the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 2, Township 17 North, Range 1 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, said Addition filed in the Recorder's Office in Rock Island County, Illinois, on 21 October 1929 in the Book of Plats 19 at Pages 65 and 2480-2489, described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said Lot 4; thence westerly on the north line of said Lot 4, said line having a bearing of South 89 degrees 15 minutes 40 seconds West, a distance of 151.77 feet to the northwest corner of said Lot 4; thence southerly on the west line of said Lot 4, said line having a bearing of South 0 degrees 16 minutes 22 seconds West, a distance of 130.27 feet to the northerly right-of-way line of a public highway designated S.B.I. Route 80 (Colona Avenue); thence easterly on said northerly right-of-way line, said line having a bearing of North 89 degrees 25 minutes 02 seconds East, a distance of 151.56 feet to the east line of said Lot 4; thence northerly on said east line of Lot 4, said line having a bearing of North 0 degrees 22 minutes 22 seconds East, a distance of 105.76 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 15,851 square feet (0.360 acre), more or less.

For the purpose of this description, said north line of Lot 4 has been assigned the bearing of South 89

degrees 15 minutes 40 seconds West.

It is understood and agreed that there is no existing right of access nor will access be permitted in the future by the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, from or over the premises above described to and from SBI Route 80 (Colona Avenue), previously declared a freeway.

Section 30. Upon the payment of the sum of \$1,500.00 to the State of Illinois, the rights or easement of access, crossing, light, air and view from, to and over the following described line and FA Route 12 (U.S. Rt. 40) are restored subject to permit requirements of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation:  
Parcel No. 800XB04

A line being on the south right of way line of FA Route 12 (U.S. Route 40) in the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 3, Township 4 North, Range 4 West of the Third Principal Meridian in Bond County, Illinois, described as follows:

Commencing at an iron pin marking the northwest corner of Lot 21 of the Original Town of Amity, now Pocahontas recorded in Book E, Page 23, said point also being on the south right of way line of said FA Route 12 (U.S. Route 40); thence North 88 degrees 20 minutes 42 seconds East on said south right of way line, 10.05 feet to the Point of Beginning.

From said Point of Beginning; thence continuing North 88 degrees 20 minutes 42 seconds East, 74.01 feet to the point of terminus of said line.

Section 35. Upon the payment of the sum of \$500.00 to the State of Illinois, the rights or easement of access, crossing, light, air and view from, to and over the following described line and FA Route 12 are restored subject to permit requirements of the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation:  
Parcel No. 5X18102

Direct access to FA Route 12 (U.S. Route 40) shall be restored to 289 feet of a tract of land abutting the northerly right of way line of said highway and beginning at a point 120.00 feet left of Station 2297+06.31 of the surveyed centerline of said FA Route 12, said point being the intersection of the northerly right of way line of FA Route 12 and the west line of 5 acres in the southwest corner of the East Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 26, Township 10 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian; thence North 66 degrees 24 minutes 00 seconds East (Bearings based on surveyed centerline bearing of North 66 degrees 24 minutes East from the original Dedication Plat) 172.19 feet along the northerly right of way line of FA Route 12, said line being parallel with and 120.00 feet northerly of the centerline of FA Route 12; thence northeasterly 116.93 feet along said right of way line being on a curve to the right, being concentric with and 120.00 feet northerly of the centerline of FA Route 12, said curve having a radius of 47,532.40 feet, the chord of said curve bears North 66 degrees 28 minutes 14 seconds East 116.93 feet, to the ending point being 120.00 feet left of Station 2299+95.14 of the surveyed centerline of FA Route 12.

Section 40. Upon the payment of the sum of \$2,500.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Grundy County, Illinois:  
Parcel No. 3LR0040

Part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 31, Township 34 North, Range 7 East of the Third Principal Meridian, County of Grundy, State of Illinois, described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 31; thence North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East, 661.15 feet along the east line of said Northeast Quarter; thence North 89 degrees 31 minutes 11 seconds West, 42.46 feet to the Point of Beginning, said point being 690.00 feet left of Station 1083+49.8 on the centerline of Federal Aid Interstate Route 80 as shown on a Right Of Way Plat recorded in Deed Record Book 232, Page 186 in the Recorder's Office of said county; thence South 06 degrees 44 minutes 17 seconds West, 568.80 feet to a point 125.00 feet left of Station 1082+85.7 on said centerline; thence North 89 degrees 44 minutes 11 seconds West, parallel with said centerline, 557.47 feet to a point 125.00 feet left of Station 1077+28.2 on said centerline; thence North 00 degrees 30 minutes 01 second West, 30.00 feet to a point 155.00 feet left of Station 1077+27.8 on said centerline; thence South 89 degrees 44 minutes 11 seconds East, parallel with said centerline, 423.40 feet to a point 155.00 feet left of Station 1081+51.2 on said centerline; thence North 45 degrees 15 minutes 49 seconds East, 70.71 feet to a point 205.00 feet left of Station 1082+01.2 on said centerline; thence North 00 degrees 34 minutes 42 seconds East, 437.01 feet to a point 642.00 feet left of Station 1082+03.6 on said centerline; thence North 45 degrees 39 minutes 16 seconds East, 69.12 feet to a point 690.00 feet left of Station 1082+52.8 on said centerline; thence South 89 degrees 31 minutes 11 seconds East, 97.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 1.825 acres, more or less.

It is understood and agreed that there is no existing right of access nor will access be permitted in the

future by the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, from or over the premises above described to and from FAI Route 80, previously declared a freeway.

Section 45. Upon the payment of the sum of \$8,100.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Winnebago County, Illinois, to William W. Rader.

Parcel No. 2XWI096

A part of Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 as designated upon the plat of Camp Grant Island, being B.A. Knight's Subdivision of Island Number 3 in Rock River in Section 15, Township 43 North, Range 1 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Winnebago County, Illinois, described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of said Lot 14, said point being 126.08 feet normally distant westerly from the centerline of pavement in place of FAU Route 5103; thence South 74 degrees 30 minutes 27 seconds West, 45.00 feet along the south line of said Lot 14 to a point on the westerly right of way line of FAU Route 5103, said point being 171.05 feet normally distant westerly from said centerline; thence North 15 degrees 29 minutes 33 seconds West, 217.35 feet along said westerly right of way line to a point on the north line of said Lot 6 and the northerly bank of said Island Number 3, said point being 179.38 feet normally distant westerly from said centerline; thence North 89 degrees 07 minutes 15 seconds East, 46.50 feet along said north line of Lot 6 to a point on the east line of said Lot 6, said point being 133.97 feet normally distant westerly from said centerline; thence South 15 degrees 29 minutes 33 seconds East, 205.61 feet along the east line of said Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.218 acre [9,517 square feet], more or less.

Subject to the existing rights, if any, of public or quasi-public utilities, easements, the existing rights in and to that part of the land lying within the bed of the Rock River, and the rights of other owners of land bordering on the river in respect to the water of said river.

Section 50. Upon the payment of the sum of \$6,500.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Champaign County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 5X05513

Part of Lot 6 in C.C. Hawes Addition to Mahomet, situated in the County of Champaign, in the State of Illinois, described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said Lot 6, said point being the intersection of the existing westerly right of way line of FAP 326 (IL. Rte. 47) and the southerly right of way line of Franklin Street; thence South 13 degrees 03 minutes 56 seconds West (Bearings based on Illinois State Plane Coordinates, East Zone NAD 83) 27.283 meters [89.51 feet]; thence South 22 degrees 43 minutes 08 seconds West 25.071 meters [82.25 feet] along a line being parallel to and 8.707 meters [28.57 feet] westerly of the centerline of FAP 326 (IL. Rte. 47), to the south line of said Lot 6; thence North 69 degrees 18 minutes 40 seconds West 2.560 meters [8.40 feet] along said south line, to the southwest corner of said Lot 6, said point being on the existing westerly right of way line of FAP 326 (IL. Rte. 47); thence North 20 degrees 30 minutes 18 seconds East 52.097 meters [170.92 feet] along said existing westerly right of way line, to the Point of Beginning, containing 124 square meters [1,336 square feet], more or less.

Section 55. Upon the payment of the sum of \$5,350.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Sangamon County, Illinois, to Stephen Bartelli.

Parcel No. 675X231

A part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 14 North, Range 5 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Sangamon County, Illinois and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of Lot 1 of Hunting Meadows subdivision, the plat thereof being recorded in Plat Cabinet A in Slide 302 of the Sangamon County Recorder's Office; thence South 73 degrees 28 minutes 33 seconds West (Bearings are based on the Illinois State Plat Coordinate System N.A.D. 1983, West Zone), 126.02 feet along the north line of said Lot 1 to the northwest corner of said Lot 1; thence North 16 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds West, 77.18 feet along the northerly prolongation of the west line of said Lot 1; thence North 72 degrees 45 minutes 48 seconds East, 147.79 feet to the northerly prolongation of the east line of said Lot 1; thence South 01 degree 01 minute 45 seconds East, 82.00 feet along said northerly prolongation of the east line of Lot 1 to the Point of Beginning, containing 10,682 Square Feet, more or less.

It is understood and agreed that there is no existing right of access nor will access be permitted in the future by the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, from or over the premises above described to and from East Lake Shore Drive (Cotton Hill Road).

Section 60. Upon the payment of the sum of \$1,100.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Sangamon County, Illinois, to David Bentley.

Parcel No. 675X237

A part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 9, Township 13 North, Range 5 West, 3rd Principal Meridian, Sangamon County, Illinois, described as follows:

Commencing at a found 1/4" gas pipe marking the East Quarter corner of Section 9; thence North 01 degree 42 minutes 49 seconds West, 90.28 feet to the existing centerline of IL 104; thence along said centerline, South 88 degrees 17 minutes 11 seconds West, 1043.40 feet; thence continuing on said centerline, South 88 degrees 39 minutes 47 seconds West, 373.93 feet; thence continuing on said centerline, South 88 degrees 22 minutes 47 seconds West, 150.00 feet to the intersection with the centerline of I-55 Frontage Road 1 (FR-1); thence along the centerline of FR-1, North 01 degree 38 minutes 15 seconds West, 285.50 feet to the point of curvature; thence 762.16 feet along the centerline curve to the right, having a radius of 1147.50, chord bearing North 17 degrees 23 minutes 24 seconds East, 748.23 feet; thence North 53 degrees 34 minutes 57 seconds West, 75.00 feet to the existing west right of way line, also being the Point of Beginning; thence along said right of way line, North 00 degrees 49 minutes 26 seconds West, 206.09 feet to the northeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 9, also being the existing north right of way line; thence along said right of way line, North 88 degrees 30 minutes 33 seconds East, 201.47 feet to the existing west right of way line; thence South 49 degrees 13 minutes 18 seconds West, 17.38 feet to a point of curvature; thence 273.17 feet along a curve to the left, having a radius of 1222.50 chord bearing South 42 degrees 49 minutes 08 seconds West, 272.60 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.439 acres.

Section 65. Upon the payment of the sum of \$5,250.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Adams County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 675X227(A)

A part of the North Half of Section 29, Township 2 North, Range 7 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian in Adams County, described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 29; thence South 00 degrees 16 minutes 05 seconds West along the east line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 29, a distance of 48.28 feet to a point on the existing northerly right of way line of S.B.I. Route 36, said point being the Point of Beginning; thence North 88 degrees 56 minutes 53 seconds East along the existing northerly right of way line of S.B.I. Route 36, a distance of 373.22 feet; thence easterly 176.95 feet along a curve to the right having a radius of 1462.39 feet, the chord of said curve bears North 75 degrees 59 minutes 22 seconds East, a distance of 176.85 feet to the north line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 29; thence North 89 degrees 51 minutes 14 seconds East along the north line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 29, a distance of 259.88 feet to the existing westerly right of way line of F.A. Route 302 (IL. 336); thence South 46 degrees 37 minutes 52 seconds West along the existing westerly right of way line of F.A. Route 302 (IL. 336), a distance of 68.67 feet to the existing southeasterly right of way line of S.B.I. Route 36; thence westerly along the existing southeasterly right of way line of S.B.I. Route 36, a distance of 963.27 feet along a curve to the left having a radius of 1392.39 feet, the chord of said curve bears South 67 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds West, a distance of 944.17 feet to the existing easterly right of way line of F.A. Route 733 (IL. 61); thence North 42 degrees 05 minutes 45 seconds West, a distance of 123.80 feet; thence North 32 degrees 10 minutes 43 seconds East, a distance of 308.24 feet; thence North 88 degrees 56 minutes 53 seconds East, a distance of 38.38 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 2.823 acres, more or less.

Further upon the payment of the sum shown to the State of Illinois, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Adams County, Illinois, to Herbert A. Duffy and Anita L. Duffy.

Parcel No. 675X227(B)

A part of the North Half of Section 29, Township 2 North, Range 7 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian in Adams County, described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 29; thence South 00

degrees 16 minutes 05 seconds West along the east line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 29, a distance of 48.28 feet to a point on the existing northerly right of way line of S.B.I. Route 36; thence South 88 degrees 56 minutes 53 seconds West along the existing northerly right of way line of S.B.I. Route 36, a distance of 38.38 feet; thence South 32 degrees 10 minutes 43 seconds West along the existing westerly right of way line of S.B.I. Route 36, a distance of 308.24 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence South 42 degrees 05 minutes 45 seconds East, a distance of 123.80 feet; thence South 18 degrees 21 minutes 19 seconds West, a distance of 51.42 feet; thence South 35 degrees 43 minutes 13 seconds West, a distance of 269.69 feet; thence South 45 degrees 47 minutes 08 seconds West, a distance of 219.11 feet; thence South 27 degrees 37 minutes 54 seconds West, a distance of 195.11 feet; thence South 30 degrees 33 minutes 41 seconds West, a distance of 320.08 feet; thence South 27 degrees 08 minutes 12 seconds West, a distance of 445.55 feet to a point on the existing westerly access control line for F.A. Route 302 (IL. 336); thence South 48 degrees 09 minutes 55 seconds West along the existing westerly access control line for F.A. Route 302 (IL. 336), a distance of 285.63 feet; thence South 32 degrees 44 minutes 06 seconds West along the existing westerly access control line for F.A. Route 302 (IL. 336), a distance of 306.25 feet; thence South 88 degrees 47 minutes 03 seconds West along the existing westerly access control line for F.A. Route 302 (IL. 336), a distance of 79.54 feet to a point on the existing westerly right of way line of F.A. Route 733 (IL. 61); thence North 24 degrees 42 minutes 39 seconds East along the existing westerly right of way line of F.A. Route 733 (IL. 61), a distance of 284.04 feet; thence North 34 degrees 10 minutes 34 seconds East, a distance of 403.76 feet; thence North 12 degrees 18 minutes 39 seconds East, a distance of 103.08 feet; thence North 28 degrees 29 minutes 05 seconds East, a distance of 268.09 feet; thence North 30 degrees 53 minutes 44 seconds East, a distance of 392.84 feet; thence North 37 degrees 52 minutes 17 seconds East, a distance of 462.51 feet; thence North 42 degrees 12 minutes 52 seconds East, a distance of 206.48 feet; thence North 60 degrees 47 minutes 43 seconds East, a distance of 48.51 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 7.684 acres, more or less.

Said tracts A and B contain a total of 10.507 acres, more or less.

It is understood and agreed that there is no existing right of access nor will access be permitted in the future by the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, from or over the premises above described to and from SBI Route 36, between Station 48+145LT and Station 48+334.201 and between Station 49+041.611LT and 49+062.529LT.

Section 70. Upon the payment of the sum of \$48,000.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in St. Clair County, Illinois, to ENK Realty, L.L.C.

Parcel No. 800XB20

That part of Lot 2 of Ranken Estate Subdivision of Lands of D. Ranken dec'd in Township 2 North, Range 9 West of the Third Principal Meridian and in Township 2 North, Range 8 West of the Third Principal Meridian, according to the plat thereof recorded in Book of Plats "A", on Pages 189 and 190, in St. Clair County, Illinois, described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the south line of said Lot 2 with the northwesterly right of way line of Illinois Route 157 as established according to the Warranty Deed recorded May 3, 1963 in Book 1839, on Page 99; thence on an assumed bearing of North 24 degrees 24 minutes 01 second East on said northwesterly right of way line, 226.50 feet to an angle point on said northwesterly right of way line to the Point of Beginning:

From said Point of Beginning; thence North 12 degrees 03 minutes 31 seconds East, on said northwesterly right of way line, 153.51 feet to the southwesterly right of way line of Tucker Drive according to the Quit Claim Deed recorded July 12, 1991 in Book 2822 on Page 2271; thence South 41 degrees 52 minutes 18 seconds East, 85.00 feet to a line 75.00 feet northwesterly of and parallel with the centerline of Illinois Route 157; thence South 24 degrees 24 minutes 01 second West, on said parallel line, 115.76 feet; thence North 65 degrees 35 minutes 59 seconds West, 45.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Parcel 800XB20 herein described contains 0.181 acres or 7,878 square feet, more or less.

It is understood and agreed that there is no existing right of access nor will access be permitted in the future by the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, from or over the premises above described to and from IL Route 157, previously declared a freeway.

Section 75. Upon the payment of the sum of \$1.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to

convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Lee County, Illinois, to the City of Dixon.

Parcel No. 2XLE099

A parcel of land in the Southeast Quarter of Section 31, Township 22 North, Range 9 East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, Lee County, State of Illinois, described as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 34 as designated upon the Plat of Loveland Place Tracts, a subdivision of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 31, the Plat of said Subdivision is recorded in Book C at Page 4 in the Recorder's Office of Lee County; thence North 1 degree 20 minutes 14 seconds West, 50.00 feet (Bearings assumed for description purposes only) on the west line of said Lot 34, to the easterly right of way line of a public street designated Willett Avenue and the Point of Beginning.

From the Point of Beginning thence South 15 degrees 47 minutes 12 seconds East, 64.05 feet on said easterly right of way line; thence South 54 degrees 22 minutes 58 seconds East, 31.95 feet on said easterly right of way line; thence North 88 degrees 53 minutes 57 seconds West, 35.19 feet; thence South 82 degrees 05 minutes 13 seconds West, 101.49 feet; thence South 87 degrees 02 minutes 21 seconds West, 102.66 feet; thence North 68 degrees 21 minutes 52 seconds West, 69.07 feet; thence North 32 degrees 32 minutes 12 seconds West, 119.94 feet; thence North 74 degrees 25 minutes 48 seconds East, 50.18 feet; thence South 81 degrees 26 minutes 48 seconds East, 44.51 feet; thence South 55 degrees 02 minutes 46 seconds East, 85.28 feet; thence South 74 degrees 08 minutes 39 seconds East, 38.49 feet; thence North 86 degrees 38 minutes 07 seconds East, 43.44 feet; thence North 61 degrees 17 minutes 02 seconds East, 45.68 feet; thence North 48 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds East, 45.46 feet; thence North 15 degrees 52 minutes 15 seconds East, 20.12 feet, to the easterly right of way line of said Willett Avenue, thence South 1 degree 20 minutes 14 seconds East, 49.05 feet on said easterly right of way line, to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.656 acre (28,594 square feet), more or less.

Access to Willett Avenue from the abutting property shall be by way of an entrance to be provided thereto in accordance with the "Policy on Permits for Access Driveways to State Highways".

Direct access to Willett Avenue shall not be so restricted easterly of Chaining Station 520+98.99 on the Center Line of the eastbound lane of FA Route 561 (IL 2).

The property may only be used for public purposes, or title shall revert without further action to the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Section 900. The Secretary of Transportation shall obtain a certified copy of the portions of this Act containing the title, enacting clause, the effective date, the appropriate Section or Sections containing the land descriptions of the property to be transferred or otherwise affected, and this Section within 60 days after its effective date and, upon receipt of payment required by the Section or Sections, if any payment is required, shall record the certified document in the Recorder's Office in the county which the land is located.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 1044, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 27, by inserting the following after line 14:

"Section 80. Upon the payment of the sum of \$84,500.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in DuPage County, Illinois, to Harris Trust and Savings Bank as Trustee under Trust #L-1594 and dated August 10, 1987.

Parcel No. 1WY0952

PART OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 35, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 4 OF HINSDALE INDUSTRIAL PARK, UNIT TWO RECORDED AS DOCUMENT NUMBER R69-42012; THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 44 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID LOT, 198.01 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THE F.A. KUBAC PROPERTY; THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE, 60.00 FEET TO A LINE THAT IS PARALLEL WITH AND 60.00 FEET WESTERLY OF, AS MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO, THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 4; THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID PARALLEL LINE, 197.35 FEET TO THE WESTERLY EXTENSION OF THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT; THENCE SOUTH 89

DEGREES 55 MINUTES 59 SECOND EAST ALONG SAID WESTERLY EXTENSION, 60.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; IN DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS. CONTAINING 0.272 ACRE, MORE OR LESS.

Section 85. Upon the payment of the sum of \$1,900.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Livingston County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 3LR0075

That part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 1, Township 29 North, Range 3 East of the Third Principal Meridian, described as follows:

Commencing at the southwest corner of said Southwest Quarter; thence North 03 degrees 47 minutes 02 seconds East on an assumed bearing 1,158.36 feet along the west line of said Quarter; thence South 86 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds East, 113.20 feet to a point on the east right of way line of F.A. 24 (Illinois Route 23) as shown on the right of way plat recorded in Highway Plat Book 1, Page 82 at the office of the Livingston County Recorder said point being the True Point of Beginning; thence North 03 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds East 256.92 feet to the west line of the F.A. Route 118 roadway right of way dedicated per Deed Record Book 199, Page 180 at the office of the Livingston County Recorder; thence North 19 degrees 37 minutes 58 seconds East, 73.31 feet along said west right of way line; thence North 21 degrees 16 minutes 39 seconds East, 58.08 feet along said west right of way line; thence North 17 degrees 51 minutes 39 seconds East, 190.43 feet along said west right of way line; thence North 11 degrees 03 minutes 39 seconds East, 189.21 feet along said west right of way line; thence North 04 degrees 14 minutes 39 seconds East, 189.34 feet along said west right of way line; thence North 02 degrees 33 minutes 21 seconds West, 189.21 feet along said west right of way line; thence North 11 degrees 27 minutes 21 seconds West, 190.05 feet along said west right of way line; thence North 12 degrees 46 minutes 21 seconds West, 135.86 feet along said west right of way line; thence South 89 degrees 12 minutes 52 seconds East, 82.29 feet to said east right of way line; thence South 12 degrees 46 minutes 32 seconds East, 116.57 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 07 degrees 23 minutes 21 seconds East, 190.84 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 02 degrees 57 minutes 21 seconds East, 188.79 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 04 degrees 14 minutes 39 seconds West, 229.43 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 11 degrees 27 minutes 39 seconds West, 188.79 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 17 degrees 59 minutes 39 seconds West, 190.37 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 21 degrees 16 minutes 39 seconds West, 58.08 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 19 degrees 36 minutes 39 seconds West, 195.14 feet along said east right of way line; thence South 16 degrees 15 minutes 48 seconds West, 122.75 feet along said east right of way line to the Point of Beginning, containing 2.100 acres, more or less, all being situated in Long Point Township, Livingston County, Illinois.

Section 90. Upon the payment of the sum of \$51,500.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the easement for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Champaign County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 5X05413

Part of the East Half of the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 4, Township 19 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, Champaign County, Illinois, being a part of Federal Aid Interstate 74 and U.S. Route 45 and being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 4, Township 19 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, proceed on an assumed bearing of North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East 168.19 feet along the east line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 4 and the east line of a tract surveyed by Charles S. Danner, Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. 1470 as shown by plat of survey dated March 22, 1965 and recorded in Miscellaneous Record Book 784 at Page 456 in the Office of the Recorder of Champaign County, Illinois and resurveyed by Rex A. Bradfield, Illinois Professional Land Surveyor No. 2537 as shown by plat of survey dated December 21, 1988 to the point of intersection with the south right-of-way line of Federal Aid Interstate 74, being the northeast corner of said tract surveyed by Charles S. Danner and resurveyed by Rex A. Bradfield, said point of intersection being the Point of Beginning; thence South 69 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds West 149.28 feet along the south right-of-way line of Federal Aid Interstate 74 to the point of intersection with the east right-of-way line of U.S. Route 45,

being the northwest corner of said tract surveyed by Charles S. Danner and resurveyed by Rex A. Bradfield; thence South 25 degrees 12 minutes 00 seconds West 111.89 feet along the east right-of-way line of U.S. Route 45 to the southwest corner of said tract surveyed by Charles S. Danner and resurveyed by Rex A. Bradfield; thence South 89 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds West 71.66 feet along a westerly extension of the south line of said tract surveyed by Charles S. Danner and resurveyed by Rex A. Bradfield; thence North 24 degrees 35 minutes 16 seconds East 49.33 feet; thence North 30 degrees 09 minutes 16 seconds East 50.01 feet; thence North 38 degrees 26 minutes 12 seconds East 49.95 feet; thence North 53 degrees 23 minutes 00 seconds East 50.03 feet; thence North 63 degrees 50 minutes 10 seconds East 49.96 feet; thence North 73 degrees 32 minutes 38 seconds East 49.91 feet; thence North 85 degrees 03 minutes 13 seconds East 50.10 feet to the east line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 4; thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West 44.76 feet along the east line of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 4 to the Point of Beginning, encompassing 0.394 acres, more or less, situated in Champaign County, Illinois.

It is understood and agreed that there is no existing right of access nor will access be permitted in the future by the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, from or over the premises above described to and from either FAI Route 74, or US Route 45, previously declared freeways.

Section 95. Upon the payment of the sum of \$2,300.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the dedication for highway purposes acquired by the People of the State of Illinois is released over and through the following described land in Tazewell County, Illinois:

Parcel No. 409559V

A part of Lot 1 in Block 1 of Homewood Heights, being a subdivision of part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 7, Township 25 North, Range 4 West, and part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 12, Township 25 North, Range 5 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Tazewell County, Illinois, being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the most easterly corner of said Lot 1, said point being 54.11 feet normally distant westerly from centerline Station 176+51.31 of S.B.I. Route 24 (Illinois Route 29) and the Point of Beginning of the tract to be described:

From the Point of Beginning, thence South 32 degrees 46 minutes 14 seconds West (bearings are for descriptive purposes only), a distance of 150.67 feet to a point 59.71 feet normally distant westerly from said centerline Station 178+01.82; thence North 70 degrees 28 minutes 32 seconds West, a distance of 20.68 feet to a point 80.00 feet normally distant westerly from said centerline Station 178+05.80; thence North 18 degrees 10 minutes 12 seconds East, a distance of 92.66 feet to a point 100.00 feet normally distant westerly from said centerline Station 177+15.00; thence North 59 degrees 09 minutes 00 seconds East, a distance of 73.31 feet to the northeasterly line of said Lot 1, said point being 65.00 feet normally distant westerly from said centerline Station 176+50.90; thence South 57 degrees 32 minutes 52 seconds East, along said northeasterly line of Lot 1, a distance of 10.91 feet to the Point of Beginning containing 4591.31 square feet, more or less, or 0.105 acre, more or less.

Except: The State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, its successors and assigns, shall reserve a permanent easement, privilege, right and authority to construct, reconstruct, extend, replace, repair, inspect, maintain and operate a storm sewer system, and appurtenances thereto, upon, under, over, across, and through the above described real estate. The Department shall reserve access thereto for the purpose of inspection, reconstruction, extension, repair, maintenance, operation or replacement of said storm sewer. Further, no new structure or improvement shall be constructed, installed, or placed upon the above described real estate nor any use or activity conducted which would interfere with the Department's exercise of its rights herein reserved.

Section 100. Upon the payment of the sum of \$2,500.00 to the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 900 of this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed all right, title and interest in and to the following described land in Sangamon County, Illinois, to Harold D. Carter and Carol A. Carter:

Parcel No. 675X188

A part of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 4, Township 17 North, Range 4 West, of the Third Principal Meridian, Sangamon County, Illinois, described as follows:

Commencing at a gas pipe at the north quarter corner of said Section 4, thence South 00 degrees 17 minutes 24 seconds East along the quarter section line 1,242.96 feet; thence South 89 degrees 42 minutes 36 seconds West 52.30 feet to the west existing right of way line of Elm Street also the Point of Beginning; thence South 00 degrees 46 minutes 49 seconds East 102.67 feet; thence South 24 degrees

59 minutes 01 second West 90.06 feet; thence southwesterly along a curve to the left having a radius of 4,782.15 feet and an arc length of 366.78 feet; thence North 01 degree 07 minutes 02 seconds West 136.78 feet to the north existing right of way line of Federal Aid Route 5; thence along said existing right of way line northeasterly along a curve to the right having a radius of 4,884.65 feet and an arc length of 386.05 feet; thence continuing along said northerly right of way line, North 27 degrees 05 minutes 13 seconds East 44.80 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 0.950 acres more or less."; and on page 27, by inserting the following after line 24:

"Section 905. According to the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the County of DuPage and the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 917 of this Act, the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed to the County of DuPage, Illinois, all right, title, and interest in and to the following described land in the following described Parcel 26 in the County of DuPage, Illinois, in exchange for the fair market value of that land, less any improvements requested by the Department of Corrections, including but not limited to lighting, fencing, and signage that constitute part of the Illinois Youth Center-Warrenville:

Parcel 26:

That part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 38 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian, lying North of the Center line of Ferry Road, which lies west of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center line of said Ferry Road, 65.380 meters (214.50 feet) west of the northerly right of way line of the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad; thence North 02 Degrees 38 Minutes West to the North line of said Section 4, and east of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on said north line of said Section 4 which is 90.123 meters (4.48 chains) east of the Quarter Section post in the south line of Section 33, Township 39 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and running thence South 3 Degrees West, 243.615 meters (12.11 chains) to the center line of said Ferry Road (except the east 98.146 meters (322.00 feet), as measured along the south line thereof) in DuPage County, Illinois.

Parcel 26 is that part of the above described parcel taken for roadway purposes, described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly line of the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad and the center line of Ferry Road; thence North 89 Degrees 12 Minutes 36 Seconds west along said center line, a distance of 65.332 meters; thence North 89 Degrees 16 Minutes 36 Seconds west along said center line, a distance of 98.147 meters for a point of beginning; thence North 89 Degrees 17 Minutes 01 Seconds west along said center line, a distance of 350.744 meters; thence North 03 Degrees 03 Minutes 30 Seconds east, a distance of 21.226 meters; thence South 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 43 Seconds east, a distance of 350.758 meters; thence South 02 Degrees 50 Minutes 34 Seconds west, a distance of 23.539 meters to the point of beginning, in DuPage County, Illinois.

The property shall be used only for public purposes or title shall revert without further action to the State of Illinois.

Section 910. According to the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the County of DuPage and the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 917 of this Act, the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections is authorized to execute a Grant of Temporary Construction Easement over the following described land in the following described parcel 26.1 TE in the County of DuPage in exchange for the fair market value of that easement:

Parcel 26.1 TE:

That part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 38 North, Range 9, East of the Third Principal Meridian, lying North of the Center line of Ferry Road, which lies west of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center line of said Ferry Road, 65.380 meters (214.50 feet) west of the northerly right of way line of the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad; thence North 02 Degrees 38 Minutes West to the North line of said Section 4, and east of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on said north line of said Section 4 which is 90.123 meters (4.48 chains) east of the Quarter Section post in the south line of Section 33, Township 39 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and running thence South 3 Degrees West, 243.615 meters (12.11 chains) to the center line of said Ferry Road (except the east 98.146 meters (322.00 feet), as measured along the south line thereof) in DuPage County, Illinois.

Parcel 26.1 TE is that part of the above described parcel taken for Temporary Easement Purposes, described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Northerly line of the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad and the Center line of Ferry Road; thence North 89 Degrees 12 Minutes 36 Seconds west along said center line, a distance of 65.332 meters; thence North 89 Degrees 16 Minutes 36 Seconds west along said center line, a distance of 98.147 meters; thence North 02 Degrees 50 Minutes 34

Seconds East, a distance of 23.539 meters; thence North 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 43 Seconds west, a distance of 92.216 meters for a point of beginning; thence continuing northwesterly along the last described course, a distance of 18.800 meters; thence North 00 Degrees 20 Minutes 21 Seconds east, a distance of 5.012 meters; thence South 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 42 Seconds East, a distance of 18.800 meters; thence South 00 Degrees 20 Minutes 17 Seconds West, a distance of 5.012 meters to the point of beginning, in DuPage County, Illinois.

The property may be used only for public purposes or the easement shall revert without further action to the State of Illinois.

Section 915. According to the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the County of DuPage and the State of Illinois, and subject to the conditions set forth in Section 917 of this Act, the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections is authorized to execute a Grant of Temporary Construction Easement over the following described land in the following described parcel 26.2 TE in the County of DuPage in exchange for the fair market value of that easement:

Parcel 26.2 TE:

That part of the Northeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 38 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, lying North of the Center line of Ferry Road, which lies west of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point in the center line of said Ferry Road, 65.380 meters (214.50 feet) west of the northerly right of way line of the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad; thence North 02 Degrees 38 Minutes West to the North line of said Section 4, and east of a line described as follows: Beginning at a point on said north line of said Section 4 which is 90.123 meters (4.48 chains) east of the Quarter Section post in the south line of Section 33, Township 39 North, Range 9 East of the Third Principal Meridian, and running thence South 3 Degrees West, 243.615 meters (12.11 chains) to the center line of said Ferry Road (except the east 98.146 meters (322.00 feet), as measured along the south line thereof) in DuPage County, Illinois.

Parcel 26.2 TE is that part of the above described parcel taken for Temporary Easement Purposes, described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the northerly line of the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroad and the center line of Ferry Road; thence North 89 Degrees 12 Minutes 36 Seconds west along said center line, a distance of 65.332 meters; thence North 89 Degrees 16 Minutes 36 Seconds west along said center line, a distance of 98.147 meters thence North 02 Degrees 50 Minutes 34 Seconds east, a distance of 23.539 meters for a point of beginning, thence North 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 43 Seconds west, a distance of 2.116 meters; thence North 00 Degrees 20 Minutes 21 Seconds east, a distance of 5.012 meters; thence South 89 Degrees 39 Minutes 43 Seconds east, a distance of 2.335 meters; thence South 02 Degrees 50 Minutes 34 Seconds west, a distance of 5.017 meters to the point of beginning, in DuPage County, Illinois.

The property may be used only for public purposes or the easement shall revert without further action to the State of Illinois.

Section 917. The Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections shall obtain a certified copy of the portions of this Act containing the title, enacting clause, the effective date, the appropriate Section or Sections containing the land descriptions of the property to be transferred or otherwise affected, and this Section within 60 days after its effective date and, upon receipt of payment required by the Section or Sections, if any payment is required, shall record the certified document in the Recorder's Office in the county in which the land is located.

Section 920. Subject to the conditions set forth in Section 927 of this Act, the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, on behalf of the State of Illinois, is authorized to execute and deliver to Springfield Plastics, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, with offices at 7300 West State, Route 104, Auburn, Illinois, hereinafter "Grantee", a quitclaim deed to the following described real property, for and in consideration of the fencing and trees to be provided by Grantee as hereinafter specified under Section 2, to wit:

Part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 8, Township 13 North, Range 6 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Sangamon County, Illinois, described as follows: Beginning at an iron pipe at the intersection of the Southerly right-of-way line of State Route 104 and the Easterly line of the abandoned Chicago and Northwestern Railroad right-of-way; thence Southwesterly along the Easterly line of said abandoned Railroad right-of-way, 1563.58 feet to an iron pin; thence West parallel with the North line of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 8, to a point 20.00 feet Westerly of and perpendicularly distant from the Easterly line of said abandoned Railroad right-of-way; thence Northeasterly parallel with the Easterly line of said abandoned Railroad right-of-way, to the Southerly right-of-way line of Illinois Route 104; thence Easterly along said Southerly right-of-way line, to the Point of Beginning, containing

0.71 acres, more or less.

Section 925. As full consideration for the conveyance of the real property described in Section 920, Grantee shall: (1) provide all material, equipment and labor required to erect a chain-link fence, with a minimum height of 6 feet, along the Westerly line of such real property, running from a point near the Southwest corner of Grantee's existing building to the Southwest corner of such real property, being approximately 700 feet in length; and (2) provide all material, equipment and labor required to plant 4 (2 inch minimum caliper) oak trees on adjoining real property to be retained by the Department of Natural Resources, as directed by the Department.

Section 927. The Director of the Department of Natural Resources shall obtain a certified copy of the portions of this Act containing the title, enacting clause, the effective date, the appropriate Section or Sections containing the land descriptions of the property to be transferred or otherwise affected, and this Section within 60 days after its effective date and, upon receipt of payment required by the Section or Sections, if any payment is required, shall record the certified document in the Recorder's Office in the county in which the land is located."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 1044 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 2301

A bill for AN ACT in relation to highways.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2301

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2301 on page 1, line 1, by replacing "highways." with "transportation."; and on page 2, by replacing lines 32 and 33 with the following:

"Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 1-140, 11-302, 11-304, 15-102, 15-107, 15-111, and 15-316 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-140) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-140)

Sec. 1-140. Local authorities.

Every county, municipal and other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of this State and each road district highway commissioner having that authority. (Source: P.A. 76-1586.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-302) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-302)

Sec. 11-302. Authority to designate through highway and stop and yield intersections.

(a) The Department with reference to State highways under its jurisdiction, and local authorities ~~and road district highway commissioners~~ with reference to other highways under their jurisdiction, may designate through highways and erect stop signs or yield signs at specified entrances thereto, or may designate any intersection as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and erect stop signs or yield signs at one or more entrances to such intersection. Designation of through highways and stop or yield intersections and the erection of stop signs or yield signs on township or road district roads are subject to the written approval of the county engineer or superintendent of highways.

(b) Every stop sign and yield sign shall conform to the State Manual and Specifications and shall be

located as near as practicable to the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if there is no crosswalk, then as close as practicable to the nearest line of the intersecting roadway.

(c) The Department may in its discretion and when traffic conditions warrant such action give preference to traffic upon any of the State highways under its jurisdiction over traffic crossing or entering such highway by erecting appropriate traffic control devices. (Source: P.A. 87-217.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-304) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-304)

Sec. 11-304. Local traffic-control devices; tourist oriented businesses signs.

Local authorities ~~and road district highway commissioners~~ in their respective maintenance jurisdiction shall place and maintain such traffic-control devices upon highways under their maintenance jurisdiction as are required to indicate and carry out the provisions of this Chapter, and local traffic ordinances or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. All such traffic control devices shall conform to the State Manual and Specifications and shall be justified by traffic warrants stated in the Manual. Placement of traffic-control devices on township or road district roads also shall be subject to the written approval of the county engineer or superintendent of highways.

Local authorities ~~and road district highway commissioners~~ in their respective maintenance jurisdictions shall have the authority to install signs, in conformance with the State Manual and specifications, alerting motorists of the tourist oriented businesses available on roads under local jurisdiction in rural areas as may be required to guide motorists to the businesses. The local authorities and road district highway commissioners shall also have the authority to sell or lease space on these signs to the owners or operators of the businesses. (Source: P.A. 90-519, eff. 6-1-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-102) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-102)

Sec. 15-102. Width of Vehicles. (a) On Class III and non-designated State and local highways, the total outside width of any vehicle or load thereon shall not exceed 8 feet.

(b) Except during those times when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 1000 feet, the following vehicles may exceed the 8 feet limitation during the period from a half hour before sunrise to a half hour after sunset:

(1) Loads of hay, straw or other similar farm products provided that the load is not more than 12 feet wide.

(2) Implements of husbandry being transported on another vehicle and the transporting vehicle while loaded.

The following requirements apply to the transportation on another vehicle of an implement of husbandry wider than 8 feet 6 inches on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or other highways in the system of State highways:

(A) The driver of a vehicle transporting an implement of husbandry that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches in width shall obey all traffic laws and shall check the roadways prior to making a movement in order to ensure that adequate clearance is available for the movement. It is prima facie evidence that the driver of a vehicle transporting an implement of husbandry has failed to check the roadway prior to making a movement if the vehicle is involved in a collision with a bridge, overpass, fixed structure, or properly placed traffic control device or if the vehicle blocks traffic due to its inability to proceed because of a bridge, overpass, fixed structure, or properly placed traffic control device.

(B) Flags shall be displayed so as to wave freely at the extremities of overwidth objects and at the extreme ends of all protrusions, projections, and overhangs. All flags shall be clean, bright red flags with no advertising, wording, emblem, or insignia inscribed upon them and at least 18 inches square.

(C) "OVERSIZE LOAD" signs are mandatory on the front and rear of all vehicles with loads over 10 feet wide. These signs must have 12-inch high black letters with a 2-inch stroke on a yellow sign that is 7 feet wide by 18 inches high.

(D) One civilian escort vehicle is required for a load that exceeds 14 feet 6 inches in width and 2 civilian escort vehicles are required for a load that exceeds 16 feet in width on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or other highways in the system of State highways.

(E) The requirements for a civilian escort vehicle and driver are as follows:

(1) The civilian escort vehicle shall be a passenger car or a second division vehicle not exceeding a gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds that is designed to afford clear and unobstructed vision to both front and rear.

(2) The escort vehicle driver must be properly licensed to operate the vehicle.

(3) While in use, the escort vehicle must be equipped with illuminated rotating, oscillating, or flashing amber lights or flashing amber strobe lights mounted on top that are of sufficient

intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.

(4) "OVERSIZE LOAD" signs are mandatory on all escort vehicles. The sign on an escort vehicle shall have 8-inch high black letters on a yellow sign that is 5 feet wide by 12 inches high.

(5) When only one escort vehicle is required and it is operating on a two-lane highway, the escort vehicle shall travel approximately 300 feet ahead of the load. The rotating, oscillating, or flashing lights or flashing amber strobe lights and an "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign shall be displayed on the escort vehicle and shall be visible from the front. When only one escort vehicle is required and it is operating on a multilane divided highway, the escort vehicle shall travel approximately 300 feet behind the load and the sign and lights shall be visible from the rear.

(6) When 2 escort vehicles are required, one escort shall travel approximately 300 feet ahead of the load and the second escort shall travel approximately 300 feet behind the load. The rotating, oscillating, or flashing lights or flashing amber strobe lights and an "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign shall be displayed on the escort vehicles and shall be visible from the front on the lead escort and from the rear on the trailing escort.

(7) When traveling within the corporate limits of a municipality, the escort vehicle shall maintain a reasonable and proper distance from the oversize load, consistent with existing traffic conditions.

(8) A separate escort shall be provided for each load hauled.

(9) The driver of an escort vehicle shall obey all traffic laws.

(10) The escort vehicle must be in safe operational condition.

(11) The driver of the escort vehicle must be in radio contact with the driver of the vehicle carrying the oversize load.

(F) A transport vehicle while under load of more than 8 feet 6 inches in width must be equipped with an illuminated rotating, oscillating, or flashing amber light or lights or a flashing amber strobe light or lights mounted on the top of the cab that are of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight. If the load on the transport vehicle blocks the visibility of the amber lighting from the rear of the vehicle, the vehicle must also be equipped with an illuminated rotating, oscillating, or flashing amber light or lights or a flashing amber strobe light or lights mounted on the rear of the load that are of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.

(G) When a flashing amber light is required on the transport vehicle under load and it is operating on a two-lane highway, the transport vehicle shall display to the rear at least one rotating, oscillating, or flashing light or a flashing amber strobe light and an "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign. When a flashing amber light is required on the transport vehicle under load and it is operating on a multilane divided highway, the sign and light shall be visible from the rear.

(H) Maximum speed shall be 45 miles per hour on all such moves or 5 miles per hour above the posted minimum speed limit, whichever is greater, but the vehicle shall not at any time exceed the posted maximum speed limit.

(3) Portable buildings designed and used for agricultural and livestock raising operations that are not more than 14 feet wide and with not more than a 1 foot overhang along the left side of the hauling vehicle. However, the buildings shall not be transported more than 10 miles and not on any route that is part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

All buildings when being transported shall display at least 2 red cloth flags, not less than 12 inches square, mounted as high as practicable on the left and right side of the building.

A State Police escort shall be required if it is necessary for this load to use part of the left lane when crossing any 2 laned State highway bridge.

(c) Vehicles propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires operated wholly within the corporate limits of a municipality are also exempt from the width limitation.

(d) Exemptions are also granted to vehicles designed for the carrying of more than 10 persons under the following conditions:

(1) (Blank);

(2) When operated within any public transportation service with the approval of local authorities or an appropriate public body authorized by law to provide public transportation. Any vehicle so operated may be 8 feet 6 inches in width; or

(3) When a county engineer or superintendent of highways, after giving due consideration to the mass transportation needs of the area and to the width and condition of the road, has determined that the operation of buses wider than 8 feet will not pose an undue safety hazard on a particular county or township road segment, he or she may authorize buses not to exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width on any

highway under that engineer's or superintendent's jurisdiction.

(e) A vehicle and load traveling upon the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or any other highway in the system of State highways that has been designated as a Class I or Class II highway by the Department, or any street or highway designated by local authorities ~~or road district commissioners~~, may have a total outside width of 8 feet 6 inches, provided that certain safety devices that the Department determines as necessary for the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles shall not be included in the calculation of width.

(e-1) A vehicle and load more than 8 feet wide but not exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width is allowed access according to the following:

(1) A vehicle and load not exceeding 73,280 pounds in weight is allowed access from any State designated highway onto any county, township, or municipal highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading and unloading, provided:

(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 65 feet overall length.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(2) A vehicle and load not exceeding 73,280 pounds in weight is allowed access from any State designated highway onto any county or township highway for a distance of 5 highway miles or onto any municipal highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided:

(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 65 feet overall length.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(3) A vehicle and load not exceeding 80,000 pounds in weight is allowed access from a Class I highway onto any street or highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided there is no sign prohibiting that access.

(4) A vehicle and load not exceeding 80,000 pounds in weight is allowed access from a Class I or Class II highway onto any State highway or any locally designated highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest.

(5) A trailer or semi-trailer not exceeding 28 feet 6 inches in length, that was originally in combination with a truck tractor, shall have unlimited access to points of loading and unloading.

(6) All household goods carriers shall have unlimited access to points of loading and unloading.

Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rulemaking shall not apply to the designation of highways under this paragraph (e).

(f) Mirrors required by Section 12-502 of this Code and other safety devices identified by the Department may project up to 14 inches beyond each side of a bus and up to 6 inches beyond each side of any other vehicle, and that projection shall not be deemed a violation of the width restrictions of this Section.

(g) Any person who is convicted of violating this Section is subject to the penalty as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 15-113. (Source: P.A. 91-780, eff. 6-9-00; 92-417, eff. 1-1-02.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-107) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-107)

Sec. 15-107. Length of vehicles. (a) The maximum length of a single vehicle on any highway of this State may not exceed 42 feet except the following:

(1) Semitrailers.

(2) Charter or regulated route buses may be up to 45 feet in length, not including energy absorbing bumpers.

(a-1) A motor home as defined in Section 1-145.01 may be up to 45 feet in length, not including energy absorbing bumpers. The length limitations described in this subsection (a-1) shall be exclusive of energy-absorbing bumpers and rear view mirrors.

(b) On all non-State highways, the maximum length of vehicles in combinations is as follows:

(1) A truck tractor in combination with a semitrailer may not exceed 55 feet overall dimension.

(2) A truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer may not exceed 60 feet overall dimension.

(3) Combinations specially designed to transport motor vehicles or boats may not exceed 60 feet overall dimension.

Vehicles operating during daylight hours when transporting poles, pipes, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot readily be dismembered are exempt from length limitations, provided that no object may exceed 80 feet in length and the overall dimension of the vehicle including the load may not exceed 100 feet. This exemption does not apply to operation on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Legal

holidays referred to in this Section are the days on which the following traditional holidays are celebrated: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day.

Vehicles and loads operated by a public utility while en route to make emergency repairs to public service facilities or properties are exempt from length limitations, provided that during night operations every vehicle and its load must be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps on the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

A tow truck in combination with a disabled vehicle or combination of disabled vehicles, as provided in paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of this Section, is exempt from length limitations.

All other combinations not listed in this subsection (b) may not exceed 60 feet overall dimension.

(c) Combinations of vehicles may not exceed a total of 2 vehicles except the following:

(1) A truck tractor semitrailer may draw one trailer.

(2) A truck tractor semitrailer may draw one converter dolly.

(3) A truck tractor semitrailer may draw one vehicle that is defined in Chapter 1 as special mobile equipment, provided the overall dimension does not exceed 60 feet.

(4) A truck in transit may draw 3 trucks in transit coupled together by the triple saddlemount method.

(5) Recreational vehicles consisting of 3 vehicles, provided the following:

(A) The total overall dimension does not exceed 60 feet.

(B) The towing vehicle is a properly registered vehicle capable of towing another vehicle using a fifth-wheel type assembly.

(C) The second vehicle in the combination of vehicles is a recreational vehicle that is towed by a fifth-wheel assembly. This vehicle must be properly registered and must be equipped with brakes, regardless of weight.

(D) The third vehicle must be the lightest of the 3 vehicles and be a trailer or semitrailer designed or used for transporting a boat, all-terrain vehicle, personal watercraft, or motorcycle.

(E) The towed vehicles may be only for the use of the operator of the towing vehicle.

(F) All vehicles must be properly equipped with operating brakes and safety equipment required by this Code, except the additional brake requirement in subdivision (C) of this subparagraph (5).

(6) A tow truck in combination with a disabled vehicle or combination of disabled vehicles, provided the towing vehicle:

(A) Is specifically designed as a tow truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000 pounds and equipped with air brakes, provided that air brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer combination that is equipped with air brakes. For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight rating, or GVWR, means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of the tow truck.

(B) Is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions.

(C) Is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles.

(D) Does not engage a tow exceeding 50 highway miles from the initial point of wreck or disablement to a place of repair. Any additional movement of the vehicles may occur only upon issuance of authorization for that movement under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Code.

The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe additional requirements regarding length limitations for a tow truck towing another vehicle.

For purposes of this Section, a tow-dolly that merely serves as substitute wheels for another legally licensed vehicle is considered part of the licensed vehicle and not a separate vehicle.

(d) On Class I highways there are no overall length limitations on motor vehicles operating in combinations provided:

(1) The length of a semitrailer, unladen or with load, in combination with a truck tractor may not exceed 53 feet.

(2) The distance between the kingpin and the center of the rear axle of a semitrailer longer than 48 feet, in combination with a truck tractor, may not exceed 45 feet 6 inches.

(3) The length of a semitrailer or trailer, unladen or with load, operated in a truck tractor-semi-trailer-trailer combination, may not exceed 28 feet 6 inches.

(4) Maxi-cube combinations, as defined in Chapter 1, may not exceed 65 feet overall dimension.

(5) Combinations of vehicles specifically designed to transport motor vehicles or boats may not

exceed 65 feet overall dimension. The length limitation is inclusive of front and rear bumpers but exclusive of the overhang of the transported vehicles, as provided in paragraph (i) of this Section.

(6) Stinger steered semitrailer vehicles as defined in Chapter 1, specifically designed to transport motor vehicles or boats, may not exceed 75 feet overall dimension. The length limitation is inclusive of front and rear bumpers but exclusive of the overhang of the transported vehicles, as provided in paragraph (i) of this Section.

(7) A truck in transit transporting 3 trucks coupled together by the triple saddlemount method may not exceed 75 feet overall dimension.

Vehicles operating during daylight hours when transporting poles, pipes, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot readily be dismembered are exempt from length limitations, provided that no object may exceed 80 feet in length and the overall dimension of the vehicle including the load may not exceed 100 feet. This exemption does not apply to operation on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Legal holidays referred to in this Section are the days on which the following traditional holidays are celebrated: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day.

Vehicles and loads operated by a public utility while en route to make emergency repairs to public service facilities or properties are exempt from length limitations, provided that during night operations every vehicle and its load must be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps on the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

A tow truck in combination with a disabled vehicle or combination of disabled vehicles, as provided in paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of this Section, is exempt from length limitations.

The length limitations described in this paragraph (d) shall be exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices, such as bumpers, refrigeration units or air compressors and other devices, that the Department may interpret as necessary for safe and efficient operation; except that no device excluded under this paragraph shall have by its design or use the capability to carry cargo.

Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rulemaking shall not apply to the designation of highways under this paragraph (d).

(e) On Class II highways there are no overall length limitations on motor vehicles operating in combinations, provided:

(1) The length of a semitrailer, unladen or with load, in combination with a truck tractor, may not exceed 53 feet overall dimension.

(2) The distance between the kingpin and the center of the rear axle of a semitrailer longer than 48 feet, in combination with a truck tractor, may not exceed 45 feet 6 inches.

(3) A truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination may not exceed 65 feet in dimension from front axle to rear axle.

(4) The length of a semitrailer or trailer, unladen or with load, operated in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, may not exceed 28 feet 6 inches.

(5) Maxi-cube combinations, as defined in Chapter 1, may not exceed 65 feet overall dimension.

(6) A combination of vehicles, specifically designed to transport motor vehicles or boats, may not exceed 65 feet overall dimension. The length limitation is inclusive of front and rear bumpers but exclusive of the overhang of the transported vehicles, as provided in paragraph (i) of this Section.

(7) Stinger steered semitrailer vehicles, as defined in Chapter 1, specifically designed to transport motor vehicles or boats, may not exceed 75 feet overall dimension. The length limitation is inclusive of front and rear bumpers but exclusive of the overhang of the transported vehicles, as provided in paragraph (i) of this Section.

(8) A truck in transit transporting 3 trucks coupled together by the triple saddlemount method may not exceed 75 feet overall dimension.

Vehicles operating during daylight hours when transporting poles, pipes, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot readily be dismembered are exempt from length limitations, provided that no object may exceed 80 feet in length and the overall dimension of the vehicle including the load may not exceed 100 feet. This exemption does not apply to operation on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Legal holidays referred to in this Section are the days on which the following traditional holidays are celebrated: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day.

Vehicles and loads operated by a public utility while en route to make emergency repairs to public service facilities or properties are exempt from length limitations, provided that during night operations every vehicle and its load must be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps on the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

A tow truck in combination with a disabled vehicle or combination of disabled vehicles, as provided in

paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of this Section, is exempt from length limitations.

Local authorities ~~and road district commissioners~~, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction, may also by ordinance or resolution allow length limitations of this subsection (e).

The length limitations described in this paragraph (e) shall be exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices, such as bumpers, refrigeration units or air compressors and other devices, that the Department may interpret as necessary for safe and efficient operation; except that no device excluded under this paragraph shall have by its design or use the capability to carry cargo.

(e-1) Combinations of vehicles not exceeding 65 feet overall length are allowed access as follows:

(1) From any State designated highway onto any county, township, or municipal highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading and unloading, provided:

(A) The vehicle does not exceed 73,280 pounds in gross weight and 8 feet 6 inches in width.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(2) From any State designated highway onto any county or township highway for a distance of 5 highway miles or onto any municipal highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided:

(A) The vehicle does not exceed 73,280 pounds in gross weight and 8 feet 6 inches in width.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(e-2) Except as provided in subsection (e-3), combinations of vehicles over 65 feet in length, with no overall length limitation except as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this Section, are allowed access as follows:

(1) From a Class I highway onto any street or highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided there is no sign prohibiting that access.

(2) From a Class I or Class II highway onto any State highway or any locally designated highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest.

(e-3) Combinations of vehicles over 65 feet in length operated by household goods carriers, with no overall length limitations except as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this Section, have unlimited access to points of loading and unloading.

Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rulemaking shall not apply to the designation of highways under this paragraph (e).

(f) On Class III and other non-designated State highways, the length limitations for vehicles in combination are as follows:

(1) Truck tractor-semitrailer combinations, must comply with either a maximum 55 feet overall wheel base or a maximum 65 feet extreme overall dimension.

(2) Semitrailers, unladen or with load, may not exceed 53 feet overall dimension.

(3) No truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination may exceed 60 feet extreme overall dimension.

(4) The distance between the kingpin and the center axle of a semitrailer longer than 48 feet, in combination with a truck tractor, may not exceed 42 feet 6 inches.

(g) Length limitations in the preceding subsections of this Section 15-107 do not apply to the following:

(1) Vehicles operated in the daytime, except on Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays, when transporting poles, pipe, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot readily be dismembered, provided the overall length of vehicle and load may not exceed 100 feet and no object exceeding 80 feet in length may be transported unless a permit has been obtained as authorized in Section 15-301.

(2) Vehicles and loads operated by a public utility while en route to make emergency repairs to public service facilities or properties, but during night operation every vehicle and its load must be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

(3) A tow truck in combination with a disabled vehicle or combination of disabled vehicles, provided the towing vehicle meets the following conditions:

(A) It is specifically designed as a tow truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000 pounds and equipped with air brakes, provided that air brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer combination that is equipped with air brakes.

(B) It is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions.

(C) It is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles.

(D) It does not engage in a tow exceeding 50 miles from the initial point of wreck or disablement.

The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe additional requirements regarding length limitations for a tow truck towing another vehicle.

For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight rating, or GVWR, shall mean the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of the tow truck. Legal holidays referred to in this Section shall be specified as the day on which the following traditional holidays are celebrated:

New Year's Day;  
 Memorial Day;  
 Independence Day;  
 Labor Day;  
 Thanksgiving Day; and  
 Christmas Day.

(h) The load upon any vehicle operated alone, or the load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, shall not extend more than 3 feet beyond the front wheels of the vehicle or the front bumper of the vehicle if it is equipped with a front bumper. The provisions of this subsection (h) shall not apply to any vehicle or combination of vehicles specifically designed for the collection and transportation of waste, garbage, or recyclable materials during the vehicle's operation in the course of collecting garbage, waste, or recyclable materials if the vehicle is traveling at a speed not in excess of 15 miles per hour during the vehicle's operation and in the course of collecting garbage, waste, or recyclable materials. However, in no instance shall the load extend more than 7 feet beyond the front wheels of the vehicle or the front bumper of the vehicle if it is equipped with a front bumper.

(i) The load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles specifically designed to transport motor vehicles shall not extend more than 3 feet beyond the foremost part of the transporting vehicle and the load upon the rear transporting vehicle shall not extend more than 4 feet beyond the rear of the bed or body of the vehicle. This paragraph shall only be applicable upon highways designated in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this Section.

(j) Articulated vehicles comprised of 2 sections, neither of which exceeds a length of 42 feet, designed for the carrying of more than 10 persons, may be up to 60 feet in length, not including energy absorbing bumpers, provided that the vehicles are:

1. operated by or for any public body or motor carrier authorized by law to provide public transportation services; or
2. operated in local public transportation service by any other person and the municipality in which the service is to be provided approved the operation of the vehicle.

(j-1) (Blank).

(k) Any person who is convicted of violating this Section is subject to the penalty as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 15-113.

(l) (Blank). (Source: P.A. 92-417, eff. 1-1-02; 92-766, eff. 1-1-03; 92-883, eff. 1-13-03.)  
 (625 ILCS 5/15-111) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-111)

Sec. 15-111. Wheel and axle loads and gross weights. (a) On non-designated highways, no vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total weight transmitted to the road surface exceeds 18,000 pounds on a single axle or 32,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no axle within the tandem exceeding 18,000 pounds except:

- (1) when a different limit is established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316 of this Code;
- (2) vehicles for which the Department of Transportation and local authorities issue overweight permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code;
- (3) tow trucks subject to the conditions provided in subsection (d) may not exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle or 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle;
- (4) any single axle of a 2-axle truck weighing 36,000 pounds or less and not a part of a combination of vehicles, shall not exceed 20,000 pounds;
- (5) any single axle of a 2-axle truck equipped with a personnel lift or digger derrick, weighing 36,000 pounds or less, owned and operated by a public utility, shall not exceed 20,000 pounds;
- (6) any single axle of a 2-axle truck specially equipped with a front loading compactor used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or recycling may not exceed 20,000 pounds per axle, provided that the gross weight of the vehicle does not exceed 40,000 pounds;
- (7) a truck, not in combination and specially equipped with a selfcompactor or an industrial roll-off

hoist and roll-off container, used exclusively for garbage or refuse operations may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;

(8) a truck, not in combination and used exclusively for the collection of rendering materials, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;

(9) tandem axles on a 3-axle truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2004 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2005, with a distance greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches between any series of 2 axles, is allowed a combined weight on the series not to exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type manufactured after the model year of 2004 or first registered in Illinois after December 31, 2004 may not exceed a combined weight of 32,000 pounds through the series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds;

(10) tandem axles on a 4-axle truck mixer, whose fourth axle is a road surface engaging mixer trailing axle, registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete and manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2004 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2005, with a distance greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches between any series of 2 axles, is allowed a combined weight on the series not to exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type manufactured after the model year of 2004 or first registered in Illinois after December 31, 2004 may not exceed a combined weight of 32,000 pounds through the series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds;

(11) 4-axle vehicles or a 5 or more axle combination of vehicles: The weight transmitted upon the road surface through any series of 3 axles whose centers are more than 96 inches apart, measured between extreme axles in the series, may not exceed those allowed in the table contained in subsection (f) of this Section. No axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum weight permitted under this Section for a single or tandem axle.

No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.

(b) On non-designated highways, the gross weight of vehicles and combination of vehicles including the weight of the vehicle or combination and its maximum load shall be subject to the foregoing limitations and further shall not exceed the following gross weights dependent upon the number of axles and distance between extreme axles of the vehicle or combination measured longitudinally to the nearest foot.

VEHICLES HAVING 2 AXLES ..... 36,000 pounds

VEHICLES OR COMBINATIONS  
HAVING 3 AXLES

With Tandem		With or	
		Without	
Axles		Tandem Axles	
Minimum		Minimum	
distance to	Maximum	distance to	Maximum
nearest foot	Gross	nearest foot	Gross
between	Weight	between	Weight
extreme axles	(pounds)	extreme axles	(pounds)
10 feet	41,000	16 feet	46,000

11	42,000	17	47,000
12	43,000	18	47,500
13	44,000	19	48,000
14	44,500	20	49,000
15	45,000	21 feet or more	50,000

VEHICLES OR COMBINATIONS HAVING 4 AXLES

Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles	Maximum Gross Weight (pounds)	Minimum distance to nearest foot between extreme axles	Maximum Gross Weight (pounds)
15 feet	50,000	26 feet	57,500
16	50,500	27	58,000
17	51,500	28	58,500
18	52,000	29	59,500
19	52,500	30	60,000
20	53,500	31	60,500
21	54,000	32	61,500
22	54,500	33	62,000
23	55,500	34	62,500
24	56,000	35	63,500
25	56,500	36 feet or more	64,000

A vehicle not in a combination having more than 4 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (b) for 4 axles measured between the extreme axles of the vehicle.

COMBINATIONS HAVING 5 OR MORE AXLES

Minimum distance to

Maximum

nearest foot between	Gross Weight
extreme axles	(pounds)
42 feet or less	72,000
43	73,000
44 feet or more	73,280

VEHICLES OPERATING ON CRAWLER TYPE TRACKS ..... 40,000 pounds  
 TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH SELFCOMPACTORS  
 OR ROLL-OFF HOISTS AND ROLL-OFF CONTAINERS FOR GARBAGE  
 OR REFUSE HAULS ONLY AND TRUCKS USED FOR  
 THE COLLECTION OF RENDERING MATERIALS

On Highway Not Part of National System  
 of Interstate and Defense Highways

- with 2 axles 36,000 pounds
- with 3 axles 54,000 pounds

TWO AXLE TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH  
 A FRONT LOADING COMPACTOR USED EXCLUSIVELY  
 FOR THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE, REFUSE, OR RECYCLING

- with 2 axles 40,000 pounds

(c) Cities having a population of more than 50,000 may permit by ordinance axle loads on 2 axle motor vehicles 33 1/2% above those provided for herein, but the increase shall not become effective until the city has officially notified the Department of the passage of the ordinance and shall not apply to those vehicles when outside of the limits of the city, nor shall the gross weight of any 2 axle motor vehicle operating over any street of the city exceed 40,000 pounds.

(d) Weight limitations shall not apply to vehicles (including loads) operated by a public utility when transporting equipment required for emergency repair of public utility facilities or properties or water wells.

A combination of vehicles, including a tow truck and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles, that exceeds the weight restriction imposed by this Code, may be operated on a public highway in this State provided that neither the disabled vehicle nor any vehicle being towed nor the tow truck itself shall exceed the weight limitations permitted under this Chapter. During the towing operation, neither the tow truck nor the vehicle combination shall exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle and 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle, provided the towing vehicle:

- (1) is specifically designed as a tow truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000 pounds and is equipped with air brakes, provided that air brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer combination that is equipped with air brakes;
- (2) is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions;
- (3) is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles; and
- (4) does not engage in a tow exceeding 20 miles from the initial point of wreck or disablement. Any additional movement of the vehicles may occur only upon issuance of authorization for that movement under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Code.

Gross weight limits shall not apply to the combination of the tow truck and vehicles being towed. The tow truck license plate must cover the operating empty weight of the tow truck only. The weight of each vehicle being towed shall be covered by a valid license plate issued to the owner or operator of the vehicle being towed and displayed on that vehicle. If no valid plate issued to the owner or operator of that vehicle is displayed on that vehicle, or the plate displayed on that vehicle does not cover the weight of the vehicle, the weight of the vehicle shall be covered by the third tow truck plate issued to the owner or operator of the tow truck and temporarily affixed to the vehicle being towed.

The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe additional requirements. However, nothing in this Code shall prohibit a tow truck under instructions of a police officer from legally clearing a disabled vehicle, that may be in violation of weight limitations of this Chapter, from the roadway to the berm or

shoulder of the highway. If in the opinion of the police officer that location is unsafe, the officer is authorized to have the disabled vehicle towed to the nearest place of safety.

For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight rating, or GVWR, shall mean the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of the tow truck.

(e) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State in violation of the provisions of any permit issued under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Chapter.

(f) On designated Class I, II, or III highways and the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, no vehicle or combination of vehicles with pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total weight on the road surface exceeds the following: 20,000 pounds on a single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no axle within the tandem exceeding 20,000 pounds; 80,000 pounds gross weight for vehicle combinations of 5 or more axles; or a total weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles in excess of that weight produced by the application of the following formula:  $W = 500 \text{ times the sum of } (LN \text{ divided by } N-1) + 12N + 36$ , where "W" equals overall total weight on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, "L" equals the distance measured to the nearest foot between extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles, and "N" equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

The above formula when expressed in tabular form results in allowable loads as follows:

Distance measured to the nearest foot between the extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles	Maximum weight in pounds of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles				
	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	38,000*	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11	44,000				
12	45,000	50,000			
13	45,500	50,500			
14	46,500	51,500			
15	47,000	52,000			
16	48,000	52,500	58,000		
17	48,500	53,500	58,500		
18	49,500	54,000	59,000		
19	50,000	54,500	60,000		
20	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000	
21	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500	
22	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000	
23	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000	
24	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500	
25	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000	
26	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500	
27	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	

28	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
33	64,000	68,500	74,000	
34	64,500	69,000	74,500	
35	65,500	70,000	75,000	
36	66,000	70,500	75,500	
37	66,500	71,000	76,000	
38	67,500	72,000	77,000	
39	68,000	72,500	77,500	
40	68,500	73,000	78,000	
41	69,500	73,500	78,500	
42	70,000	74,000	79,000	
43	70,500	75,000	80,000	
44	71,500	75,500		
45	72,000	76,000		
46	72,500	76,500		
47	73,500	77,500		
48	74,000	78,000		
49	74,500	78,500		
50	75,500	79,000		
51	76,000	80,000		
52	76,500			
53	77,500			
54	78,000			
55	78,500			
56	79,500			
57	80,000			

\*If the distance between 2 axles is 96 inches or less, the 2 axles are tandem axles and the maximum total weight may not exceed 34,000 pounds, notwithstanding the higher limit resulting from the application of the formula.

Vehicles not in a combination having more than 4 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (f) for 4 axles measured between the extreme axles of the vehicle.

Vehicles in a combination having more than 6 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (f) for 6 axles measured between the extreme axles of the combination.

Local authorities ~~and road district highway commissioners~~, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction, without additional fees, may also by ordinance or resolution allow the weight limitations of this subsection, provided the maximum gross weight on any one axle shall not exceed 20,000 pounds and the maximum total weight on any tandem axle shall not exceed 34,000 pounds, on designated highways when appropriate regulatory signs giving notice are erected upon the street or highway or portion of any street or highway affected by the ordinance or resolution.

The following are exceptions to the above formula:

(1) Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a total weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.

(2) Vehicles for which a different limit is established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316

of this Code.

(3) Vehicles for which the Department of Transportation and local authorities issue overweight permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code. These vehicles are not subject to the bridge formula.

(4) Tow trucks subject to the conditions provided in subsection (d) may not exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle or 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle.

(5) A tandem axle on a 3-axle truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2004, and registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2005, with a distance between 2 axles in a series greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches may not exceed a total weight of 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 18,000 pounds.

(6) A truck not in combination, equipped with a self compactor or an industrial roll-off hoist and roll-off container, used exclusively for garbage or refuse operations, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle; 36,000 pounds gross weight on a 2-axle vehicle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

(7) Combinations of vehicles, registered as Special Hauling Vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2004, and registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2005, having 5 axles with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles, may not exceed the following maximum weights: 18,000 pounds on a single axle; 32,000 pounds on a tandem axle; and 72,000 pounds gross weight. This combination of vehicles is not subject to the bridge formula. For all those combinations of vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the overall distance between the first and last axles of the 2 sets of tandems must be 18 feet 6 inches or more. Any combination of vehicles that has had its cargo container replaced in its entirety after December 31, 2004 may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula.

No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.

(f-1) A vehicle and load not exceeding 73,280 pounds is allowed access as follows:

(1) From any State designated highway onto any county, township, or municipal highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading and unloading, provided:

(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width and 65 feet overall length.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(2) From any State designated highway onto any county or township highway for a distance of 5 highway miles, or any municipal highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided:

(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width and 65 feet overall length.

(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.

(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.

(f-2) A vehicle and load greater than 73,280 pounds in weight but not exceeding 80,000 pounds is allowed access as follows:

(1) From a Class I highway onto any street or highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided there is no sign prohibiting that access.

(2) From a Class I, II, or III highway onto any State highway or any local designated highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest.

Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rulemaking shall not apply to the designation of highways under this subsection.

(g) No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over a bridge or other elevated structure constituting part of a highway with a gross weight that is greater than the maximum weight permitted by the Department, when the structure is sign posted as provided in this Section.

(h) The Department upon request from any local authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that the structure cannot with safety to itself withstand the weight of vehicles otherwise permissible under

this Code the Department shall determine and declare the maximum weight of vehicles that the structures can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating maximum weight to be erected and maintained before each end of the structure. No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over any structure with a gross weight that is greater than the posted maximum weight.

(i) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of subsections (g) or (h) of this Section, proof of the determination of the maximum allowable weight by the Department and the existence of the signs, constitutes conclusive evidence of the maximum weight that can be maintained with safety to the bridge or structure. (Source: P.A. 92-417, eff. 1-1-02.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-316) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-316)

Sec. 15-316. When the Department, or local authority ~~or road district highway commissioner~~ may restrict right to use highways.

(a) Local authorities ~~and road district highway commissioners~~ with respect to highways under their jurisdiction may by ordinance or resolution prohibit the operation of vehicles upon any such highway or impose restrictions as to the weight of vehicles to be operated upon any such highway, for a total period of not to exceed 90 days in any one calendar year, whenever any said highway by reason of deterioration, rain, snow, or other climate conditions will be seriously damaged or destroyed unless the use of vehicles thereon is prohibited or the permissible weights thereof reduced.

(b) The local authority ~~or road district highway commissioner~~ enacting any such ordinance or resolution shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained signs designating the provision of the ordinance or resolution at each end of that portion of any highway affected thereby, and the ordinance or resolution shall not be effective unless and until such signs are erected and maintained.

(c) Local authorities ~~and road district highway commissioners~~ with respect to highways under their jurisdiction may also, by ordinance or resolution, prohibit the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles, or may impose limitations as the weight thereof, on designated highways, which prohibitions and limitations shall be designated by appropriate signs placed on such highways.

(c-1) (Blank).

(d) The Department shall likewise have authority as hereinbefore granted to local authorities ~~and road district highway commissioners~~ to determine by resolution and to impose restrictions as to the weight of vehicles operated upon any highway under the jurisdiction of said department, and such restrictions shall be effective when signs giving notice thereof are erected upon the highway or portion of any highway affected by such resolution.

(d-1) (Blank).

(d-2) (Blank).

(e) When any vehicle is operated in violation of this Section, the owner or driver of the vehicle shall be deemed guilty of a violation and either the owner or the driver of the vehicle may be prosecuted for the violation. Any person, firm, or corporation convicted of violating this Section shall be fined \$50 for any weight exceeding the posted limit up to the axle or gross weight limit allowed a vehicle as provided for in subsections (a) or (b) of Section 15-111 and \$75 per every 500 pounds or fraction thereof for any weight exceeding that which is provided for in subsections (a) or (b) of Section 15-111.

(f) A municipality is authorized to enforce a county weight limit ordinance applying to county highways within its corporate limits and is entitled to the proceeds of any fines collected from the enforcement. (Source: P.A. 92-417, eff. 1-1-02.) Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2301 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 2317

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the attached amendments thereto (which amendments have been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2317

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2317

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2317 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Special Assessment Supplemental Bond and Procedures Act is amended by changing Sections 20, 45, and 55 and adding Section 65 as follows:

(50 ILCS 460/20)

Sec. 20. Additional costs allowed. In addition to and in excess of all costs otherwise permitted to be assessed under any special assessment law in any special assessment proceeding, the governing body may in the special assessment ordinance provide for the following additional amounts in the assessment:

(a) an additional reserve, not to exceed 10% of the amount of the bonds issued pursuant to this Act, as a reserve for the payment of interest on or principal of bonds when due in the event of nonpayment of any assessments; provided however, the interest earnings, if any, on the additional reserve shall be applied to the next installment as a partial reduction of payment due;

(b) an amount for the payment of interest upon bonds for a period not to exceed the greater of 2 years or a period ending 6 months after the estimated date of completion of the acquisition and construction of the local improvement that is the subject of the special assessment proceeding; and

(c) an amount for bond discount (the difference between the face amount of a bond and the price at which the bond is to be sold, exclusive of original issue discount) not to exceed 4% of the total cost of the improvement. The reserve provided for by clause (a) of this Section shall be in addition to and in excess of any other reserve otherwise permitted by special assessment law including reserves for interest deficiencies. Any additional cost or reserve to be included by authority of this Section shall be expressly provided for in the special assessment ordinance and shall further be expressly stated in any engineer's estimate of cost prepared in connection with a special assessment ordinance as provided by a special assessment law.

(Source: P.A. 90-480, eff. 8-17-97.)

(50 ILCS 460/45)

Sec. 45. Bonds. In lieu of the issuance of vouchers or bonds provided by a special assessment law, Supplemental Act Assessment Bonds payable from the assessments made under a special assessment proceeding may be issued under this Section. Supplemental Act Assessment Bonds shall be issued under the following terms and provisions:

(a) They shall be payable from the assessments made under a special assessment proceeding and such other income or revenues as may lawfully be pledged to the payment of such bonds by a governmental unit.

(b) They may be issued in lieu of vouchers at any time after the date of the judicial order of final confirmation of the assessment roll and report. Special Assessment Bonds may be issued prior to the expiration of the appeal period provided for in the special assessment law and the issuer and owners of such bonds may rely on any waiver of the statutory appeal period executed by a municipality, county, or other issuer of such bonds and the owners and parties interested in land taken, damaged, or assessed therein, as conclusive evidence of the non-appealability of the final judgment or order. Parties interested in land taken, damaged, or assessed for purposes of such waiver and appeal shall include only the owners of record, mortgagees of record, lien holders of record, and contract purchasers of any land taken, damaged, or assessed on or after the time when interest begins to run on the assessments made under a special assessment proceeding.

(c) They may be issued in an amount not to exceed the amount of the assessments confirmed in a special assessment proceeding less the principal amount of any assessments previously paid and less the principal amount of any vouchers that may have previously been issued.

(d) They may bear interest at any rate or rates not to exceed the rate or rates permitted by the Bond Authorization Act; provided, however, that such rate or rates shall not exceed the rate or rates provided for the unpaid installments of the assessments made under the special assessment proceeding.

(e) They may pay interest upon such date or dates either annually, semi-annually, monthly, weekly, or otherwise.

(f) They may be subject to redemption with or without premium upon such terms and provisions as may be provided by the governing body, including, without limitation, terms as to the order of redemption (numerical, pro-rata, by series, or otherwise) and as to the timing thereof.

(g) They shall be negotiable instruments under Illinois law.

(h) They may be made payable either serially or at term, or any combination thereof, in such order of preference, priority, lien position, or rank (including, without limitation, numerical, pro-rata, by series, or otherwise) and otherwise have any attributes permitted to bonds under the Local Government Debt Reform Act, as the governing body may provide. (Source: P.A. 90-480, eff. 8-17-97.)

(50 ILCS 460/55)

Sec. 55. County clerk may collect. Pursuant to the Illinois constitutional and statutory provisions relating to intergovernmental cooperation, the county clerk of any county in which property subject to a special assessment is located may, but shall not be required to, agree to mail bills for a special assessment with the regular tax bills of the county, or otherwise as may be provided by a special assessment law. If the clerk agrees to mail such bills with the regular tax bills, then the annual amount due as of January 2 shall become due instead in even installments with each tax bill made during the year in which such January 2 date occurs, thus deferring to later date in the year the obligation to pay the assessments.

In the event that the county clerk does not agree to mail such bills, or in the event that the municipality declines to request the county clerk to mail said bills, the municipality still may bill the annual amount due as of January 2 in 2 installments to become due on or about the due dates for the real estate tax bills issued by the county clerk during the year in which such January 2 date occurs, thus deferring to later dates in said year the obligation to pay the assessment installment.

In the event that the county clerk agrees to mail such bills on behalf of a municipality, the county may charge a fee for such services to be paid from the special assessment. Such fee shall be considered as a cost of making, levying, and collecting the assessment provided for in Section 9-2-139 of the Illinois Municipal Code. (Source: P.A. 90-480, eff. 8-17-97.)

(50 ILCS 460/65 new)

Sec. 65. Rebates. If, after final settlement with the contractor for any improvements, there is any surplus remaining, the Board of Local Improvements shall declare a surplus and rebate upon each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land assessed the pro rata proportion of that surplus. The Board of Local Improvements shall state which specific assessment installments (including interest thereon) are being reduced. If the Board of Local Improvements determines these excess amounts have been collected for making, levying, and collecting or for reserves for deficiencies, the governing body can declare a surplus and credit such amount to each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land assessed or a pro rata proportion to the next installment as a partial reduction of the payment due or, alternatively, may use such surplus to retire bonds in any manner so determined.

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

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 2317, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 5, below line 21, by inserting the following:

"Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 9-2-9 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/9-2-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 9-2-9)

Sec. 9-2-9. Preliminary procedure for local improvements by special assessment. All ordinances for local improvements to be paid for wholly or in part by special assessment or special taxation shall originate with the board of local improvements. Petitions for any local improvement shall be addressed to that board. The board may originate a scheme for any local improvement to be paid for by special assessment or special tax, either with or without a petition, and in either case shall adopt a resolution describing the proposed improvement. This resolution may provide that specifications for the proposed improvement be made part of the resolution by reference to specifications previously adopted by resolution by the municipality, or to specifications adopted or published by the State of Illinois or a political subdivision thereof, provided that a copy of the specifications so adopted by reference is on file in the office of the clerk of the municipality. This resolution shall be at once transcribed into the records of the board.

The proposed local improvement may consist of the acquisition of the necessary interests in real property and the construction of any public improvement or any combination of public improvements, including, but not limited to, streets ~~street~~, storm drain ~~sewers sewer~~, water ~~mains main~~, or sanitary sewer

improvements, sidewalks, walkways, bicycle paths, landscaping, lighting improvements, signage improvements, vehicular parking improvements, any additional improvements necessary to provide access to the public improvements, and all necessary and appurtenances, or any combination thereof, in a local contiguous area pursuant to a single special assessment project, provided that in assessing each lot, block, tract, and parcel of property, the commissioner so assessing shall take into consideration whether each lot, block, tract, or parcel is benefited by all or only some of the improvements combined into the single special assessment project. For purposes hereof, a local contiguous area shall be defined as an area in which all of the lots, blocks, tracts, or parcels located within the boundaries thereof will be benefited by one or more of the proposed improvements. The fact that more than one improvement is being constructed as part of a single special assessment project shall not be grounds for an objection by an assessee to the special assessment proceeding in court.

Whenever the proposed improvement requires that private or public property be taken or damaged, the resolution shall describe the property proposed to be taken or damaged for that purpose. The board, by the same resolution, shall fix a day and hour for a public hearing thereon. The hearing shall not be less than 10 days after the adoption of the resolution. The board shall also have an estimate of the cost of the improvement (omitting land to be acquired) made in writing by the engineer of the board, (if there is an engineer, if not, then by the president) over his signature. This estimate shall be itemized to the satisfaction of the board and shall be made a part of the record of the resolution. However, such an estimate is not required in municipalities having a population of 100,000 or more when the proposed improvement consists only of taking or damaging private or public property. And in cities and villages which have adopted prior to the effective date of this Code or which after the effective date of this Code adopt the commission form of municipal government, the estimate of the cost of the improvement, (omitting land to be acquired), shall be made in writing by the public engineer if there is one, of the city or village, if not, then by the mayor or president of the city or village.

Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be sent by mail directed to the person who paid the general taxes for the last preceding year on each lot, block, tract, or parcel of land fronting on the proposed improvement not less than 5 days prior to the time set for the public hearing. These notices shall contain (1) the substance of the resolution adopted by the board, (2) when an estimate is required by this Division 2 the estimate of the cost of the proposed improvement, and (3) a notification that the extent, nature, kind, character, and (when an estimate is required by this article) the estimated cost of the proposed improvement may be changed by the board at the public hearing thereon. If upon the hearing the board deems the proposed improvement desirable, it shall adopt a resolution and prepare and submit an ordinance therefor. But in proceedings only for the laying, building, constructing, or renewing of any sidewalk, water service pipe, or house drain, no resolution, public hearing, or preliminary proceedings leading up to the same are necessary. In such proceedings the board may submit to the corporate authorities an ordinance, together with its recommendation and (when an estimate is required) the estimated cost of the improvement, as made by the engineer. Such proceedings shall have the same effect as though a public hearing had been held thereon.

In the event that a local improvement is to be constructed with the assistance of any agency of the Federal government, or other governmental agency, the resolution of the board of local improvements shall set forth that fact and the estimate of cost shall set forth and indicate, in dollars and cents, the estimated amount of assistance to be so provided. (Source: 90-480, eff. 8-17-97.)

"; and

on page 5, line 23, by replacing "law" with "law, except that Section 10 takes effect on January 1, 2004".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to HOUSE BILL 2317 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL NO. 32

A bill for AN ACT concerning State agencies.

HOUSE BILL NO. 92

- A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 528
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to school impact fees.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1119
- A bill for AN ACT relating to higher education student assistance.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1192
- A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1532
- A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 1574
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2291
- A bill for AN ACT concerning taxes.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2350
- A bill for AN ACT concerning education.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2354
- A bill for AN ACT regarding schools.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2434
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2478
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2489
- A bill for AN ACT concerning telecommunications carriers.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2525
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2526
- A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2529
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to streetgangs.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 2840
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3316
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to employment.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3440
- A bill for AN ACT concerning vaccinations in health facilities.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3468
- A bill for AN ACT concerning antitrust.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3488
- A bill for AN ACT concerning sports facilities.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3489
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to State finance.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3504
- A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3540
- A bill for AN ACT concerning the executive branch.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3547
- A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3552
- A bill for AN ACT concerning adoption.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3612
- A bill for AN ACT concerning taxes.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3618
- A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3663
- A bill for AN ACT concerning financial institutions.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3679
- A bill for AN ACT concerning park districts.

Passed by the Senate, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by

Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

HOUSE BILL 2839

A bill for AN ACT concerning utilities.

Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2839

Passed the Senate, as amended, May 14, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 2839 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act is amended by changing Sections 4, 7, and 10 as follows:

(220 ILCS 50/4) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1604)

Sec. 4. Required activities. Every person who engages in nonemergency excavation or demolition shall:

(a) take reasonable action to inform himself of the location of any underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the area for which such operation is to be conducted;

(b) plan the excavation or demolition to avoid or minimize interference with underground utility facilities or CATS facilities within the tolerance zone by utilizing such precautions that include, but are not limited to, hand excavation, vacuum excavation methods, and visually inspecting the excavation while in progress until clear of the existing marked facility;

(c) if practical, use white paint, flags, stakes, or both, to outline the dig site;

(d) provide notice ~~not more than 14 days nor~~ less than 48 hours (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) but no more than 14 calendar days in advance of the start of the excavation or demolition to the owners or operators of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System or, in the case of nonemergency excavation or demolition within the boundaries of a municipality of at least one million persons which operates its own one-call notice system, through the one-call notice system which operates in that municipality;

(e) provide, during and following excavation or demolition, such support for existing underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of such facilities unless otherwise agreed to by the owner or operator of the underground facility or CATS facility; ~~and~~

(f) backfill all excavations in such manner and with such materials as may be reasonably necessary for the protection of existing underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area; ~~and-~~

(g) After February 29, 2004, when the excavation or demolition project will extend past 28 calendar days from the date of the original notice provided under clause (d), the excavator shall provide a subsequent notice to the owners or operators of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in and near the excavation or demolition area through the State-Wide One-Call Notice System or, in the case of excavation or demolition within the boundaries of a municipality having a population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants that operates its own one-call notice system, through the one-call notice system that operates in

that municipality informing utility owners and operators that additional time to complete the excavation or demolition project will be required. The notice will provide the excavator with an additional 28 calendar days from the date of the subsequent notification to continue or complete the excavation or demolition project.

At a minimum, the notice required under clause (d) shall provide:

- (1) the person's name, address, and (i) phone number at which a person can be reached and (ii) fax number;
- (2) the start date of the planned excavation or demolition;
- (3) the address at which the excavation or demolition will take place;
- (4) the type and extent of the work involved; and
- (5) section/quarter sections when the above information does not allow the State-Wide One-Call Notice System to determine the appropriate geographic section/quarter sections. This item (5) does not apply to residential property owners.

Nothing in this Section prohibits the use of any method of excavation if conducted in a manner that would avoid interference with underground utility facilities or CATS facilities. (Source: P.A. 92-179, eff. 7-1-02.)

(220 ILCS 50/7) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1607)

Sec. 7. Damage or dislocation. In the event of any damage to or dislocation of any underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in connection with any excavation or demolition, emergency or nonemergency, the person responsible for the excavation or demolition operations shall immediately notify the affected utility and the State-Wide One-Call Notice System or, in the case of damage or dislocation in connection with any excavation or demolition within the boundaries of a municipality having a population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants that operates its own one-call notice system, notify the affected utility and the one-call notice system that operates in that municipality. Owners and operators of underground utility facilities that are damaged and the excavator involved shall work in a cooperative and expeditious manner to repair the affected utility. (Source: P.A. 92-179, eff. 7-1-02.)

(220 ILCS 50/10) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 1610)

Sec. 10. Record of notice; marking of facilities. Upon notice by the person engaged in excavation or demolition, the person owning or operating underground utility facilities or CATS facilities in or near the excavation or demolition area shall cause a written record to be made of the notice and shall mark, within 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) of receipt of notice, the approximate locations of such facilities so as to enable the person excavating or demolishing to establish the location of the underground utility facilities or CATS facilities. Owners and operators of underground sewer facilities that are located outside the boundaries of a municipality having a population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be required to respond and mark the approximate location of those sewer facilities when the excavator indicates, in the notice required in Section 4, that the excavation or demolition project will exceed a depth of 7 feet. "Depth", in this case, is defined as the distance measured vertically from the surface of the ground to the top of the sewer facility. Owners and operators of underground sewer facilities that are located outside the boundaries of a municipality having a population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be required at all times to locate the approximate location of those sewer facilities when: (1) directional boring is the indicated type of excavation work being performed within the notice; (2) the underground sewer facilities owned are non-gravity, pressurized force mains; or (3) the excavation indicated will occur in the immediate proximity of known underground sewer facilities that are less than 7 feet deep. Owners or operators of underground sewer facilities that are located outside the boundaries of a municipality having a population of at least 1,000,000 inhabitants shall not hold an excavator liable for damages that occur to sewer facilities that were not required to be marked under this Section, provided that prompt notice of the damage is made to the State-Wide One-Call Notice System and the utility owner as required in Section 7.

All persons subject to the requirements of this Act shall plan and conduct their work consistent with reasonable business practices. Conditions may exist making it unreasonable to request that locations be marked within 48 hours. It is unreasonable to request owners and operators of underground utility facilities and CATS facilities to locate all of their facilities in an affected area upon short notice in advance of a large or extensive nonemergency project, or to request extensive locates in excess of a reasonable excavation or demolition work schedule, or to request locates under conditions where a repeat request is likely to be made because of the passage of time or adverse job conditions. Owners and operators of underground utility facilities and CATS facilities must reasonably anticipate seasonal fluctuations in the number of locate requests and staff accordingly.

If a person owning or operating underground utility facilities or CATS facilities receives a notice under

this Section but does not own or operate any underground utility facilities or CATS facilities within the proposed excavation or demolition area described in the notice, that person, within 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) after receipt of the notice, shall so notify the person engaged in excavation or demolition who initiated the notice, unless the person who initiated the notice expressly waives the right to be notified that no facilities are located within the excavation or demolition area. The notification by the owner or operator of underground utility facilities or CATS facilities to the person engaged in excavation or demolition may be provided in any reasonable manner including, but not limited to, notification in any one of the following ways: by face-to-face communication; by phone or phone message; by facsimile; by posting in the excavation or demolition area; or by marking the excavation or demolition area. The owner or operator of those facilities has discharged the owner's or operator's obligation to provide notice under this Section if the owner or operator attempts to provide notice by telephone or by facsimile, if the person has supplied a facsimile number, but is unable to do so because the person engaged in the excavation or demolition does not answer his or her telephone or does not have an answering machine or answering service to receive the telephone call or does not have a facsimile machine in operation to receive the facsimile transmission. If the owner or operator attempts to provide notice by telephone or by facsimile but receives a busy signal, that attempt shall not serve to discharge the owner or operator of the obligation to provide notice under this Section.

A person engaged in excavation or demolition may expressly waive the right to notification from the owner or operator of underground utility facilities or CATS facilities that the owner or operator has no facilities located in the proposed excavation or demolition area. Waiver of notice is only permissible in the case of regular or nonemergency locate requests. The waiver must be made at the time of the notice to the State-Wide One-Call Notice System. A waiver made under this Section is not admissible as evidence in any criminal or civil action that may arise out of, or is in any way related to, the excavation or demolition that is the subject of the waiver.

For the purposes of this Act, underground facility operators may utilize a combination of flags, stakes, and paint when possible on non-paved surfaces and when dig site and seasonal conditions warrant. If the approximate location of an underground utility facility or CATS facility is marked with stakes or other physical means, the following color coding shall be employed:

Utility or Community Antenna Television Systems and Type of Product	Identification Color
Electric Power, Distribution and Transmission.....	Safety Red
Municipal Electric Systems.....	Safety Red
Gas Distribution and Transmission.....	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Oil Distribution and Transmission.....	High Visibility Safety Yellow
Telephone and Telegraph Systems.....	Safety Alert Orange
Community Antenna Television Systems.....	Safety Alert Orange

Water Systems.....	Safety
	Precaution Blue
Sewer Systems.....	Safety Green
Non-potable Water and Slurry Lines.....	Safety Purple
Temporary Survey.....	Safety Pink
Proposed Excavation.....	Safety White ( <u>Black</u> <u>when snow is</u> <u>on the ground</u> )

(Source: P.A. 92-179, eff. 7-1-02.)

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

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 2839 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:

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

- HOUSE BILL NO. 2836  
A bill for AN ACT concerning schools.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2841  
A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2844  
A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2863  
A bill for AN ACT concerning child support.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2866  
A bill for AN ACT concerning coal.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2889  
A bill for AN ACT in relation to agriculture.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2890  
A bill for AN ACT concerning weights and measures.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2895  
A bill for AN ACT in relation to child support.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2910  
A bill for AN ACT regarding schools.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2918  
A bill for AN ACT concerning wildlife.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2949  
A bill for AN ACT concerning the regulation of professions.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2955  
A bill for AN ACT concerning State employees.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 2972  
A bill for AN ACT concerning electronic mail.
- HOUSE BILL NO. 3044

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public aid.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3049

A bill for AN ACT concerning taxes.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3057

A bill for AN ACT concerning professional regulation.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3062

A bill for AN ACT in relation to children.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3063

A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3072

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal offenses.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3079

A bill for AN ACT in relation to taxes.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3082

A bill for AN ACT in relation to procurement.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3095

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public safety.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3141

A bill for AN ACT concerning military personnel.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3183

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3209

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3229

A bill for AN ACT concerning environmental protection.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3274

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3285

A bill for AN ACT to create the Gender-Neutral Statutes Commission.  
HOUSE BILL NO. 3313

A bill for AN ACT concerning the State budget.  
Passed by the Senate, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

A message from the Senate by  
Ms. Hawker, Secretary:  
Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title to-wit:  
HOUSE BILL 3407  
A bill for AN ACT concerning business transactions.  
Together with the attached amendment thereto (which amendment has been printed by the Senate), in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:  
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3407  
Passed the Senate, as amended, May 13, 2003.

Linda Hawker, Secretary of the Senate

AMENDMENT NO. 1  
AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 3407 as follows:  
on page 5, lines 21 and 22, by replacing "and include or" with "or".

The foregoing message from the Senate reporting Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 3407 was placed on the Calendar on the order of Concurrence.

### INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bill was introduced, read by title a first time, ordered printed and placed in the Committee on Rules:

HOUSE BILL 3811. Introduced by Representatives Flowers - Davis, Monique, AN ACT regarding education.

### AGREED RESOLUTION

HOUSE RESOLUTION 292 was taken up for consideration.  
Representative Eddy moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.  
The motion prevailed and the Agreed Resolution was adopted.

### RECALL

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Delgado, SENATE BILL 1066 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

### SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 10, 24 and 50.

SENATE BILL 154. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.  
The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Revenue, adopted and printed:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 154 on page 1, by replacing line 22 with the following: "transportation purposes for expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice"; and

on page 1, by replacing line 27 with the following:

"imposing the tax. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for passenger rail transportation, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range passenger rail transportation plan and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. The county clerk shall certify the"; and

on page 2, by replacing lines 23 and 24 with the following:

"purposes means construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation."; and

on page 8, by replacing lines 32 through 34 with the following:

"maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading .

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 242, 318 and 392.

SENATE BILL 487. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Registration & Regulation, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 487 on page 1, by replacing lines 4 through 30 with the following: "ARTICLE 5. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Section 5-5. Short title; Act supersedes the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993. This Act may be cited as the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 2004 and it supersedes the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 repealed by this Act.

Section 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Advertisement" means any printed material that is published in a phone book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, newsletter, or other similar type of publication that is intended to either attract business or merely provide contact information to the public for an agency or licensee. Advertisement shall include any material disseminated by printed or electronic means or media, but shall not include a licensee's or an agency's letterhead, business cards, or other stationery used in routine business correspondence or customary name, address, and number type listings in a telephone directory.

"Alarm system" means any system, including an electronic access control system, a surveillance video system, a security video system, a burglar alarm system, a fire alarm system, or any other electronic system, that activates an audible, visible, remote, or recorded signal that is designed for the protection or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, fire, vandalism, escape, or trespass.

"Armed employee" means a licensee or registered person who is employed by an agency licensed or an armed proprietary security force registered under this Act who carries a weapon while engaged in the performance of official duties within the course and scope of his or her employment during the hours and times the employee is scheduled to work or is commuting between his or her home or place of employment, provided that commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment.

"Armed proprietary security force" means a security force made up of 5 or more armed individuals employed by a private, commercial, or industrial operation or one or more armed individuals employed by a financial institution as security officers for the protection of persons or property.

"Board" means the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Board.

"Branch office" means a business location removed from the place of business for which an agency license has been issued, including but not limited to locations where active employee records that are required to be maintained under this Act are kept, where prospective new employees are processed, or where members of the public are invited in to transact business. A branch office does not include an office or other facility located on the property of an existing client that is utilized solely for the benefit of that client and is not owned or leased by the agency.

"Corporation" means an artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state, including without limitation a corporation, limited liability company, or any other legal entity.

"Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

"Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

"Employee" means a person who works for a person or agency that has the right to control the details of the work performed and is not dependent upon whether or not federal or state payroll taxes are withheld.

"Fire alarm system" means any system that is activated by an automatic or manual device in the detection of smoke, heat, or fire that activates an audible, visible, or remote signal requiring a response.

"Firearm authorization card" means a card issued by the Department that authorizes the holder to carry a weapon during the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.

"Firm" means an unincorporated business entity, including but not limited to proprietorships and partnerships.

"Locksmith" means a person who engages in a business or holds himself out to the public as providing a service that includes, but is not limited to, the servicing, installing, originating first keys, re-coding, repairing, maintaining, manipulating, or bypassing of a mechanical or electronic locking device, access control or video surveillance system at premises, vehicles, safes, vaults, safe deposit boxes, or automatic teller machines.

"Locksmith agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the locksmith business and employs, in addition to the locksmith licensee-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Locksmith licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Peace officer" or "police officer" means a person who, by virtue of office or public employment, is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to specific offenses. Officers, agents, or employees of the federal government commissioned by federal statute to make arrests for violations of federal laws are considered peace officers.

"Permanent employee registration card" means a card issued by the Department to an individual who has applied to the Department and meets the requirements for employment by a licensed agency under this Act.

"Person" means a natural person.

"Private alarm contractor" means a person who engages in a business that individually or through others undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to sell, install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, or service alarm and other security-related systems or parts thereof, including fire alarm systems, at protected premises or premises to be protected or responds to alarm systems at a protected premises on an emergency basis and not as a full-time security officer. "Private alarm contractor" does not include a person, firm, or corporation that manufactures or sells alarm systems only from its place of business and does not sell, install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, service, or respond to alarm systems at protected premises or premises to be protected.

"Private alarm contractor agency" means a person, corporation, or other entity that engages in the private alarm contracting business and employs, in addition to the private alarm contractor-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Private alarm contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private detective" means any person who by any means, including but not limited to manual or electronic methods, engages in the business of, accepts employment to furnish, or agrees to make or makes investigations for a fee or other consideration to obtain information relating to:

- (1) Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States, any state or territory of the United States, or any local government of a state or territory.
- (2) The identity, habits, conduct, business occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person, firm, or other entity by any means, manual or electronic.
- (3) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property.
- (4) The cause, origin, or responsibility for fires, accidents, or injuries to individuals or real or personal property.
- (5) The truth or falsity of any statement or representation.
- (6) Securing evidence to be used before any court, board, or investigating body.
- (7) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyguard functions).
- (8) Service of process in criminal and civil proceedings without court order.

"Private detective agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private detective business and employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private detective licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private security contractor" means a person who engages in the business of providing a private security officer, watchman, patrol, or a similar service by any other title or name on a contractual basis for another person, firm, corporation, or other entity for a fee or other consideration and performing one or more of the following functions:

- (1) The prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private or governmental property.
- (2) The prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private or governmental property.
- (3) The protection of persons authorized to be on the premises of the person, firm, or other entity for which the security contractor contractually provides security services.
- (4) The prevention of the misappropriation or concealment of goods, money, bonds, stocks, notes, documents, or papers.
- (5) The control, regulation, or direction of the movement of the public for the time specifically required for the protection of property owned or controlled by the client.
- (6) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyguard functions).

"Private security contractor agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private security contractor business and that employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private security contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Public member" means a person who is not a licensee or related to a licensee, or who is not an employer or employee of a licensee. The term "related to" shall be determined by the rules of the Department.

Section 5-15. Legislative intent. The intent of the General Assembly in enacting this statute is to regulate persons, corporations, and firms licensed under this Act for the protection of the public. These practices are declared to affect the public health, safety, and welfare and are subject to State regulation and licensure. This Act shall be construed to carry out these purposes. **ARTICLE 10. GENERAL LICENSING PROVISIONS.**

Section 10-5. Requirement of license.

(a) It is unlawful for a person to act as or provide the functions of a private detective, private security contractor, private alarm contractor, or locksmith or to advertise or to assume to act as any one of these, or to use these or any other title implying that the person is engaged in any of these activities unless licensed as such by the Department. An individual or sole proprietor who does not employ any employees other than himself or herself may operate under a "doing business as" or assumed name certification without having to obtain an agency license, so long as the assumed name is first registered with the Department.

(b) It is unlawful for a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity to act as an agency licensed under this Act, to advertise, or to assume to act as a licensed agency or to use a title implying that the person, firm, or other entity is engaged in the practice as a private detective agency, private security contractor agency, private alarm contractor agency, or locksmith agency unless licensed by the Department.

(c) No agency shall operate a branch office without first applying for and receiving a branch office license for each location.

Section 10-10. General exemptions. This Act does not apply to any of the following:

- (1) A person, firm, or corporation engaging in fire protection engineering, including the design, testing, and inspection of fire protection systems.
- (2) The practice of professional engineering as defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.
- (3) The practice of structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.
- (4) The practice of architecture as defined in the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989.
- (5) The activities of persons or firms licensed under the Illinois Public Accounting Act if performed in the course of their professional practice.
- (6) An attorney licensed to practice in Illinois while engaging in the practice of law.
- (7) A person engaged exclusively and employed by a person, firm, association, or corporation in the business of transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and making an investigation related

to the business of that employer.

Section 10-20. Application for license; forms.

(a) Each license application shall be on forms provided by the Department.

(b) Application for a license by endorsement shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 10-40.

(c) Every application for an original, renewal, or restored license shall include the applicant's Social Security number.

Section 10-25. Issuance of license; renewal; fees.

(a) The Department shall, upon the applicant's satisfactory completion of the requirements set forth in this Act and upon receipt of the fee, issue the license indicating the name and business location of the licensee and the date of expiration.

(b) An applicant may, upon satisfactory completion of the requirements set forth in this Act and upon receipt of fees related to the application and testing for licensure, elect to defer the issuance of the applicant's initial license for a period not longer than 6 years. An applicant who fails to request issuance of his or her initial license or agency license and to remit the fees required for that license within 6 years shall be required to resubmit an application together with all required fees.

(c) The expiration date, renewal period, and conditions for renewal and restoration of each license, permanent employee registration card, and firearm authorization card shall be set by rule. The holder may renew the license, permanent employee registration card, or firearm authorization card during the 30 days preceding its expiration by paying the required fee and by meeting conditions that the Department may specify. Any license holder who notifies the Department on forms prescribed by the Department may place his or her license on inactive status for a period of not longer than 6 years and shall, subject to the rules of the Department, be excused from payment of renewal fees until the license holder notifies the Department, in writing, of an intention to resume active status. Practice while on inactive status constitutes unlicensed practice. A non-renewed license that has lapsed for less than 6 years may be restored upon payment of the restoration fee and all lapsed renewal fees. A license that has lapsed for more than 6 years may be restored by paying the required restoration fee and all lapsed renewal fees and by providing evidence of competence to resume practice satisfactory to the Department and the Board, which may include passing a written examination. All restoration fees and lapsed renewal fees shall be waived for an applicant whose license lapsed while on active duty in the armed forces of the United States if application for restoration is made within 12 months after discharge from the service.

(d) Any permanent employee registration card expired for less than one year may be restored upon payment of lapsed renewal fees. Any permanent employee registration card expired for one year or more may be restored by making application to the Department and filing proof acceptable to the Department of the licensee's fitness to have the permanent employee registration card restored, including verification of fingerprint processing through the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation and paying the restoration fee.

Section 10-30. Unlawful acts. It is unlawful for a licensee or an employee of a licensed agency:

(1) Upon termination of employment by the agency, to fail to return upon demand or within 72 hours of termination of employment any firearm issued by the employer together with the employee's firearm authorization card.

(2) Upon termination of employment by the agency, to fail to return within 72 hours of termination of employment any uniform, badge, identification card, or equipment issued, but not sold, to the employee by the agency.

(3) To falsify the employee's statement required by this Act.

(4) To have a badge, shoulder patch, or any other identification that contains the words "law enforcement". In addition, no license holder or employee of a licensed agency shall in any manner imply that the person is an employee or agent of a governmental agency or display a badge or identification card, emblem, or uniform citing the words "police", "sheriff", "highway patrol trooper", or "law enforcement".

Section 10-35. Examination of applicants; forfeiture of fee.

(a) Applicants for licensure shall be examined as provided by this Section if they are qualified to be examined under this Act. All applicants taking the examination shall be evaluated using the same standards as others who are examined for the respective license.

(b) Examinations for licensure shall be held at such time and place as the Department may determine, but shall be held at least twice a year.

(c) Examinations shall test the amount of knowledge and skill needed to perform the duties set forth in

this Act and be in the interest of the protection of the public. The Department may contract with a testing service for the preparation and conduct of the examination.

(d) If an applicant neglects, fails, or refuses to take an examination within one year after filing an application, the fee shall be forfeited. However, an applicant may, after the one-year period, make a new application for examination, accompanied by the required fee. If an applicant fails to pass the examination within 3 years after filing an application, the application shall be denied. An applicant may make a new application after the 3-year period.

Section 10-40. Licensure by endorsement. The Department shall promulgate rules for licensure by endorsement without examination and may license under this Act upon payment of the fee an applicant who is registered or licensed under the laws of another state, territory, or country if the requirements for registration or licensure in the jurisdiction in which the applicant was licensed or registered were, at the date of his or her registration or licensure, substantially equal to the requirements then in force in Illinois and that state or country has similar requirements for licensure or registration by endorsement. Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed in 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited, and the applicant must re-apply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

Section 10-45. Emergency care without a fee. A license holder, agency, or registered employee of a private security contractor, as defined in Section 5-10 of this Act, who in good faith provides emergency care without fee to any person or takes actions in good faith that directly relate to the employee's job responsibilities to protect people and property, as defined by the areas in which registered security officers receive training under Sections 20-20 and 25-20 shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, except willful and wanton misconduct, in providing the care, be liable to a person to whom such care is provided for civil damages. ARTICLE 15. PRIVATE DETECTIVES.

Section 15-5. Exemptions; private detective. The provisions of this Act relating to the licensure of private detectives do not apply to any of the following:

(1) An employee of the United States, Illinois, or a political subdivision of either while the employee is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties within the scope of his or her employment. However, any such person who offers his or her services as a private detective or uses a similar title when these services are performed for compensation or other consideration, whether received directly or indirectly, is subject to this Act.

(2) A person, firm, or other entity engaged exclusively in tracing and compiling lineage or ancestry who does not hold himself or herself out to be a private detective.

(3) A person engaged exclusively in obtaining and furnishing information as to the financial rating or credit worthiness of persons or a person who provides reports in connection with (i) consumer credit transactions, (ii) information for employment purposes, or (iii) information for the underwriting of consumer insurance.

(4) Insurance adjusters employed or under contract as adjusters who engage in no other investigative activities other than those directly connected with adjustment of claims against an insurance company or a self-insured entity by which they are employed or with which they have a contract. No insurance adjuster or company may use the term "investigation" or any derivative thereof, in its name or in its advertising.

Section 15-10. Qualifications for licensure as a private detective.

(a) A person is qualified for licensure as a private detective if he or she meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Is at least 21 years of age.

(2) Has not been convicted of any felony in any jurisdiction or at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from a sentence imposed for a felony conviction.

(3) Is of good moral character. Good character is a continuing requirement of licensure. Conviction of crimes other than felonies may be used in determining moral character, but shall not constitute an absolute bar to licensure.

(4) Has not been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental or physical defect or disease, unless a court has subsequently declared him or her to be competent.

(5) Is not suffering from dependence on alcohol or from narcotic addiction or dependence.

(6) Has a minimum of 3 years experience of the 5 years immediately preceding application working full-time for a licensed private detective agency as a registered private detective agency employee or with 3 years experience of the 5 years immediately preceding his or her application employed as a full-

time investigator for a licensed attorney or in a law enforcement agency of a federal or state political subdivision, which shall include a state's attorney's office or a public defender's office. The Board and the Department shall approve such full-time investigator experience. An applicant who has a baccalaureate degree, or higher, in law enforcement or a related field or a business degree from an accredited college or university shall be given credit for 2 of the 3 years of the required experience. An applicant who has an associate degree in law enforcement or in a related field or in business from an accredited college or university shall be given credit for one of the 3 years of the required experience.

(7) Has not been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States or has not been discharged from a law enforcement agency of the United States or of any state or of any political subdivision thereof, which shall include a state's attorney office, for reasons relating to his or her conduct as an employee of that law enforcement agency.

(8) Has passed an examination authorized by the Department.

(9) Submits his or her fingerprints, proof of having general liability insurance required under subsection (b), and the required license fee.

(10) Has not violated Section 10-5 of this Act.

(b) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain general liability insurance in an amount and coverage appropriate for the applicant's circumstances as determined by rule. The applicant shall provide evidence of insurance to the Department before being issued a license. Failure to maintain general liability insurance and to provide the Department with written proof of the insurance shall result in cancellation of the license.

Section 15-15. Qualifications for licensure as a private detective agency.

(a) Upon receipt of the required fee and proof that the applicant has a full-time Illinois licensed private detective-in-charge, which is a continuing requirement for agency licensure, the Department shall issue a license as a private detective agency to any of the following:

(1) An individual who submits an application and is a licensed private detective under this Act.

(2) A firm that submits an application and all of the members of the firm are licensed private detectives under this Act.

(3) A corporation or limited liability company doing business in Illinois that is authorized by its articles of incorporation or organization to engage in the business of conducting a private detective agency, provided at least one full-time executive employee is licensed as a private detective under this Act and all unlicensed officers and directors of the corporation or limited liability company are determined by the Department to be persons of good moral character.

(b) No private detective may be the licensee-in-charge for more than one private detective agency. Upon written request by a representative of an agency, within 10 days after the loss of a licensee-in-charge of an agency because of the death of that individual or because of the termination of the employment of that individual, the Department shall issue a temporary certificate of authority allowing the continuing operation of the licensed agency. No temporary certificate of authority shall be valid for more than 90 days. An extension of an additional 90 days may be granted upon written request by the representative of the agency. Not more than 2 extensions may be granted to any agency. No temporary permit shall be issued for a loss of the licensee-in-charge because of disciplinary action by the Department related to his or her conduct on behalf of the agency.

Section 15-25. Training; private detective and employees.

(a) Registered employees of a private detective agency shall complete, within 30 days of their employment, a minimum of 20 hours of training provided by a qualified instructor. The substance of the training shall be related to the work performed by the registered employee.

(b) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on a form provided by the Department, that the employee has successfully completed the training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for the period the employee remains with the employer. An agency may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of the original into the permanent employee registration card file. The original form shall be given to the employee when his or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the original form to the employee is grounds for disciplinary action. The employee shall not be required to repeat the required training once the employee has been issued the form. An employer may provide or require additional training.

(c) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act shall be accepted as proof of training under this Act. ARTICLE 20. PRIVATE ALARM CONTRACTORS.

Section 20-5. Exemptions; private alarm contractor.

(a) The provisions of this Act related to the licensure of private alarm contractors do not apply to any of the following:

(1) A person who sells alarm system equipment and is not an employee, agent, or independent contractor of an entity that installs, monitors, maintains, alters, repairs, services, or responds to alarm systems at protected premises or premises to be protected if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The alarm systems are approved either by Underwriters Laboratories or another authoritative entity recognized by the Department and identified by a federally-registered trademark.

(B) The owner of the trademark has authorized the person to sell the trademark owner's products and the person provides proof to the Department of this authorization.

(C) The owner of the trademark maintains and provides, upon the Department's request, proof of liability insurance for bodily injury or property damage from defective products of not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit. The insurance policy need not apply exclusively to alarm systems.

(2) A person who sells, installs, maintains, or repairs automobile alarm systems.

(3) A licensed electrical contractor who repairs or services fire alarm systems on an emergency call-in basis or who sells, installs, maintains, alters, repairs, or services only fire alarm systems and not alarm or other security related electronic systems.

(b) Persons who have no access to confidential or security information and who otherwise do not provide security services are exempt from employee registration. Examples of exempt employees include, but are not limited to, employees working in the capacity of delivery drivers, reception personnel, building cleaning, landscape and maintenance personnel, and employees involved in vehicle and equipment repair. Confidential or security information is that which pertains to employee files, scheduling, client contracts, or technical security and alarm data.

Section 20-10. Qualifications for licensure as a private alarm contractor.

(a) A person is qualified for licensure as a private alarm contractor if he or she meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Is at least 21 years of age.

(2) Has not been convicted of any felony in any jurisdiction or at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from a sentence imposed for a felony conviction.

(3) Is of good moral character. Good moral character is a continuing requirement of licensure. Conviction of crimes other than felonies may be used in determining moral character, but shall not constitute an absolute bar to licensure.

(4) Has not been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental or physical defect or disease, unless a court has subsequently declared him or her to be competent.

(5) Is not suffering from dependence on alcohol or from narcotic addiction or dependence.

(6) Has a minimum of 3 years experience of the 5 years immediately preceding application working as a full-time manager for a licensed private alarm contractor agency or for an entity that designs, sells, installs, services, or monitors alarm systems that, in the judgment of the Board, satisfies the standards of alarm industry competence. An applicant who has received a 4-year degree or higher in electrical engineering or a related field from a program approved by the Board shall be given credit for 2 years of the required experience. An applicant who has successfully completed a national certification program approved by the Board shall be given credit for one year of the required experience.

(7) Has not been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States.

(8) Has passed an examination authorized by the Department.

(9) Submits his or her fingerprints, proof of having general liability insurance required under subsection (c), and the required license fee.

(10) Has not violated Section 10-5 of this Act.

(b) A person is qualified to receive a license as a private alarm contractor without meeting the requirement of item (8) of subsection (a) if he or she:

(1) applies for a license between September 2, 2003 and September 5, 2003 in writing on forms supplied by the Department; and

(2) has held a permanent employee registration card for a minimum of 2 years.

(c) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain general liability insurance in an amount and coverage appropriate for the applicant's circumstances as determined by rule. The applicant shall provide evidence of insurance to the Department before being issued a license. Failure to maintain general liability insurance and to provide the Department with written proof of the insurance shall result in cancellation of the license.

Section 20-15. Qualifications for licensure as a private alarm contractor agency.

(a) Upon receipt of the required fee and proof that the applicant has a full-time Illinois licensed private alarm contractor-in-charge, which is a continuing requirement for agency licensure, the Department shall issue a license as a private alarm contractor agency to any of the following:

(1) An individual who submits an application and is a licensed private alarm contractor under this Act.

(2) A firm that submits an application and all of the members of the firm are licensed private alarm contractors under this Act.

(3) A corporation or limited liability company doing business in Illinois that is authorized by its articles of incorporation or organization to engage in the business of conducting a private alarm contractor agency if at least one executive employee is licensed as a private alarm contractor under this Act and all unlicensed officers and directors of the corporation or limited liability company are determined by the Department to be persons of good moral character.

(b) No private alarm contractor may be the private alarm contractor-in-charge for more than one private alarm contractor agency. Upon written request by a representative of an agency, within 10 days after the loss of a licensed private alarm contractor-in-charge of an agency because of the death of that individual or because of the termination of the employment of that individual, the Department shall issue a temporary certificate of authority allowing the continuing operation of the licensed agency. No temporary certificate of authority shall be valid for more than 90 days. An extension of an additional 90 days may be granted upon written request by the representative of the agency. Not more than 2 extensions may be granted to any agency. No temporary permit shall be issued for loss of the licensee-in-charge because of disciplinary action by the Department related to his or her conduct on behalf of the agency.

(c) No private alarm contractor, private alarm contractor agency, or person may install or connect an alarm system or fire alarm system that connects automatically and directly to a governmentally operated police or fire dispatch system in a manner that violates subsection (a) of Section 15.2 of the Emergency Telephone System Act. In addition to the penalties provided by the Emergency Telephone System Act, a private alarm contractor agency that violates this Section shall pay the Department an additional penalty of \$250 per occurrence.

Section 20-20. Training; private alarm contractor and employees.

(a) Registered employees of the private alarm contractor agency who carry a firearm and respond to alarm systems shall complete, within 30 days of their employment, a minimum of 20 hours of classroom training provided by a qualified instructor and shall include all of the following subjects:

(1) The law regarding arrest and search and seizure as it applies to the private alarm industry.

(2) Civil and criminal liability for acts related to the private alarm industry.

(3) The use of force, including but not limited to the use of nonlethal force (i.e., disabling spray, baton, stungun, or similar weapon).

(4) Arrest and control techniques.

(5) The offenses under the Criminal Code of 1961 that are directly related to the protection of persons and property.

(6) The law on private alarm forces and on reporting to law enforcement agencies.

(7) Fire prevention, fire equipment, and fire safety.

(8) Civil rights and public relations.

(b) All other employees of a private alarm contractor agency shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of training provided by a qualified instructor within 30 days of their employment. The substance of the training shall be related to the work performed by the registered employee.

(c) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on forms provided by the Department, that the employee has successfully completed the training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for the term the employee is retained by the employer. A private alarm contractor agency may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of the original into the permanent employee registration card file. The form shall be returned to the employee when his or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the form to the employee is grounds for discipline. The employee shall not be required to complete the training required under this Act once the employee has been issued a form.

(d) Nothing in this Act prevents any employer from providing or requiring additional training beyond the required 20 hours that the employer feels is necessary and appropriate for competent job performance.

(e) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act shall be accepted as proof of

training under this Act. ARTICLE 25. PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTORS.

Section 25-5. Exemptions; private security contractor. The provisions of this Act related to licensure of a private security contractor do not apply to any of the following:

(1) An employee of the United States, Illinois, or a political subdivision of either while the employee is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties within the scope of his or her employment. However, any such person who offers his or her services as a private security contractor or uses a similar title when these services are performed for compensation or other consideration, whether received directly or indirectly, is subject to this Act.

(2) A person employed as either an armed or unarmed security officer at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons, or development site or facility regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the regulations of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(3) A person, watchman, or proprietary security officer employed exclusively by only one employer in connection with the exclusive activities of that employer.

Section 25-10. Qualifications for licensure as a private security contractor.

(a) A person is qualified for licensure as a private security contractor if he or she meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Is at least 21 years of age.

(2) Has not been convicted of any felony in any jurisdiction or at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from a sentence imposed for a felony conviction.

(3) Is of good moral character. Good character is a continuing requirement of licensure. Conviction of crimes other than felonies may be used in determining moral character, but shall not constitute an absolute bar to licensure.

(4) Has not been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental or physical defect or disease, unless a court has subsequently declared him or her to be competent.

(5) Is not suffering from dependence on alcohol or from narcotic addiction or dependence.

(6) Has a minimum of 3 years experience of the 5 years immediately preceding application working as a full-time manager for a licensed private security contractor agency or a manager of a proprietary security force of 30 or more persons registered with the Department or with 3 years experience of the 5 years immediately preceding his or her application employed as a full-time supervisor in a law enforcement agency of a federal or state political subdivision, which shall include a state's attorney's office or public defender's office. The Board and the Department shall approve such full-time supervisory experience. An applicant who has a baccalaureate degree or higher in police science or a related field or a business degree from an accredited college or university shall be given credit for 2 of the 3 years of the required experience. An applicant who has an associate degree in police science or in a related field or in business from an accredited college or university shall be given credit for one of the 3 years of the required experience.

(7) Has not been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States.

(8) Has passed an examination authorized by the Department.

(9) Submits his or her fingerprints, proof of having general liability insurance required under subsection (b), and the required license fee.

(10) Has not violated Section 10-5 of this Act.

(b) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain general liability insurance in an amount and coverage appropriate for the applicant's circumstances as determined by rule. The applicant shall provide evidence of insurance to the Department before being issued a license. Failure to maintain general liability insurance and to provide the Department with written proof of the insurance shall result in cancellation of the license.

Section 25-15. Qualifications for licensure as a private security contractor agency.

(a) Upon receipt of the required fee and proof that the applicant has a full-time Illinois licensed private security contractor-in-charge, which is a continuing requirement for agency licensure, the Department shall issue, without examination, a license as a private security contractor agency to any of the following:

(1) An individual who submits an application and is a licensed private security contractor under this Act.

(2) A firm that submits an application and all of the members of the firm are licensed private security contractors under this Act.

(3) A corporation or limited liability company doing business in Illinois that is authorized by its

articles of incorporation or organization to engage in the business of conducting a private security contractor agency if at least one officer or executive employee is licensed as a private security contractor under this Act and all unlicensed officers and directors of the corporation or limited liability company are determined by the Department to be persons of good moral character.

(b) No private security contractor may be the private security contractor licensee-in-charge for more than one private security contractor agency. Upon written request by a representative of the agency, within 10 days after the loss of a private security contractor licensee-in-charge of an agency because of the death of that individual or because of the termination of the employment of that individual, the Department shall issue a temporary certificate of authority allowing the continuing operation of the licensed agency. No temporary certificate of authority shall be valid for more than 90 days. An extension of an additional 90 days may be granted upon written request by the representative of the agency. Not more than 2 extensions may be granted to any agency. No temporary permit shall be issued for loss of the licensee-in-charge because of disciplinary action by the Department related to his or her conduct on behalf of the agency.

Section 25-20. Training; private security contractor and employees.

(a) Registered employees of the private security contractor agency who provide traditional guarding or other private security related functions or who respond to alarm systems shall complete, within 30 days of their employment, a minimum of 20 hours of classroom basic training provided by a qualified instructor, which shall include the following subjects:

- (1) The law regarding arrest and search and seizure as it applies to private security.
- (2) Civil and criminal liability for acts related to private security.
- (3) The use of force, including but not limited to the use of nonlethal force (i.e., disabling spray, baton, stungun or similar weapon).
- (4) Arrest and control techniques.
- (5) The offenses under the Criminal Code of 1961 that are directly related to the protection of persons and property.
- (6) The law on private security forces and on reporting to law enforcement agencies.
- (7) Fire prevention, fire equipment, and fire safety.
- (8) The procedures for service of process and for report writing.
- (9) Civil rights and public relations.

(b) All other employees of a private security contractor agency shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of training provided by the qualified instructor within 30 days of their employment. The substance of the training shall be related to the work performed by the registered employee.

(c) Registered employees of the private security contractor agency who provide guarding or other private security related functions, in addition to the classroom training required under subsection (a), within 6 months of their employment, shall complete an additional 8 hours of training on subjects to be determined by the employer, which training may be site-specific and may be conducted on-the-job.

(d) In addition to the basic training provided for in subsections (a) and (c), registered employees of the private security contractor agency who provide guarding or other private security related functions shall complete an additional 8 hours of refresher training on subjects to be determined by the employer each calendar year commencing with the calendar year following the employee's first employment anniversary date, which refresher training may be site-specific and may be conducted on-the-job.

(e) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on a form provided by the Department, that the employee has successfully completed the basic and refresher training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for the period the employee remains with the employer. An agency may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of the original into the permanent employee registration card file. The original form shall be given to the employee when his or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the original form to the employee is grounds for disciplinary action. The employee shall not be required to repeat the required training once the employee has been issued the form. An employer may provide or require additional training.

(f) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act shall be accepted as proof of training under this Act.

Section 25-30. Uniforms.

(a) No licensee under this Act or any employee of a licensed agency shall wear or display a badge, shoulder patch or other identification that contains the words "law enforcement". No license holder or employee of a licensed agency shall imply in any manner that the person is an employee or agent of a

governmental entity, display a badge or identification card, emblem, or uniform using the words "police", "sheriff", "highway patrol", "trooper", "law enforcement" or any similar term.

(b) All military-style uniforms, if worn, by employees of a licensed private security contractor agency, must bear the name of the private security contractor agency, which shall be plainly visible on a patch, badge, or other insignia. ARTICLE 30. LOCKSMITHS.

Section 30-5. Exemptions; locksmith. The provisions of this Act do not apply to any of the following if the person performing the service does not hold himself or herself out as a locksmith:

- (1) Automobile service dealers who service, install, repair, or rebuild automobile locks.
- (2) Police officers, firefighters, or municipal employees who open a lock in an emergency situation.
- (3) A retail merchant selling locks or similar security accessories, duplicating keys, or installing, programming, or servicing electronic garage door devices.
- (4) A member of the building trades who installs or removes complete locks or locking devices in the course of residential or commercial new construction or remodeling.
- (5) An employee of a towing service, reposessor, or automobile club opening automotive locks in the normal course of his or her duties. Additionally, this Act shall not prohibit an employee of a towing service from opening motor vehicles to enable a vehicle to be moved without towing, provided the towing service does not hold itself out to the public, by directory advertisement, through a sign at the facilities of the towing service, or by any other form of advertisement, as a locksmith.
- (6) A student in the course of study in locksmith programs approved by the Department.
- (7) Warranty service by a lock manufacturer or its employees on the manufacturer's own products.
- (8) A maintenance employee of a property management company at a multi-family residential building who services, installs, repairs, or opens locks for tenants.
- (9) A person employed exclusively by only one employer in connection with the exclusive activities of that employer, providing that person does not hold himself or herself out to the public as a locksmith.
- (10) Persons who have no access to confidential or security information and who otherwise do not provide traditional locksmith services, as defined in this Act, are exempt from employee registration. Examples of exempt employees include, but are not limited to, employees working in the capacity of key cutters, cashiers, drivers, and reception personnel. Confidential or security information is that which pertains to employee files, scheduling, client contracts, master key charts, access codes, or technical security and alarm data.

Section 30-10. Qualifications for licensure as a locksmith.

(a) A person is qualified for licensure as a locksmith if he or she meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) Is at least 18 years of age.
- (2) Has not been convicted of any felony in any jurisdiction or at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from a sentence imposed for a felony conviction.
- (3) Is of good moral character. Good moral character is a continuing requirement of licensure. Conviction of crimes other than felonies may be used in determining moral character, but shall not constitute an absolute bar to licensure.
- (4) Has not been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be incompetent by reason of mental or physical defect or disease, unless a court has subsequently declared him or her to be competent.
- (5) Is not suffering from dependence on alcohol or from narcotic addiction or dependence.
- (6) Has not been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces of the United States.
- (7) Has passed an examination authorized by the Department.
- (8) Submits his or her fingerprints, proof of having general liability insurance required under subsection (b), and the required license fee.
- (9) Has not violated Section 10-5 of this Act.

(b) It is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain general liability insurance in an amount and coverage appropriate for the applicant's circumstances as determined by rule. The applicant shall provide evidence of insurance to the Department before being issued a license. Failure to maintain general liability insurance and to provide the Department with written proof of the insurance shall result in cancellation of the license. A locksmith employed by a licensed locksmith agency or employed by a private concern may provide proof that his or her actions as a locksmith are covered by the liability insurance of his or her employer.

Section 30-15. Qualifications for licensure as a locksmith agency.

(a) Upon receipt of the required fee and proof that the applicant is an Illinois licensed locksmith who

shall assume responsibility for the operation of the agency and the directed actions of the agency's employees, which is a continuing requirement for agency licensure, the Department shall issue a license as a locksmith agency to any of the following:

(1) An individual who submits an application and is a licensed locksmith under this Act.

(2) A firm that submits an application and all of the members of the firm are licensed locksmiths under this Act.

(3) A corporation or limited liability company doing business in Illinois that is authorized by its articles of incorporation or organization to engage in the business of conducting a locksmith agency if at least one officer or executive employee is a licensed locksmith under this Act and all unlicensed officers and directors of the corporation or limited liability company are determined by the Department to be persons of good moral character.

(b) An individual licensed as a locksmith operating under a business name other than the licensed locksmith's own name shall not be required to obtain a locksmith agency license if that licensed locksmith does not employ any persons to engage in the practice of locksmithing.

(c) No locksmith may be the locksmith licensee in-charge for more than one locksmith agency. Upon written request by a representative of the agency, within 10 days after the loss of a locksmith-in-charge of an agency because of the death of that individual or because of the termination of the employment of that individual, the Department shall issue a temporary certificate of authority allowing the continuing operation of the licensed agency. No temporary certificate of authority shall be valid for more than 90 days. An extension of an additional 90 days may be granted upon written request by the representative of the agency. Not more than 2 extensions may be granted to any agency. No temporary permit shall be issued for loss of the licensee-in-charge because of disciplinary action by the Department related to his or her conduct on behalf of the agency.

Section 30-20. Training; locksmith and employees.

(a) Registered employees of a licensed locksmith agency shall complete a minimum of 20 hours of training provided by a qualified instructor within 30 days of their employment. The substance of the training shall be prescribed by rule.

(b) It is the responsibility of the employer to certify, on a form provided by the Department, that the employee has successfully completed the training. The form shall be a permanent record of training completed by the employee and shall be placed in the employee's file with the employer for the period the employee remains with the employer. An agency may place a notarized copy of the Department form in lieu of the original into the PERC file. The original form shall be given to the employee when his or her employment is terminated. Failure to return the original form to the employee is grounds for disciplinary action. The employee shall not be required to repeat the required training once the employee has been issued the form. An employer may provide or require additional training.

(c) Any certification of completion of the 20-hour basic training issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security and Locksmith Act of 1993 or any prior Act shall be accepted as proof of training under this Act.

Section 30-25. Customer identification; record keeping.

(a) A locksmith who bypasses, manipulates, or originates a first key by code for a device safeguarding an area where access is meant to be limited, whether or not for compensation, shall document where the work was performed and the name, address, date of birth, telephone number, and driver's license number or other identification number of the person requesting the work to be done and shall obtain the signature of that person. A copy of the work order form shall be kept by the licensed locksmith for a period of 2 years and shall include the name and license number of the locksmith or the name and identification number of the registered employee who performed the services. Work order forms required to be kept under this Section shall be available for inspection upon written request made 3 days in advance by a law enforcement agency.

(b) A locksmith who bypasses, manipulates, or originates a first key for a motor vehicle, whether or not for compensation, shall document the name, address, date of birth, telephone number, vehicle identification number, and driver's license number or other identification number of the person requesting entry and obtain the signature of that person. A copy of the work order form shall be kept by the licensed locksmith for a period of 2 years and shall include the name and license number of the locksmith or the name and identification number of the registered employee who performed the services. Work order forms required to be kept under this Section shall be available for inspection upon written request made 3 days in advance by a law enforcement agency. ARTICLE 35. BUSINESS PRACTICE PROVISIONS.

Section 35-5. Display of license. Each licensee shall prominently display his or her individual, agency,

or branch office license at each place where business is being conducted, as required under this Act. A licensee-in-charge is required to post his or her license only at the agency office.

Section 35-10. Inspection of facilities. Each licensee shall permit his or her office facilities and registered employee files to be audited or inspected at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner upon 24 hours notice by the Department.

Section 35-15. Advertisements; penalties.

(a) No licensee providing services regulated by this Act may knowingly advertise those services without including his or her license number in the advertisement. The publisher of the advertising, however, is not required to verify the accuracy of the advertisement or the license number.

(b) A licensee who advertises services regulated by this Act who knowingly (i) fails to display his or her license at his or her place of business, (ii) fails to provide the publisher with the current license number, or (iii) provides the publisher with a false license number or a license number other than that of the person or agency doing the advertising or a licensee who knowingly allows his or her license number to be displayed or used by another person or agency to circumvent any provision of this subsection, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Each day an advertisement is published or a licensee allows his or her license to be used in violation of this Section constitutes a separate offense. In addition to the penalties and remedies provided in this Section, a licensee who violates any provision of this Section shall be subject to the disciplinary action, fines, and civil penalty provisions of this Act.

Section 35-20. Renewal provisions.

(a) As a condition of renewal of a license, each licensee shall report to the Department information pertaining to the licensee's business location, status as active or inactive, proof of continued general liability insurance coverage, and any other data as determined by rule to be reasonably related to the administration of this Act. Licensees shall report this information as a condition of renewal, except that a change in home or office address or a change of the licensee-in-charge shall be reported within 10 days of when it occurs.

(b) Upon renewal, every licensee shall report to the Department every instance during the licensure period in which the quality of his or her professional services in the State of Illinois was the subject of legal action that resulted in a settlement or a verdict in excess of \$10,000.

Section 35-25. Duplicate licenses. If a license, permanent employee registration card, or firearm authorization card is lost, a duplicate shall be issued upon proof of such loss together with the payment of the required fee. If a licensee decides to change his or her name, the Department shall issue a license in the new name upon proof that the change was done pursuant to law and payment of the required fee. Notification of a name change shall be made to the Department within 30 days after the change.

Section 35-30. Employee requirements. All employees of a licensed agency, other than those exempted, shall apply for a permanent employee registration card. The holder of an agency license issued under this Act, known in this Section as "employer", may employ in the conduct of his or her business employees under the following provisions:

(1) No person shall be issued a permanent employee registration card who:

(A) Is younger than 18 years of age.

(B) Is younger than 21 years of age if the services will include being armed.

(C) Has been determined by the Department to be unfit by reason of conviction of an offense in this or another state, other than a traffic offense. The Department shall adopt rules for making those determinations that shall afford the applicant due process of law.

(D) Has had a license or permanent employee registration card denied, suspended, or revoked under this Act (i) within one year before the date the person's application for permanent employee registration card is received by the Department; and (ii) that refusal, denial, suspension, or revocation was based on any provision of this Act other than Section 40-50, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 15-10, subsection (b) of Section 15-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 20-10, subsection (b) of Section 20-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) of Section 25-10, item (7) of subsection (a) of Section 30-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, or Section 10-40.

(E) Has been declared incompetent by any court of competent jurisdiction by reason of mental disease or defect and has not been restored.

(F) Has been dishonorably discharged from the armed services of the United States.

(2) No person may be employed by a private detective agency, private security contractor agency, private alarm contractor agency, or locksmith agency under this Section until he or she has executed and furnished to the employer, on forms furnished by the Department, a verified statement to be known as "Employee's Statement" setting forth:

(A) The person's full name, age, and residence address.

(B) The business or occupation engaged in for the 5 years immediately before the date of the execution of the statement, the place where the business or occupation was engaged in, and the names of employers, if any.

(C) That the person has not had a license or employee registration denied, revoked, or suspended under this Act (i) within one year before the date the person's application for permanent employee registration card is received by the Department; and (ii) that refusal, denial, suspension, or revocation was based on any provision of this Act other than Section 40-50, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 15-10, subsection (b) of Section 15-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 20-10, subsection (b) of Section 20-10, item (6) or (8) of subsection (a) of Section 25-10, subsection (b) of Section 25-10, item (7) of subsection (a) of Section 30-10, subsection (b) of Section 30-10, or Section 10-40.

(D) Any conviction of a felony or misdemeanor.

(E) Any declaration of incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction that has not been restored.

(F) Any dishonorable discharge from the armed services of the United States.

(G) Any other information as may be required by any rule of the Department to show the good character, competency, and integrity of the person executing the statement.

(c) Each applicant for a permanent employee registration card shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to the Department of State Police in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information as prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Department of State Police shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to the Department. The Department may require applicants to pay a separate fingerprinting fee, either to the Department or directly to the vendor. The Department, in its discretion, may allow an applicant who does not have reasonable access to a designated vendor to provide his or her fingerprints in an alternative manner. The Department, in its discretion, may also use other procedures in performing or obtaining criminal background checks of applicants. Instead of submitting his or her fingerprints, an individual may submit proof that is satisfactory to the Department that an equivalent security clearance has been conducted. Also, an individual who has retired as a peace officer within 12 months of application may submit verification, on forms provided by the Department and signed by his or her employer, of his or her previous full-time employment as a peace officer.

(d) The Department shall issue a permanent employee registration card, in a form the Department prescribes, to all qualified applicants. The holder of a permanent employee registration card shall carry the card at all times while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her employment. Expiration and requirements for renewal of permanent employee registration cards shall be established by rule of the Department. Possession of a permanent employee registration card does not in any way imply that the holder of the card is employed by an agency unless the permanent employee registration card is accompanied by the employee identification card required by subsection (f) of this Section.

(e) Each employer shall maintain a record of each employee that is accessible to the duly authorized representatives of the Department. The record shall contain the following information:

(1) A photograph taken within 10 days of the date that the employee begins employment with the employer. The photograph shall be replaced with a current photograph every 3 calendar years.

(2) The Employee's Statement specified in subsection (b) of this Section.

(3) All correspondence or documents relating to the character and integrity of the employee received by the employer from any official source or law enforcement agency.

(4) In the case of former employees, the employee identification card of that person issued under subsection (f) of this Section. Each employee record shall duly note if the employee is employed in an armed capacity. Armed employee files shall contain a copy of an active firearm owner's identification card and a copy of an active firearm authorization card. Each employer shall maintain a record for each armed employee of each instance in which the employee's weapon was discharged during the course of his or her professional duties or activities. The record shall be maintained on forms provided by the Department, a copy of which must be filed with the Department within 15 days of an instance. The record shall include the date and time of the occurrence, the circumstances involved in the occurrence,

and any other information as the Department may require. Failure to provide this information to the Department or failure to maintain the record as a part of each armed employee's permanent file is grounds for disciplinary action. The Department, upon receipt of a report, shall have the authority to make any investigation it considers appropriate into any occurrence in which an employee's weapon was discharged and to take disciplinary action as may be appropriate.

(5) The Department may, by rule, prescribe further record requirements.

(f) Every employer shall furnish an employee identification card to each of his or her employees. This employee identification card shall contain a recent photograph of the employee, the employee's name, the name and agency license number of the employer, the employee's personal description, the signature of the employer, the signature of that employee, the date of issuance, and an employee identification card number.

(g) No employer may issue an employee identification card to any person who is not employed by the employer in accordance with this Section or falsely state or represent that a person is or has been in his or her employ. It is unlawful for an applicant for registered employment to file with the Department the fingerprints of a person other than himself or herself.

(h) Every employer shall obtain the identification card of every employee who terminates employment with him or her.

(i) Every employer shall maintain a separate roster of the names of all employees currently working in an armed capacity and submit the roster to the Department on request.

(j) No agency may employ any person to perform a licensed activity under this Act unless the person possesses a valid permanent employee registration card or a valid license under this Act, or is exempt pursuant to subsection (n).

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (j), an agency may employ a person in a temporary capacity if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The agency completes in its entirety and submits to the Department an application for a permanent employee registration card, including the required fingerprint receipt and fees.

(2) The agency has verification from the Department that the applicant has no record of any criminal conviction pursuant to the criminal history check conducted by the Department of State Police. The agency shall maintain the verification of the results of the Department of State Police criminal history check as part of the employee record as required under subsection (e) of this Section.

(3) The agency exercises due diligence to ensure that the person is qualified under the requirements of the Act to be issued a permanent employee registration card.

(4) The agency maintains a separate roster of the names of all employees whose applications are currently pending with the Department and submits the roster to the Department on a monthly basis. Rosters are to be maintained by the agency for a period of at least 24 months.

An agency may employ only a permanent employee applicant for which it either submitted a permanent employee application and all required forms and fees or it confirms with the Department that a permanent employee application and all required forms and fees have been submitted by another agency, licensee or the permanent employee and all other requirements of this Section are met.

The Department shall have the authority to revoke, without a hearing, the temporary authority of an individual to work upon receipt of Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint data or a report of another official authority indicating a criminal conviction. If the Department has not received a temporary employee's Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint data within 120 days of the date the Department received the Department of State Police fingerprint data, the Department may, at its discretion, revoke the employee's temporary authority to work with 15 days written notice to the individual and the employing agency.

An agency may not employ a person in a temporary capacity if it knows or reasonably should have known that the person has been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State, has been convicted in another state of any crime that is a crime under the laws of this State, has been convicted of any crime in a federal court, or has been posted as an unapproved applicant by the Department. Notice by the Department to the agency, via certified mail, personal delivery, electronic mail, or posting on the Department's Internet site accessible to the agency that the person has been convicted of a crime shall be deemed constructive knowledge of the conviction on the part of the agency. The Department may adopt rules to implement this subsection (k).

(l) No person may be employed under this Section in any capacity if:

(1) the person, while so employed, is being paid by the United States or any political subdivision for the time so employed in addition to any payments he or she may receive from the employer; or

(2) the person wears any portion of his or her official uniform, emblem of authority, or equipment

while so employed.

(m) If information is discovered affecting the registration of a person whose fingerprints were submitted under this Section, the Department shall so notify the agency that submitted the fingerprints on behalf of that person.

(n) Peace officers shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section relating to permanent employee registration cards. The agency shall remain responsible for any peace officer employed under this exemption, regardless of whether the peace officer is compensated as an employee or as an independent contractor and as further defined by rule.

(o) Persons who have no access to confidential or security information and who otherwise do not provide traditional security services are exempt from employee registration. Examples of exempt employees include, but are not limited to, employees working in the capacity of ushers, directors, ticket takers, cashiers, drivers, and reception personnel. Confidential or security information is that which pertains to employee files, scheduling, client contracts, or technical security and alarm data.

Section 35-35. Requirement of a firearm authorization card.

(a) No person shall perform duties that include the use, carrying, or possession of a firearm in the performance of those duties without complying with the provisions of this Section and having been issued a valid firearm authorization card by the Department.

(b) No employer shall employ any person to perform the duties for which employee registration is required and allow that person to carry a firearm unless that person has complied with all the firearm training requirements of this Section and has been issued a firearm authorization card. This Act permits only the following to carry firearms while actually engaged in the performance of their duties or while commuting directly to or from their places of employment: persons licensed as private detectives and their registered employees; persons licensed as private security contractors and their registered employees; persons licensed as private alarm contractors and their registered employees; and employees of a registered armed proprietary security force.

(c) Possession of a valid firearm authorization card allows an employee to carry a firearm not otherwise prohibited by law while the employee is engaged in the performance of his or her duties or while the employee is commuting directly to or from the employee's place or places of employment, provided that this is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment.

(d) The Department shall issue a firearm authorization card to a person who has passed an approved firearm training course, who is currently employed by an agency licensed by this Act and has met all the requirements of this Act, and who possesses a valid firearm owner identification card. Application for the firearm authorization card shall be made by the employer to the Department on forms provided by the Department. The Department shall forward the card to the employer who shall be responsible for its issuance to the employee. The firearm authorization card shall be issued by the Department and shall identify the person holding it and the name of the course where the employee received firearm instruction and shall specify the type of weapon or weapons the person is authorized by the Department to carry and for which the person has been trained.

(e) Expiration and requirements for renewal of firearm authorization cards shall be determined by rule.

(f) The Department may, in addition to any other disciplinary action permitted by this Act, refuse to issue, suspend, or revoke a firearm authorization card if the applicant or holder has been convicted of any felony or crime involving the illegal use, carrying, or possession of a deadly weapon or for a violation of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act. The Department shall refuse to issue or shall revoke a firearm authorization card if the applicant or holder fails to possess a valid firearm owners identification card. The Director shall summarily suspend a firearm authorization card if the Director finds that its continued use would constitute an imminent danger to the public. A hearing shall be held before the Board within 30 days if the Director summarily suspends a firearm authorization card.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all requirements relating to firearms authorization cards do not apply to a peace officer.

Section 35-40. Firearm authorization; training requirements.

(a) The Department shall, pursuant to rule, approve or disapprove training programs for the firearm training course, which shall be taught by a qualified instructor. Qualifications for instructors shall be set by rule. The firearm training course shall be conducted by entities, by a licensee, or by an agency licensed by this Act, provided the course is approved by the Department. The firearm course shall consist of the following minimum requirements:

(1) 40 hours of training, 20 hours of which shall be as described in Sections 15-20, 20-20, or 25-20, as applicable, and 20 hours of which shall include all of the following:

(A) Instruction in the dangers of and misuse of firearms, their storage, safety rules, and care and cleaning of firearms.

(B) Practice firing on a range with live ammunition.

(C) Instruction in the legal use of firearms.

(D) A presentation of the ethical and moral considerations necessary for any person who possesses a firearm.

(E) A review of the laws regarding arrest, search, and seizure.

(F) Liability for acts that may be performed in the course of employment.

(2) An examination shall be given at the completion of the course. The examination shall consist of a firearms qualification course and a written examination. Successful completion shall be determined by the Department.

(b) The firearm training requirement may be waived for an employee who has completed training provided by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board or the equivalent public body of another state, provided documentation showing requalification with the weapon on the firing range is submitted to the Department.

Section 35-45. Armed proprietary security force.

(a) All financial institutions that employ one or more armed employees and all commercial or industrial operations that employ 5 or more persons as armed employees shall register their security forces with the Department on forms provided by the Department.

(b) All armed employees of the registered proprietary security force must complete a 20-hour basic training course and 20-hour firearm training.

(c) Every proprietary security force is required to apply to the Department, on forms supplied by the Department, for a firearm authorization card for each armed employee.

(d) The Department may provide rules for the administration of this Section. ARTICLE 40. DISCIPLINARY PROVISIONS.

Section 40-5. Injunctive relief. The practice of a private detective, private security contractor, private alarm contractor, locksmith, private detective agency, private security contractor agency, private alarm contractor agency, or locksmith agency by any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that has not been issued a license by the Department or whose license has been suspended, revoked, or not renewed is hereby declared to be inimical to the public safety and welfare and to constitute a public nuisance. The Director, through the Attorney General, the State's Attorney of any county, any resident of the State, or any legal entity within the State may apply for injunctive relief in any court to enjoin any person, firm, or other entity that has not been issued a license or whose license has been suspended, revoked, or not renewed from conducting a licensed activity. Upon the filing of a verified petition in court, if satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity is or has been conducting activities in violation of this Act, the court may enter a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, without bond, enjoining the defendant from further activity. A copy of the verified complaint shall be served upon the defendant and the proceedings shall be conducted as in civil cases. If it is established the defendant has been or is conducting activities in violation of this Act, the court may enter a judgment enjoining the defendant from that activity. In case of violation of any injunctive order or judgment entered under this Section, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Injunctive proceedings shall be in addition to all other penalties under this Act.

Section 40-10. Disciplinary sanctions.

(a) The Department may deny issuance, refuse to renew, or restore or may reprimand, place on probation, suspend, or revoke any license, registration, permanent employee registration card, or firearm authorization card, and it may impose a fine not to exceed \$1,500 for a first violation and not to exceed \$5,000 for a second or subsequent violation for any of the following:

(1) Fraud or deception in obtaining or renewing of a license or registration.

(2) Professional incompetence as manifested by poor standards of service.

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

(4) Conviction in Illinois or another state of any crime that is a felony under the laws of Illinois; a felony in a federal court; a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty; or directly related to professional practice.

(5) Performing any services in a grossly negligent manner or permitting any of a licensee's employees to perform services in a grossly negligent manner, regardless of whether actual damage to the public is established.

(6) Continued practice, although the person has become unfit to practice due to any of the following:

(A) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills that results in the inability to serve the public with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(B) Mental disability demonstrated by the entry of an order or judgment by a court that a person is in need of mental treatment or is incompetent.

(C) Addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs that is likely to endanger the public. If the Department has reasonable cause to believe that a person is addicted to or dependent on alcohol or drugs that may endanger the public, the Department may require the person to undergo an examination to determine the extent of the addiction or dependency.

(7) Receiving, directly or indirectly, compensation for any services not rendered.

(8) Willfully deceiving or defrauding the public on a material matter.

(9) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or documents coming into the licensee's possession that belong to another person or entity.

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

(11) Giving differential treatment to a person that is to that person's detriment because of race, color, creed, sex, religion, or national origin.

(12) Engaging in false or misleading advertising.

(13) Aiding, assisting, or willingly permitting another person to violate this Act or rules promulgated under it.

(14) Performing and charging for services without authorization to do so from the person or entity serviced.

(15) Directly or indirectly offering or accepting any benefit to or from any employee, agent, or fiduciary without the consent of the latter's employer or principal with intent to or the understanding that this action will influence his or her conduct in relation to his or her employer's or principal's affairs.

(16) Violation of any disciplinary order imposed on a licensee by the Department.

(17) Failing to comply with any provision of this Act or rule promulgated under it.

(18) Conducting an agency without a valid license.

(19) Revealing confidential information, except as required by law, including but not limited to information available under Section 2-123 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(20) Failing to make available to the Department, upon request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.

(21) Failing, within 30 days, to respond to a written request for information from the Department.

(22) Failing to provide employment information or experience information required by the Department regarding an applicant for licensure.

(23) Failing to make available to the Department at the time of the request any indicia of licensure or registration issued under this Act.

(24) Purporting to be a licensee-in-charge of an agency without active participation in the agency.

(b) The Department shall seek to be consistent in the application of disciplinary sanctions.

Section 40-15. Suspension or revocation of permanent employee registration card. Individuals registered as employees pursuant to the provisions of Section 35-30 of this Act shall be subject to the disciplinary sanctions of this Act and shall otherwise comply with this Act and the rules promulgated under it. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act to the contrary, registered employees of an agency shall not be responsible for compliance with any requirement that this Act assigns to the agency or the licensee-in-charge regardless of the employee's job title, job duties, or position in the agency. The procedures for disciplining a licensee shall also apply in taking action against a registered employee.

Section 40-20. Confidential information; violation. Any person who is or has been an employee of a licensee shall not divulge to anyone, other than to his or her employer, except as required by law or at his employer's direction, any confidential or proprietary information acquired during his or her employment. Any individual who violates this Section or who files false papers or reports to his or her employer may be disciplined under Section 40-10 of this Act.

Section 40-25. Submission to physical or mental examination. The Department may order a licensee or a registrant to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination if the licensee or registrant's mental or physical capacity to work safely is an issue in a disciplinary proceeding. The failure to submit to a Director's order to submit to a reasonable mental or physical exam shall constitute a violation of this Act subject to the disciplinary provisions in Section 40-10.

Section 40-30. Insufficient funds; checks. A person who delivers a check or other payment to the Department that is returned to the Department unpaid by the financial institution upon which it was drawn shall pay to the Department, in addition to the amount already owed, a penalty of \$50. The Department shall notify the person by first class mail that his or her check or payment was returned and that the person shall pay to the Department by certified check or money order the amount of the returned check plus a \$50 penalty within 30 calendar days after the date of the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 calendar days of the notification, the person has failed to remit the necessary funds and penalty, the Department shall automatically terminate the license or deny the application without a hearing. If the returned check or other payment was for issuance of a license under this Act and that person practices as a licensee, that person may be subject to discipline for unlicensed practice as provided in this Act. If, after termination or denial, the person seeks a license, he or she shall petition the Department for restoration and he or she may be subject to additional discipline or fines. The Director may waive the penalties or fines due under this Section in individual cases where the Director finds that the penalties or fines would be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome.

Section 40-35. Disciplinary action for educational loan defaults. The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State. The Department may issue a license or renewal if the person has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or other appropriate governmental agency of this State. Additionally, a license issued by the Department may be suspended or revoked if the Director, after the opportunity for a hearing under this Act, finds that the licensee has failed to make satisfactory repayment to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission for a delinquent or defaulted loan.

Section 40-40. Nonpayment of child support. In cases where the Department of Public Aid or any circuit court has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Public Aid or a circuit court. Redetermination of the delinquency by the Department shall not be required. In cases regarding the renewal of a license, the Department shall not renew any license if the Department of Public Aid or a circuit court has certified the licensee to be more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support, unless the licensee has arranged for payment of past and current child support obligations in a manner satisfactory to the Department of Public Aid or circuit court. The Department may impose conditions, restrictions or disciplinary action upon that renewal in accordance with Section 40-10 of this Act.

Section 40-45. Failure to file a tax return. The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person, firm, or other entity that fails to file a tax return, to pay a tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of a tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any law administered by the Department of Revenue until the requirements of the law are satisfied or a repayment agreement with the Department of Revenue has been entered into.

Section 40-50. Statute of limitations. No action may be taken under this Act against a person or entity licensed under this Act unless the action is commenced within 5 years after the occurrence of the alleged violations. A continuing violation shall be deemed to have occurred on the date when the circumstances last existed that give rise to the alleged violation. ARTICLE 45. INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROVISIONS

Section 45-10. Complaints investigated by the Department.

(a) The Department shall investigate all complaints concerning violations regarding licensees or unlicensed activity.

(b) Following an investigation, the Department may file formal charges against the licensee. The formal charges shall inform the licensee of the facts that are the basis of the charges with enough specificity to enable the licensee to prepare an intelligent defense.

(c) Each licensee whose conduct is the subject of a formal charge that seeks to impose disciplinary action against the licensee shall be served notice of that charge at least 30 days before the date of the hearing. The hearing shall be presided over by a Board member or by a hearing officer authorized by the Department. Service shall be considered to have been given if the notice was personally received by the licensee or if the notice was mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the licensee at the licensee's address on file with the Department.

(d) The notice of formal charges shall consist of the following information:

- (1) The time, place, and date of the hearing.
- (2) That the licensee shall appear personally at the hearing and may be represented by counsel.
- (3) That the licensee may produce witnesses and evidence on his or her behalf and has the right to cross-examine witnesses and evidence produced against him or her.
- (4) That the hearing could result in disciplinary action.
- (5) That rules for the conduct of hearings are available from the Department.
- (6) That a hearing officer authorized by the Department shall conduct the hearing and, following the conclusion of that hearing, shall make findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations, separately stated, to the Board as to what disciplinary action, if any, should be imposed on the licensee.
- (7) That the licensee shall file a written answer to the Board under oath within 20 days after the service of the notice, and that if the licensee fails to file an answer default will be taken and the license or certificate may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action may be taken, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of practice, as the Director may consider proper.

In case the licensee, after receiving notice, fails to file an answer, that person's license or certificate may, in the discretion of the Director, having received first the recommendation of the Board, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status; or the Director may take whatever disciplinary action is considered under this Act, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for the action under this Act.

Section 45-15. Hearing; rehearing; public record.

(a) The Board or the hearing officer authorized by the Department shall hear evidence in support of the formal charges and evidence produced by the licensee. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall make findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations and submit them to the Director and to all parties to the proceeding.

(b) The Board's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations shall be served on the licensee in the same manner as was the service of the notice of formal charges. Within 20 days after the service, any party to the proceeding may present to the Director a motion, in writing, specifying the grounds for a rehearing or reconsideration of the decision or sanctions.

(c) The Director, following the time allowed for filing a motion for rehearing or reconsideration, shall review the Board's findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations and any subsequently filed motions. After review of the information, the Director may hear oral arguments and thereafter shall issue an order. The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendations of the Board shall be the basis for the Department's order. If the Director finds that substantial justice was not done, the Director may issue an order in contravention of the Board's recommendations. The Director shall provide the Board with a written explanation of any deviation and shall specify the reasons for the action. The findings of the Board and the Director are not admissible as evidence against the person in a criminal prosecution brought for the violation of this Act.

(d) All proceedings under this Section are matters of public record and shall be preserved.

(e) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, the licensee shall surrender the license to the Department and, upon failure to do so, the Department shall seize the same.

Section 45-20. Temporary suspension of a license. The Director may temporarily suspend a license without a hearing, simultaneously with the initiation of the procedure for a hearing provided for in this Act, if the Director finds that evidence indicates that a licensee's continuation in business would constitute an imminent danger to the public. If the Director temporarily suspends a license without a hearing, a hearing by the Department shall be held within 30 days after the suspension has occurred.

Section 45-25. Disposition by consent order. Disposition may be made of any charge by consent order between the Department and the licensee. The Board shall be apprised of the consent order at its next meeting.

Section 45-30. Restoration of license after disciplinary proceedings. The Department shall reinstate any license to good standing under this Act upon recommendation to the Director, after a hearing before the Board or a hearing officer authorized by the Department. The Department shall be satisfied that the applicant's renewed practice is not contrary to the public interest.

Section 45-35. Cease and desist orders. Whenever the Department has reason to believe a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity has violated any provision of Section 10-5, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department

and shall provide a period of 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately.

Section 45-40. Administrative review. All final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review under Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the county in which the party applying for review resides; but if the party is not a resident of Illinois, the venue shall be in Sangamon County. The Department shall not be required to certify any record to the court or file any answer in court or otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding, unless there is filed in the court with the complaint a receipt from the Department acknowledging payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record. Costs shall be computed at the cost of preparing the record. Exhibits shall be certified without cost. Failure on the part of the applicant or licensee to file a receipt in court is grounds for dismissal of the action. During all judicial proceedings incident to a disciplinary action, the sanctions imposed upon a licensee by the Department shall remain in effect, unless the court determines justice requires a stay of the order.

Section 45-45. Prima facie proof. An order of revocation or suspension or placing a license on probationary status or other disciplinary action as the Department may consider proper or a certified copy thereof, over the seal of the Department and purporting to be signed by the Director, is prima facie proof that:

- (1) the signature is that of the Director;
- (2) the Director is qualified to act; and
- (3) the members of the Board are qualified to act.

Section 45-50. Unlicensed practice; fraud in obtaining a license.

(a) A person who violates any of the following provisions shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; a person who commits a second or subsequent violation of these provisions is guilty of a Class 4 felony:

- (1) The practice of or attempted practice of or holding out as available to practice as a private detective, private security contractor, private alarm contractor, or locksmith without a license.
- (2) Operation of or attempt to operate a private detective agency, private security contractor agency, private alarm contractor agency, or locksmith agency without ever having been issued a valid agency license.

(3) The obtaining of or the attempt to obtain any license or authorization issued under this Act by fraudulent misrepresentation.

(b) Whenever a licensee is convicted of a felony related to the violations set forth in this Section, the clerk of the court in any jurisdiction shall promptly report the conviction to the Department and the Department shall immediately revoke any license as a private detective, private security contractor, private alarm contractor, or locksmith held by that licensee. The individual shall not be eligible for licensure under this Act until at least 10 years have elapsed since the time of full discharge from any sentence imposed for a felony conviction. If any person in making any oath or affidavit required by this Act swears falsely, the person is guilty of perjury and may be punished accordingly.

(c) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who violates any provision of this Section shall pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each offense, as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be imposed in accordance with this Act.

Section 45-55. Subpoenas.

(a) The Department may subpoena and bring before it any person to take the testimony with the same fees and in the same manner as prescribed in civil cases.

(b) Any circuit court, upon the application of the licensee, the Department, or the Board, may order the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers before the Board in any hearing under this Act. The circuit court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

(c) The Director, the hearing officer or a certified shorthand court reporter may administer oaths at any hearing the Department conducts. Notwithstanding any other statute or Department rule to the contrary, all requests for testimony, production of documents or records shall be in accordance with this Act.

Section 45-60. Stenographers. The Department, at its expense, shall provide a stenographer to preserve a record of all hearing and pre-hearing proceedings if a license may be revoked, suspended, or placed on probationary status or other disciplinary action is taken. The notice of hearing, the complaint, all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony, the report of the Board, and the orders of the Department shall constitute the record of the proceedings. The Department shall furnish a transcript of the record upon payment of the costs of copying

and transmitting the record. ARTICLE 50. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 50-5. Personnel; investigators. The Director shall employ, pursuant to the Personnel Code, personnel, on a full-time or part-time basis, for the enforcement of this Act. Each investigator shall have a minimum of 2 years investigative experience out of the immediately preceding 5 years. No investigator may hold an active license issued pursuant to this Act, nor may an investigator have a financial interest in a business licensed under this Act. This prohibition, however, does not apply to an investigator holding stock in a business licensed under this Act, provided the investigator does not hold more than 5% of the stock in the business. Any person licensed under this Act who is employed by the Department shall surrender his or her license to the Department for the duration of that employment. The licensee shall be exempt from all renewal fees while employed. While employed by the Department, the licensee is not required to maintain the general liability insurance coverage required by this Act.

Section 50-10. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Board.

(a) The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Board shall consist of 11 members appointed by the Director and comprised of 2 licensed private detectives, 3 licensed private security contractors, 2 licensed private alarm contractors, 2 licensed locksmiths, one public member who is not licensed or registered under this Act and who has no connection with a business licensed under this Act, and one member representing the employees registered under this Act. Each member shall be a resident of Illinois. Each licensed member shall have at least 5 years experience as a licensee in the professional area in which the person is licensed and be in good standing and actively engaged in that profession. In making appointments, the Director shall consider the recommendations of the professionals and the professional organizations representing the licensees. The membership shall reasonably reflect the different geographic areas in Illinois.

(b) Members shall serve 4 year terms and may serve until their successors are appointed. No member shall serve for more than 2 successive terms. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as the original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Members of the Board in office on the effective date of this Act pursuant to the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 shall serve for the duration of their terms and may be appointed for one additional term.

(c) A member of the Board may be removed for cause. A member subject to formal disciplinary proceedings shall disqualify himself or herself from all Board business until the charge is resolved. A member also shall disqualify himself or herself from any matter on which the member cannot act objectively.

(d) Members shall receive compensation as set by law. Each member shall receive reimbursement as set by the Governor's Travel Control Board for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties as a Board member.

(e) A majority of Board members constitutes a quorum. A majority vote of the quorum is required for a decision.

(f) The Board shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson.

(g) Board members are not liable for their acts, omissions, decisions, or other conduct in connection with their duties on the Board, except those determined to be willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct.

(h) The Board may recommend policies, procedures, and rules relevant to the administration and enforcement of this Act.

Section 50-15. Powers and duties of the Department.

(a) The Department shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and shall exercise all other powers and duties set forth in this Act.

(b) The Director shall prescribe forms to be issued for the administration and enforcement of this Act.

Section 50-20. Rules. The Department may promulgate rules for the administration and enforcement of this Act. The rules shall include standards for registration, licensure, professional conduct, and discipline. The Department shall consult with the Board prior to promulgating any rule. Proposed rules shall be transmitted, prior to publication in the Illinois Register, to the Board and the Department shall review the Board's recommendations and shall notify the Board with an explanation of any deviations from the Board's recommendations.

Section 50-25. Home rule. Pursuant to paragraph (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, the power to regulate the private detective, private security, private alarm, or locksmith business or their employees shall be exercised exclusively by the State and may not be exercised by any unit of local government, including home rule units.

Section 50-30. Fees; deposit of fees and fines. The Department shall by rule provide for fees for the

administration and enforcement of this Act, and those fees are nonrefundable. All of the fees and fines collected under this Act shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund and be appropriated to the Department for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department in the administration and enforcement of this Act.

Section 50-35. Rosters. The Department shall, upon request and payment of the fee, provide a list of the names and addresses of all licensees under this Act.

Section 50-40. Rights and obligations. All rights and obligations incurred and any actions commenced under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 shall not be impaired by the enactment of this Act. Rules adopted under the Private Detective, Private Alarm Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993, unless inconsistent with this Act, shall remain in effect until amended or revoked. All licenses issued by the Department permitting the holder to act as a private detective, private detective agency, private security contractor, private security contractor agency, private alarm contractor, private alarm contractor agency, locksmith, or locksmith agency that are valid on the effective date of this Act shall be considered valid under this Act. All licenses issued under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 are valid and are subject to the same authority of the Department to revoke or suspend them as licenses issued under this Act."; and  
by deleting pages 2 through 62; and  
on page 63, by deleting lines 1 through 27.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading .

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 505, 591, 606 and 629.

SENATE BILL 684. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 684 on page 1, line 19, by replacing "Act," with "Act or"; and  
on page 1, by replacing line 22 with the following:  
"Association and a regular license in"; and  
on page 4, lines 2 and 3, by replacing "upon becoming law" with "on January 1, 2004".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading .

SENATE BILL 698. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Registration & Regulation, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 698 on page 4, line 1, after "methods", by inserting "or except when the level of accuracy required is less than the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping-designated Classes of Surveying"; and  
on page 5, line 18, after "Section", by inserting ", except where electronic means or computerized data is otherwise utilized to integrate, display, represent, or assess the created, prepared, or modified data".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 633 and 992.

SENATE BILL 922. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary I - Civil Law, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 922 by replacing the title with the following:

"AN ACT in relation to support."; and

by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act is amended by renumbering Sections 100, 102, 903, 904, and 905; by changing and renumbering Sections 101 and 103; by changing Sections 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 310, 311, 312, 314, 316, 317, 319, 401, 501, 502, 503, 506, 507, 601, 602, 604, 605, 607, 610, 611, 612, 701, 801, 802, and 901; by adding Sections 210, 211, and 615; by changing the headings of Article 2, Part 1, Article 2, Part 2, and Article 2, Part 3; and by changing the heading of Article 6 as follows:

(750 ILCS 22/101) (was 750 ILCS 22/100)

Sec. 101, ~~100~~. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/102) (was 750 ILCS 22/101)

Sec. 102, ~~101~~. Definitions. In this Act:

"Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of 18, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.

"Child-support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of 18.

"Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposed by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.

"Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least 6 consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support, and if a child is less than 6 months old, the state in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the 6-month or other period.

"Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this State.

"Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer or other debtor, as defined by the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, the Non-Support of Spouse and Children Act, the Non-Support Punishment Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, and the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, to withhold support from the income of the obligor.

"Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding state under this Act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Act.

"Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating state.

"Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.

"Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.

"Obligee" means:

(A) ~~(i)~~ an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered;

(B) ~~(ii)~~ a state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or

(C) ~~(iii)~~ an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child.

"Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent:

(i) who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;

(ii) who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or

(iii) who is liable under a support order.

"Person means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

"Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

"Register" means to record a support order or judgment determining parentage in the appropriate Registry of Foreign Support Orders.

"Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order is registered.

"Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding is filed or to which a proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating state under this Act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Act.

"Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state.

"Spousal-support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.

"State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes:

(A) ~~(i)~~ an Indian tribe; and

(B) ~~(ii)~~ a foreign country or political subdivision jurisdiction that:

(i) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political subdivision under federal law;

(ii) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State as provided in Section 308; or

(iii) has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this Act, ~~the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.~~

"Support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized to seek:

(A) ~~(1)~~ enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;

(B) ~~(2)~~ establishment or modification of child support;

(C) ~~(3)~~ determination of parentage; ~~or~~

(D) ~~(4)~~ to locate obligors or their assets; or

(E) determination of the controlling child support order.

"Support order" means a judgment, decree, ~~or~~ order, or directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a tribunal for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or reimbursement, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney's fees, and other relief.

"Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97; 91-613, eff. 10-1-99.)

(750 ILCS 22/103) (was 750 ILCS 22/102)

Sec. 103, ~~102~~. Tribunal of State. The circuit court is a tribunal of this State. The Illinois Department of Public Aid is an initiating tribunal. The Illinois Department of Public Aid is also a responding tribunal of this State to the extent that it can administratively establish paternity and establish, modify, and enforce an administrative child-support order under authority of Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/104) (was 750 ILCS 22/103)

Sec. 104, ~~103~~. Remedies cumulative. (a) Remedies provided by this Act are cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law, including the recognition of a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity.

(b) This Act does not:

(1) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the law of this State; or

(2) grant a tribunal of this State jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order relating to child custody or visitation in a proceeding under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.) (750 ILCS 22/Art. 2, Part 1, heading)

#### PART 1. EXTENDED PERSONAL JURISDICTION

(750 ILCS 22/201)

Sec. 201. Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.

(a) In a proceeding to establish ~~or~~, enforce, ~~or modify~~ a support order or to determine parentage, a tribunal of this State may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian or conservator if:

- (1) the individual is personally served with notice within this State;
- (2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this State by consent, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;
- (3) the individual resided with the child in this State;
- (4) the individual resided in this State and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child;
- (5) the child resides in this State as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;
- (6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this State and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse;
- (7) (Blank); or
- (8) there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this State and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.

(b) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection (a) or in any other law of this State may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of the State to modify a child support order of another state unless the requirements of Section 611 or 615 are met. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/202)

Sec. 202. Duration of personal jurisdiction. Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this State in a proceeding under this Act or other law of this State relating to a support order continues as long as a tribunal of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing jurisdiction to enforce its order as provided by Sections 205, 206, and 211.

~~Procedure when exercising jurisdiction over nonresident. A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident under Section 201 may apply Section 316 to receive evidence from another state, and Section 318 to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 7 do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State, including the rules on choice of law other than those established by this Act.~~ (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 2, Part 2 heading)

#### PART 2. PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING TWO OR MORE STATES

(750 ILCS 22/204)

Sec. 204. ~~Simultaneous proceedings in another state.~~ (a) A tribunal of this State may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition is filed after a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state only if:

- (1) the petition in this State is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state;
- (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other state; and
- (3) if relevant, this State is the home state of the child.

(b) A tribunal of this State may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state if:

- (1) the petition or comparable pleading in the other state is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this State for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this State;
- (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this State; and
- (3) if relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.

(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/205)

Sec. 205. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify child-support order.

(a) A tribunal of this State that has issued ~~issuing~~ a support order consistent with the law of this State has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its ~~over a~~ child-support order if the order is the controlling order and:

- (1) at the time of the filing of a request for modification as long as this State is ~~remains~~ the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or
- (2) even if this State is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of

~~this State may continue to exercise the jurisdiction to modify its order until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with the tribunal of this State for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.~~

(b) A tribunal of this State ~~that has issued~~ issuing a child-support order consistent with the law of this State may not exercise ~~its continuing~~ exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if:

~~(1) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this State that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the state of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or~~

~~(2) its order is not the controlling order the order has been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to a law substantially similar to this Act.~~

(c) ~~If a child support order of this State is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to a law substantially similar to this Act, a tribunal of this State loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this State, and may only:~~

~~(1) enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the modification;~~

~~(2) enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and~~

~~(3) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.~~

~~(d) A tribunal of this State shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of a tribunal of another state which has issued a child-support order pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law substantially similar to that this Act which modifies a child-support order of a tribunal of this State. tribunals of this State shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state.~~

~~(d) A tribunal of this State that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child-support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to modify a support order issued in that state.~~

(e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.

(f) ~~A tribunal of this State issuing a support order consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this State may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)~~

(750 ILCS 22/206)

~~Sec. 206. Enforcement and modification of support order by tribunal having Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child-support order.~~

~~(a) A tribunal of this State that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce; or modify a support order issued in that state.~~

~~(1) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another state that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; or~~

~~(2) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order of another state is the controlling order.~~

~~(b) A tribunal of this State having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order. If a party subject to the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing state, in subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply Section 316 (Special Rules of Evidence and Procedure) to receive evidence from another state and Section 318 (Assistance with Discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state.~~

~~(c) A tribunal of this State which lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order may not serve as a responding tribunal to modify a spousal support order of another state. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)~~

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 2, Part 3 heading)

**PART 3. RECONCILIATION  
OF MULTIPLE ORDERS**

(750 ILCS 22/207)

~~Sec. 207. Determination Recognition of controlling child-support order.~~

(a) If a proceeding is brought under this Act and only one tribunal has issued a child-support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.

(b) If a proceeding is brought under this Act, and two or more child-support orders have been issued by tribunals of this State or another state with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this State having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules and by order shall determine in determining which order controls to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction:

(1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Act, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.

(2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Act:

(A) ~~;~~ an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls; ~~and must be so recognized;~~ but

(B) if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls ~~and must be so recognized~~.

(3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Act, the tribunal of this State ~~having jurisdiction over the parties~~ shall issue a child-support order, which controls ~~and must be so recognized~~.

(c) If two or more child-support orders have been issued for the same obligor and same child, upon request of and if the obligor or the individual obligee resides in this State, a party who is an individual or a support enforcement agency, ~~may request~~ a tribunal of this State having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall ~~to determine~~ which order controls ~~and must be so recognized~~ under subsection (b). The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to Article 6, or may be filed as a separate proceeding. The request must be accompanied by a certified copy of every support order in effect. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

(d) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy of every child-support order in effect and the applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

(e) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection (a), (b), or (c) ~~is the tribunal that~~ has continuing, ~~exclusive~~ jurisdiction to the extent provided in ~~under~~ Section 205 or 206.

(f) ~~(e)~~ A tribunal of this State that which determines by order which is the identity of the controlling order under subsection (b)(1) or (2) or (c), or that which issues a new controlling order under subsection (b)(3), shall state in that order:

(1) the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;

(2) the amount of prospective support, if any; and

(3) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are credited as provided by Section 209.

(g) ~~(f)~~ Within 30 days after issuance of an order determining which is the identity of the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it in with each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party or support enforcement agency obtaining who obtains the order that and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.

(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this Section must be recognized in proceedings under this Act. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/208)

Sec. 208. ~~Multiple~~ Child-support orders for two or more obligees. In responding to ~~multiple~~ registrations or petitions for enforcement of two or more child support orders in effect at the same time with regard to the same obligor and different individual obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state, a tribunal of this State shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the ~~multiple~~ orders had been issued by a tribunal of this State. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/209)

Sec. 209. Credit for payments. A tribunal of this State shall credit amounts ~~Amounts~~ collected ~~and credited~~ for a particular period pursuant to any child-support order against the amounts owed for the same period under any other child-support order for support of the same child ~~a support order~~ issued by a tribunal of this or another state ~~must be credited against the amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under a support order issued by the tribunal of this State.~~ (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/210 new)

Sec. 210. Application of Act to nonresident subject to personal jurisdiction. A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under this Act, under other law of this State relating to a support order, or recognizing a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity may receive evidence from another state pursuant to Section 316, communicate with a tribunal of another state pursuant to Section 317, and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state pursuant to Section 318. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 7 do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State.

(750 ILCS 22/211 new)

Sec. 211. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal-support order.

(a) A tribunal of this State issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of the support obligation.

(b) A tribunal of this State may not modify a spousal-support order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state.

(c) A tribunal of this State that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal-support order may serve as:

(1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the spousal-support order issued in this State; or

(2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-support order.

(750 ILCS 22/301)

Sec. 301. Proceedings under Act. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Article applies to all proceedings under this Act.

(b) ~~This Act provides for the following proceedings:~~

~~(1) establishment of an order for spousal support or child support pursuant to Article 4;~~

~~(2) enforcement of a support order and income withholding order of another state without registration pursuant to Article 5;~~

~~(3) registration of an order for spousal support or child support of another state for enforcement pursuant to Article 6;~~

~~(4) modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by a tribunal of this State pursuant to Article 2, Part 2;~~

~~(5) registration of an order for child support of another state for modification pursuant to Article 6;~~

~~(6) determination of parentage pursuant to Article 7; and~~

~~(7) assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to Article 2, Part 1.~~

(e) An individual obligee or a support enforcement agency may initiate ~~commence~~ a proceeding authorized under this Act by filing a petition in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another state which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the obligor. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/302)

Sec. 302. ~~Proceeding Action~~ by minor parent. A minor parent or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/303)

Sec. 303. Application of law of State. Except as otherwise provided ~~in~~ by this Act, a responding tribunal of this State ~~shall~~:

(1) ~~shall~~ apply the procedural and substantive law, ~~including the rules on choice of law,~~ generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this State and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and

(2) ~~shall~~ determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law and support guidelines of this State. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/304)

Sec. 304. Duties of initiating tribunal. (a) Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this Act, an initiating tribunal of this State shall forward ~~three copies of~~ the petition and its accompanying documents:

(1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; or

(2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be

acknowledged.

(b) ~~If requested by the responding tribunal, a responding state has not enacted this Act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Act, a tribunal of this State shall may~~ issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. ~~If the responding state is a foreign country or political subdivision jurisdiction, upon request the tribunal shall may~~ specify the amount of support sought, ~~convert that amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported, and and~~ provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding state. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/305)

Sec. 305. Duties and powers of responding tribunal. (a) When a responding tribunal of this State receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Section 301(b)(e), it shall cause the petition or pleading to be filed and notify the obligee where and when it was filed.

(b) A responding tribunal of this State, to the extent ~~not prohibited otherwise authorized~~ by other law, may do one or more of the following:

(1) issue or enforce a support order, modify a child-support order, determine the controlling child-support order, or ~~render a judgment to~~ determine parentage;

(2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance;

(3) order income withholding;

(4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment;

(5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;

(6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;

(7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;

(8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;

(9) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the bench warrant in any local and state computer systems for criminal warrants;

(10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods;

(11) award reasonable attorney's fees and other fees and costs; and

(12) grant any other available remedy.

(c) A responding tribunal of this State shall include in a support order issued under this Act, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.

(d) A responding tribunal of this State may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this Act upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.

(e) If a responding tribunal of this State issues an order under this Act, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the obligee and the obligor and to the initiating tribunal, if any.

(f) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgement or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this State shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/306)

Sec. 306. Inappropriate tribunal. If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this State, ~~it~~ the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in this State or another state and notify the obligee where and when the pleading was sent. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/307)

Sec. 307. Duties of support enforcement agency. (a) A support enforcement agency of this State, upon request, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this Act. This subsection does not affect any ability the support enforcement agency may have to require an application for services, charge fees, or recover costs in accordance with federal or State law and regulations.

(b) A support enforcement agency that is providing services to the petitioner ~~as appropriate~~ shall:

(1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this State or another state to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;

(2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;

(3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties;

(4) within 10 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the petitioner;

(5) within 10 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written communication in a record from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication to the petitioner; and

(6) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.

(c) A support enforcement agency of this State that requests registration of a child-support order in this State for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:

(1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or

(2) if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.

(d) A support enforcement agency of this State that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgement stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.

(e) A support enforcement agency of this State shall issue or request a tribunal of this State to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another state pursuant to Section 319 of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.

(f) (e) This Act does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/310)

Sec. 310. Duties of the Illinois Department of Public Aid. (a) The Illinois Department of Public Aid is the state information agency under this Act.

(b) The state information agency shall:

(1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this State which have jurisdiction under this Act and any support enforcement agencies in this State and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;

(2) maintain a register of names and addresses of tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other states;

(3) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the county place in this State in which the ~~individual~~ obligee who is an individual or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor's property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under this Act received from an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating state; and

(4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this State not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social security.

(c) The Illinois Department of Public Aid may determine that a foreign country or political subdivision has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with Illinois and take appropriate action for notification of this determination. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/311)

Sec. 311. Pleadings and accompanying documents. (a) In a proceeding under this Act, a A petitioner seeking to establish ~~or modify~~ a support order ~~or to determine parentage or to register and modify~~ a support order of another state ~~in a proceeding under this Act~~ must file a verify the petition. Unless otherwise ordered under Section 312, the petition or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the respondent and the petitioner or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whose benefit whom support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined.

Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition must be accompanied by a ~~certified~~ copy of any support order known to have been issued by another tribunal in effect. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.

(b) The petition must specify the relief sought. The petition and accompanying documents must conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691; 88-691, eff. 1-24-95.)

(750 ILCS 22/312)

Sec. 312. Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice. Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, or if an existing order so provides, a tribunal shall order that the address of the child or party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document filed in a proceeding under this Act. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/314)

Sec. 314. Limited immunity of petitioner. (a) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding under this Act before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.

(b) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in this State to participate in a proceeding under this Act.

(c) The immunity granted by this Section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this Act committed by a party while present in this State to participate in the proceeding. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691; 88-691, eff. 1-24-95.)

(750 ILCS 22/316)

Sec. 316. Special rules of evidence and procedure. (a) The physical presence of a nonresident party who is an individual ~~the petitioner~~ in a responding tribunal of this State is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage.

(b) ~~An A-verified petition~~, affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, ~~or and~~ a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under penalty of perjury ~~oath~~ by a party or witness residing in another state.

(c) A copy of the record of child-support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.

(d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least 10 days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.

(e) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a tribunal of this State by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do not provide an original record ~~writing~~ may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.

(f) In a proceeding under this Act, a tribunal of this State ~~shall~~ may permit a party or witness residing in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in that state. A tribunal of this State shall cooperate with tribunals of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.

(g) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.

(h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this Act.

(i) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this Act.

(j) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish

parentage of the child. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/317)

Sec. 317. Communications between tribunals. A tribunal of this State may communicate with a tribunal of another state or foreign country or political subdivision in a record writing, or by telephone or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws ~~of that state~~, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other state or foreign country or political subdivision. A tribunal of this State may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal of another state or foreign country or political subdivision. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/319)

Sec. 319. Receipt and disbursement of payments. A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this State shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.

(b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this State, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this State or another state, the support enforcement agency of this State or a tribunal of this State shall:

(1) direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services; and

(2) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.

(3) The support enforcement agency of this State receiving redirected payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.

(Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/401)

Sec. 401. Petition to establish support order. (a) If a support order entitled to recognition under this Act has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this State may issue a support order if:

(1) the individual seeking the order resides in another state; or

(2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in another state.

(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support order if the tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:

(1) a presumed father of the child;

(2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;

(3) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;

(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;

(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;

(6) an acknowledged father as provided by applicable State law;

(7) the mother of the child; or

(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.

~~(1) the respondent has signed a verified statement acknowledging parentage;~~

~~(2) the respondent has been determined by or pursuant to law to be the parent; or~~

~~(3) there is other clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is the child's parent.~~

(c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that a respondent owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the respondent and may issue other orders pursuant to Section 305. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/501)

Sec. 501. Employer's receipt of income-withholding order of another state. An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent by or on behalf of the obligee, or by the support enforcement agency, to the person ~~or entity~~ defined as the obligor's employer under the income-withholding law of this State without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this State. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/502)

Sec. 502. Employer's compliance with income-withholding order of another state.

(a) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.

(b) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this State.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and Section 503 the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order by complying with terms of the order which specify:

- (1) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child-support, stated as a sum certain;
- (2) the person ~~or agency~~ designated to receive payments and the address to which the payments are to be forwarded;
- (3) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;
- (4) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain; and
- (5) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as sums certain.

(d) An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment for withholding from income with respect to:

- (1) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order;
- (2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and
- (3) the times within which the employer must implement the withholding order and forward the child support payment.

(Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/503)

Sec. 503. Employer's compliance with two or more multiple income-withholding orders. If an obligor's employer receives two or more multiple income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the multiple orders if the employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for two or more multiple child support obligees. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/506)

Sec. 506. Contest by obligor. (a) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this State by registering the order in a tribunal of this State and filing a contest to that order as provided in Article 6, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State. ~~Section 604 applies to the contest.~~

(b) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:

- (1) a support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;
- (2) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order relating to the obligor; and
- (3) the person ~~or agency~~ designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or if no person ~~or agency~~ is designated, to the obligee.

(Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/507)

Sec. 507. Administrative enforcement of orders. (a) A party or support enforcement agency seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued by a tribunal of another state may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this State.

(b) Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this State to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this Act. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/Art. 6 heading) ARTICLE 6.

REGISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND  
MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDER  
AFTER REGISTRATION

(750 ILCS 22/601)

Sec. 601. Registration of order for enforcement. A support order or ~~an~~ income-withholding order

issued by a tribunal of another state may be registered in this State for enforcement. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/602)

Sec. 602. Procedure to register order for enforcement. (a) A support order or income-withholding order of another state may be registered in this State by sending the following records ~~documents~~ and information to the appropriate tribunal in this State:

- (1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;
- (2) 2 copies, including one certified copy, of the order ~~all orders~~ to be registered, including any modification of the ~~an~~ order;
- (3) a sworn statement by the person requesting ~~party seeking~~ registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;
- (4) the name of the obligor and, if known:
  - (i) the obligor's address and social security number;
  - (ii) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of the obligor;
- and
- (iii) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this State not exempt from execution; and
- (5) except as otherwise provided in Section 312, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the ~~agency or~~ person to whom support payments are to be remitted.

(b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.

(c) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this State may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.

(d) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:

- (1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this Section;
- (2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and
- (3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.

(e) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination. (Source: P.A. 92-463, eff. 8-22-01.)

(750 ILCS 22/604)

Sec. 604. Choice of law. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the law of the issuing state governs:

- (1) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments under a registered support order; and other obligations of support and
- (2) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order; and
- (3) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.

(b) In a proceeding for arrears under a registered support order ~~arrears~~, the statute of limitation ~~under the laws~~ of this State or of the issuing state, whichever is longer, applies.

(c) A responding tribunal of this State shall apply the procedures and remedies of this State to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another state registered in this State.

(d) After a tribunal of this or another state determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this State shall prospectively apply the law of the state issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/605)

Sec. 605. Notice of registration of order. (a) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state is registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.

(b) ~~A~~ The notice must inform the nonregistering party:

- (1) that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order

issued by a tribunal of this State;

(2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of the notice;

(3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and

(4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.

(c) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:

(1) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering person to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;

(2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;

(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection (b) apply to the determination of which is the controlling order; and

(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.

(d) ~~(e)~~ Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the Income Withholding for Support Act. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-673, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(750 ILCS 22/607)

Sec. 607. Contest of registration or enforcement. (a) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:

(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;

(2) the order was obtained by fraud;

(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;

(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;

(5) there is a defense under the law of this State to the remedy sought;

(6) full or partial payment has been made; ~~or~~

(7) the statute of limitation under Section 604 precludes enforcement of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or

(8) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.

(b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (a), a tribunal may stay enforcement of the registered order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of this State.

(c) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under subsection (a) to the validity or enforcement of the order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/610)

Sec. 610. Effect of registration for modification. A tribunal of this State may enforce a child-support order of another state registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State, but the registered order may be modified only if the requirements of Section 611, 613, or 615 have been met. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/611)

Sec. 611. Modification of Child-Support Order of Another State.

(a) If Section 613 does no apply, except as otherwise provided in Section 615, upon petition a tribunal of this State may modify ~~After a child-support order issued in another state which is has been registered in this State, the responding tribunal of this State may modify that order only if Section 613 does not apply and if, after notice and hearing, the tribunal # finds that:~~

(1) the following requirements are met:

(A) ~~(i)~~ neither the child, nor the individual petitioner who is an individual, nor and the respondent resides do not reside in the issuing state;

(B) ~~(ii)~~ a petitioner who is a nonresident of this State seeks modification; and

(C) ~~(iii)~~ the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State; or

(2) this State is the State of residence of the child, or a party who is an individual; is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State and all of the parties who are individuals have filed ~~written~~ consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this State to modify the support order

and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction ~~over the order. However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction that has not enacted a law or established procedures substantially similar to the procedures under this Act, the consent otherwise required of an individual residing in this State is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order.~~

(b) Modification of a registered child-support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this State and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.

(c) ~~Except as otherwise provided in Section 615, a tribunal of this State may not modify any aspect of a child-support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state, including the duration of the obligation of support.~~ If two or more tribunals have issued child-support orders for the same obligor and same child, the order that controls and must be so recognized under Section 207 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.

(d) In a proceeding to modify a child-support order, the law of the state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this State.

~~(e) (d)~~ On issuance of an order by a tribunal of this State modifying a child-support order issued in another state, ~~the a~~ tribunal of this State becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/612)

Sec. 612. Recognition of order modified in another state. ~~If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this State is modified shall recognize a modification of its earlier child support order by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this State a law substantially similar to this Act and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall:~~

(1) may enforce its the order that was modified only as to arrear and interest amounts accruing before the modification;

~~(2) enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order;~~

~~(2) (3)~~ provide ~~other~~ appropriate relief ~~only~~ for violations of its that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and

~~(3) (4)~~ recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/615 new)

Sec. 615. Jurisdiction to modify child-support order of foreign country or political subdivision.

(a) If a foreign country or political subdivision that otherwise meets the requirements for inclusion under this Act as set forth in subpart (B) of the definition of "State" contained in Section 102 will not or may not modify its order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this State may assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to Section 611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this State or of the foreign country or political subdivision.

(b) An order issued pursuant to this Section is the controlling order.

(750 ILCS 22/701)

Sec. 701. Proceeding to determine parentage. ~~(a) A tribunal of this State authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as a an initiating or responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage brought under this Act or a law substantially similar to this Act, to determine that the obligee is a parent of a particular child or to determine that an obligor is a parent of that child.~~

~~(b) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this State shall apply the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984, and the rules of this State on choice of law.~~ (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/801)

Sec. 801. Grounds for rendition. (a) For purposes of this Article, "governor" includes an individual performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of a state covered by this Act.

(b) The governor of this State may:

(1) demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual found in the other state who is charged criminally in this State with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee; or

(2) on the demand of by the governor of another state, surrender an individual found in this State

who is charged criminally in the other state with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee.

(c) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this Act applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in the demanding state when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled therefrom. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/802)

Sec. 802. Conditions of rendition. (a) Before making demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual charged criminally in this State with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee, the Governor of this State may require a prosecutor of this State to demonstrate that at least 60 days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to this Act or that the proceeding would be of no avail.

(b) If, under this Act or a law substantially similar to this Act, ~~the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act~~, the Governor of another state makes a demand that the governor of this State surrender an individual charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a child or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the initiation of a proceeding.

(c) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is demanded prevails, the governor may decline to honor the demand. If the obligee prevails and the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the governor may decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/901)

Sec. 901. Uniformity of application and construction. In applying and construing this Uniform Act consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of This Act shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to its the subject of this Act matter among states that enact enacting it. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/902) (was 750 ILCS 22/903)

Sec. ~~902. 903.~~ Severability clause. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable. (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/903) (was 750 ILCS 22/904)

Sec. ~~903. 904.~~ Effective date. (See Sec. 999 for effective date.) (Source: P.A. 88-550, eff. date changed from 1-1-95 to 1-1-96 by P.A. 88-691.)

(750 ILCS 22/904) (was 750 ILCS 22/905)

Sec. ~~904. 905.~~ Repeal. The Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act is repealed on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. An action that was commenced under the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act and is pending on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 shall be decided in accordance with that Act as it existed immediately before its repeal by this amendatory Act of 1997. (Source: P.A. 90-240, eff. 7-28-97.)

(750 ILCS 22/902 rep.)

Section 10. The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act is amended by repealing Section 902.

Section 99. Operative date. This Act shall become operative upon at least one of the following 2 events taking place, whichever occurs first, but in no event prior to July 1, 2004:

(1) The amendment by Congress of subdivision (f) of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666 to statutorily require or authorize, in connection with the approval of state plans for purposes of federal funding, the adoption of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act as promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2001.

(2) The approval, either generally or with specific application to Illinois, by the federal office of Child Support Enforcement or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, of a waiver, exemption, finding, or other indicia of regulatory approval of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, as promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2001, in connection with the approval of state plans for purposes of federal funding."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 566. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 566 on page 4, in lines 31 through 33, by replacing "and other, local facilities that provide similar services and the services that these schools and other facilities provide" with "and the services they provide".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

SENATE BILL 1069. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Veterans Affairs, adopted and printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1069 on page 1, line 8, by changing "~~Subject to appropriation, The~~" to "Subject to appropriation, the"; and on page 1, by deleting lines 24 through 31.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 496, 1034, 1150, 1378, 1408, 1545 and 1749.

SENATE BILL 1047. Having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1047 on page 2, line 17, after "Fund", by inserting "(unless the Trust Fund moneys are used for child support)"; and on page 5, line 16, after "Fund", by inserting "(unless the Trust Fund moneys are used for child support)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was adopted and the bill, as amended, was advanced to the order of Third Reading.

Having been printed, the following bills were taken up, read by title a second time and advanced to the order of Third Reading: SENATE BILLS 255, 611, 899, 1035, 1095 and 1789.

**SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING**

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Flowers, SENATE BILL 59 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:  
118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 2)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Howard, SENATE BILL 125 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:  
89, Yeas; 28, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 3)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Feigenholtz, SENATE BILL 131 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:  
118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 4)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Feigenholtz, SENATE BILL 149 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:  
118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 5)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Feigenholtz, SENATE BILL 180 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:  
118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 6)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Holbrook, SENATE BILL 222 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:  
117, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 7)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Joyce, SENATE BILL 266 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 8)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

### RECALL

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Mautino, SENATE BILL 267 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

### SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Mautino, SENATE BILL 280 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: 117, Yeas; 1, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 9)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Lang, SENATE BILL 319 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 10)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 348 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 11)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Bellock, SENATE BILL 359 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 12)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 363 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 13)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Millner, SENATE BILL 374 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 14)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Miller, SENATE BILL 376 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 15)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Kelly, SENATE BILL 382 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 16)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

### RECALL

By unanimous consent, on motion of Representative Saviano, SENATE BILL 385 was recalled from the order of Third Reading to the order of Second Reading and held on that order.

### SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING

The following bills and any amendments adopted thereto were printed and laid upon the Members' desks. Any amendments pending were tabled pursuant to Rule 40(a).

On motion of Representative Verschoore, SENATE BILL 383 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 17)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Delgado, SENATE BILL 387 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: 113, Yeas; 5, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 18)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Mathias, SENATE BILL 402 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 19)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Mulligan, SENATE BILL 406 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 20)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative McKeon, SENATE BILL 423 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: 94, Yeas; 22, Nays; 2, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 21)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Feigenholtz, SENATE BILL 880 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: 70, Yeas; 48, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 22)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Lang, SENATE BILL 881 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 23)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Miller, SENATE BILL 490 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 24)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Giles, SENATE BILL 424 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 25)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Coulson, SENATE BILL 533 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 26)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Acevedo, SENATE BILL 110 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 27)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Giles, SENATE BILL 564 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: 117, Yeas; 0, Nays; 1, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 28)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Graham, SENATE BILL 565 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 29)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Giles, SENATE BILL 618 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 30)

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate.

On motion of Representative Froehlich, SENATE BILL 680 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: 113, Yeas; 1, Nays; 4, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 31)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

On motion of Representative Steve Davis, SENATE BILL 686 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: 118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 32)

This bill, as amended, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the Members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence in the House amendment/s adopted.

## RESOLUTION

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 24

Having been reported out of the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education on May 1, 2003, HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 24 was taken up for consideration.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Elementary & Secondary Education, adopted and printed:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. Amend House Joint Resolution 24 on page 2, line 15, by replacing "seven" with "eight"; and on page 2, line 18, by replacing "three; and seven" with "four; and eight"; and on page 2, line 21, by replacing "three" with "four".

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. Amend House Joint Resolution 0024 on page 2, by replacing lines 22 through 26 with the following:

"Resolved, that the Joint Committee on Property Tax Reform and School Funding meet at least six times during the 93rd General Assembly and summarize its findings and recommendations in a preliminary report to the General Assembly by December 31, 2003, and in a final report to the General Assembly by December 31, 2004."

Representative McKeon moved the adoption of the resolution, as amended.

And on that motion, a vote was taken resulting as follows:

118, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

(ROLL CALL 33)

The motion prevailed and the Resolution was adopted, as amended.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate and ask their concurrence.

### **SUSPEND POSTING REQUIREMENTS**

Pursuant to the motion submitted previously, Representative Feigenholtz moved to suspend the posting requirements in Rule 25 in relation to House Resolution 236 to be heard in the Human Services Committee.  
The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 5:40 o'clock p.m., Representative Currie moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 14, 2003, at 12:00 o'clock noon.  
The motion prevailed.  
And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
QUORUM ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE

May 13, 2003

0 YEAS

0 NAYS

118 PRESENT

P Acevedo	P Dunkin	P Leitch	P Phelps
P Aguilar	P Dunn	P Lindner	P Pihos
P Bailey	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	P Poe
P Bassi	P Feigenholtz	P Lyons, Joseph	P Reitz
P Beaubien	P Flider	P Mathias	P Rita
P Bellock	P Flowers	P Mautino	P Rose
P Berrios	P Forby	P May	P Ryg
P Biggins	P Franks	P McAuliffe	P Sacia
P Black	P Fritchey	P McCarthy	P Saviano
P Boland	P Froehlich	P McGuire	P Schmitz
P Bost	P Giles	P McKeon	P Scully
P Bradley	P Graham	P Mendoza	P Slone
P Brady	P Granberg	P Meyer	P Smith
P Brauer	P Grunloh	P Miller	P Sommer
P Brosnahan	P Hamos	P Millner	P Soto
P Burke	P Hannig	P Mitchell, Bill	P Stephens
P Capparelli	P Hassert	P Mitchell, Jerry	P Sullivan
P Chapa LaVia	P Hoffman	P Moffitt	P Tenhouse
P Churchill	P Holbrook	P Molaro	P Turner
P Collins	P Howard	P Morrow	P Verschoore
P Colvin	P Hultgren	P Mulligan	P Wait
P Coulson	P Jakobsson	P Munson	P Washington
P Cross	P Jefferson	P Myers	P Watson
P Cultra	P Jones	P Nekritz	P Winters
P Currie	P Joyce	P Novak	P Wirsing
P Daniels	P Kelly	P O'Brien	P Yarbrough
P Davis, Monique	P Kosel	P Osmond	P Younge
P Davis, Steve	P Krause	P Osterman	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis, Will	P Kurtz	P Pankau	
P Delgado	P Lang	P Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 59  
 HOSPITAL REPORT CARD ACT  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 125  
CD CORR-RELIEF-DISABILITIES  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

89 YEAS

28 NAYS

1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Phelps
N Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	N Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	N Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	N McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	N Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
P Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	N Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	N Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 131  
 HOSPICE PROGRAM LIC-TERMINL IL  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 149  
FAMILY LAW-TECH  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 180  
VITAL RECORDS ACT-INFO  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 222  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION-TECH  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

117 YEAS

1 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 266  
 UNEMP INS-ATTY COMPENSATION  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 280  
CORRECTIONS-TECHNICAL  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

117 YEAS

1 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 319  
NEGLECT & ABUSE-PRIV RT ACTION  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 348  
CIV PRO-RELIEF-EVERY COUNT  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 359  
ALT HLTH CR-CHILDREN'S HLTH CR  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 363  
DISSOLUTION-MAINTENANCE-MODIFY  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 374  
FAMILY FRIENDLY WORKPLACE  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 376  
DEATH CERTIFICATE-DEMENTIA  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 382  
FIREARMS-PURCHASE  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 383  
IL STATE LIBRARY FOUNDATION  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 387  
 CD CORR-ANIMAL CRUELTY  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

113 YEAS

5 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	N Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 402  
HEALTH CR FAC INSOLVENCY ACT  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 406  
CRIM CD-SEXUAL ASSAULT-CONSENT  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 423  
 CRIM ID-EXPUNGE  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

94 YEAS

22 NAYS

2 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	N Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	N Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	Y Franks	N McAuliffe	N Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	N Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	P Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	Y Mulligan	N Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	N Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	N Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 880  
HYPODERMIC SYRINGES AND NEEDLE  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

70 YEAS

48 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	N Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	N Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	N Poe
N Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	N Flider	Y Mathias	N Rita
Y Bellock	N Flowers	N Mautino	N Rose
Y Berrios	N Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
N Biggins	N Franks	N McAuliffe	N Sacia
N Black	Y Fritchey	N McCarthy	N Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	N Schmitz
N Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	N Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	N Mendoza	Y Slone
N Brady	N Granberg	N Meyer	Y Smith
N Brauer	N Grunloh	Y Miller	N Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	N Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	N Mitchell, Bill	N Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	N Mitchell, Jerry	N Sullivan
N Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	N Moffitt	N Tenhouse
N Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	N Verschoore
Y Colvin	N Hultgren	Y Mulligan	N Wait
Y Coulson	N Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	N Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	N Winters
Y Currie	N Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
N Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
N Davis, Monique	N Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	N Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 881  
INC TX-CHECKOFF-LEUKEMIA  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 490  
 SCH LUNCH APPLICANT INFO  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 424  
CD CORR-SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRA  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 533  
 TEACHER INDUCTION & MENTORING  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 110  
CHILD CARE FAC-CRIM BACKGROUND  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 564  
 SCH FUNDS-CHI ACAD ACC COUNCIL  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

117 YEAS

0 NAYS

1 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 565  
ILL EARLY LEARNING COUNCIL  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
 NINETY-THIRD  
 GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
 HOUSE ROLL CALL  
 SENATE BILL 618  
 SCH CD-TEXTBK LOAN-SCIENCE KIT  
 THIRD READING  
 PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 680  
ATTY GEN-IMMIGRANT ASSISTANCE  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

113 YEAS

1 NAYS

4 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	P Eddy	P Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
P Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
P Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
N Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
SENATE BILL 686  
CRIM CD-SILENCERS-POSSESSION  
THIRD READING  
PASSED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
Y Collins	Y Howard	Y Morrow	Y Verschoore
Y Colvin	Y Hultgren	Y Mulligan	Y Wait
Y Coulson	Y Jakobsson	Y Munson	Y Washington
Y Cross	Y Jefferson	Y Myers	Y Watson
Y Cultra	Y Jones	Y Nekritz	Y Winters
Y Currie	Y Joyce	Y Novak	Y Wirsing
Y Daniels	Y Kelly	Y O'Brien	Y Yarbrough
Y Davis, Monique	Y Kosel	Y Osmond	Y Younge
Y Davis, Steve	Y Krause	Y Osterman	Y Mr. Speaker
Y Davis, Will	Y Kurtz	Y Pankau	
Y Delgado	Y Lang	Y Parke	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
NINETY-THIRD  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
HOUSE ROLL CALL  
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 24  
COMM PROPERTY TAX/SCHOOL FUND  
ADOPTED

May 13, 2003

118 YEAS

0 NAYS

0 PRESENT

Y Acevedo	Y Dunkin	Y Leitch	Y Phelps
Y Aguilar	Y Dunn	Y Lindner	Y Pihos
Y Bailey	Y Eddy	Y Lyons, Eileen	Y Poe
Y Bassi	Y Feigenholtz	Y Lyons, Joseph	Y Reitz
Y Beaubien	Y Flider	Y Mathias	Y Rita
Y Bellock	Y Flowers	Y Mautino	Y Rose
Y Berrios	Y Forby	Y May	Y Ryg
Y Biggins	Y Franks	Y McAuliffe	Y Sacia
Y Black	Y Fritchey	Y McCarthy	Y Saviano
Y Boland	Y Froehlich	Y McGuire	Y Schmitz
Y Bost	Y Giles	Y McKeon	Y Scully
Y Bradley	Y Graham	Y Mendoza	Y Slone
Y Brady	Y Granberg	Y Meyer	Y Smith
Y Brauer	Y Grunloh	Y Miller	Y Sommer
Y Brosnahan	Y Hamos	Y Millner	Y Soto
Y Burke	Y Hannig	Y Mitchell, Bill	Y Stephens
Y Capparelli	Y Hassert	Y Mitchell, Jerry	Y Sullivan
Y Chapa LaVia	Y Hoffman	Y Moffitt	Y Tenhouse
Y Churchill	Y Holbrook	Y Molaro	Y Turner
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